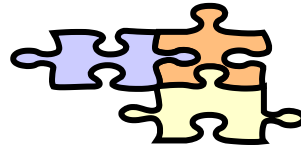


Connecting Biological Sciences and Technology, Mathematics, Social Sciences and Humanities in common projects



To increase societal impact of research in Oncology

Controlling Cancer Incidence, morbidity and mortality

A Global Challenge

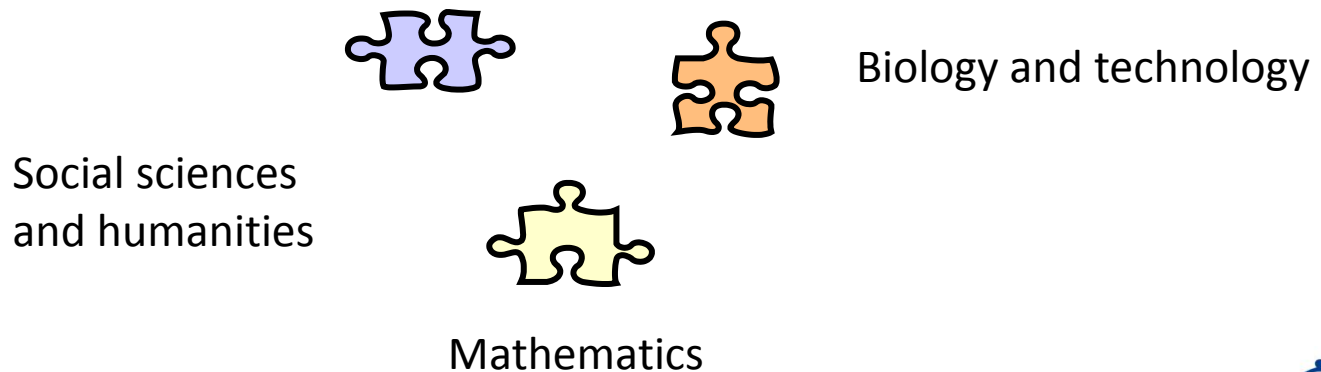
A few key points:

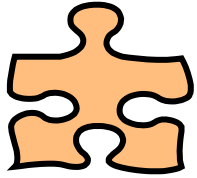
- Cancer, first ranked mortality cause with considerable financial and societal impact
- Moving paradigms for treatments
- Increasing costs for up-to date treatments leading to inequities and Health Inequalities
- Increasing place for biotechnologies and SMES in R&D
- at least 35% of cancers can be avoided
- currently, only 50% of patients can be cured (with considerable variations)

Controlling Cancer Incidence, morbidity and mortality A Global Challenge

Major players:

- The patients and unaffected people
- The health system with important variations of performance and major difficulties
In developing countries
- The educational system (all level)
- Academic research Institutions and researchers**





Developing PPP to boost Translational Research

- ❑ Aim: Integrate and modelize complex and massive data from Omics and imaging to understand diversity of cancers and intra-tumoral heterogeneity

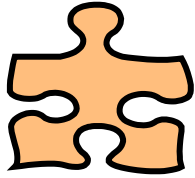
Why?: **to customize therapies and prevent relapses**

- ❑ Aim: Understand host response (including immune response)

Why?: **to eradicate minimal residual disease**

- ❑ Aim: Construction of in vitro or in vivo models that more accurately reflect the growth of human cancers in patients

Why?: **to assess anticancer drugs and decrease drug attrition in early phase trials**



What is lacking?

- ✓ a biological theory of life

Why is it important?: To construct a multiscale model from molecules to populations

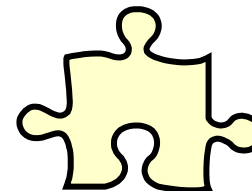
In oncology:

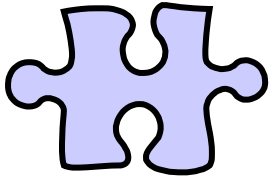
To construct a model of normal and tumoral cells for in-silico testing drug effects

- ✓ a strong link between systems and synthetic biology

What we need?

- ✓ Attract mathematicians and engineers by constructing a common language





- Aim: Understand reasons for poor results in prevention (tobacco, alcohol, obesity etc..)

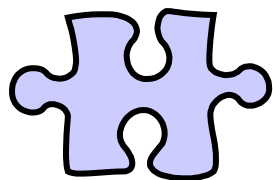
Why?: **to avoid at least 35% of cancers in industrialized countries**

- Aim: Understand reasons for unequal access to innovation

Why?: **to decrease mortality**

- Aim: Understand the complex network: patient, health system, city

Why?: **to improve patient quality of live**

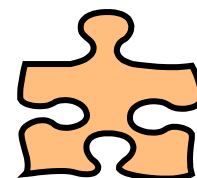


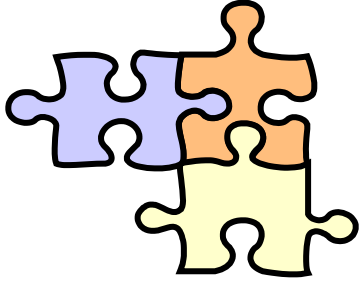
❑ What is lacking? (in France)

- ✓ Interest of researchers
- ✓ Involvement of patients
- ✓ links between Biology and Social Sciences

❑ What we need?

- ✓ Attract researchers in SSH and bridge to Biology
- ✓ Develop international and comparative SSH studies





Aim: construct a new common language

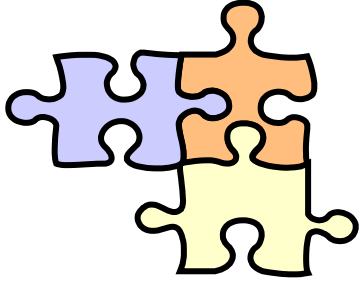
Some suggestions

✓ Education:

- ✓ Develop interdisciplinary courses at Master and PhD degrees
- ✓ Encourage PhD courses for engineers (France) and MDs

✓ Research:

- ✓ Foster creation of multidisciplinary Labs (Universities, Research Agencies)
- ✓ Include association representatives and patients in scientific advisory boards



Aim: construct a new common language

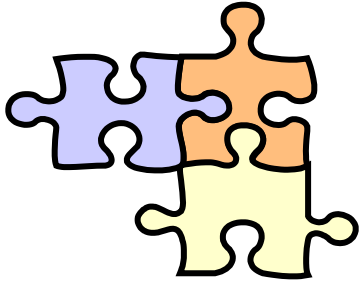
Some suggestions

✓ Education:

- ✓ Develop International interdisciplinary courses at Master and PhD degrees
- ✓ Encourage PhD courses for engineers (France) and MDs

✓ Research:

- ✓ Foster creation of multidisciplinary and International Labs
- ✓ Include association representatives and patients in scientific advisory boards



- difficulties reaching international agreement on common priorities
- ★ insufficient modalities of funding
- ★ obstacles to the transfer of science, technology and innovation into practice
- ★ insufficient participation of relevant actors in society
- lack of integration of countries with weak scientific infrastructure
- problems of intellectual property rights for application of new technologies