

Advancing Toward Better Treatments, Quality of Life, and Health Care for Patients with Oligodendroglioma

For more than 30 years, the National Brain Tumor Society (NBTS) has relentlessly pursued a cure and a better quality of life for patients with brain tumors, including those with oligodendroglioma. NBTS funding directly supported the discovery of the 1p19q chromosome co-deletion that defines oligodendroglioma.

Our newest research initiative, the DNA Damage Response Consortium, brings together nine world-class institutions in partnership with the Yale Cancer Center. The Consortium has one focused goal: to rapidly evaluate the most promising DNA damage response drugs and drug-device combinations in labs and graduate the best of them to clinical trials, with the aim of improving patient survival and quality of life outcomes.

This work spans all glial cell tumors (gliomas), including oligodendroglioma, and specifically accounts for the 1p19q chromosome deletion differentiator from other gliomas. The Consortium's work also considers other biomarkers that provide opportunities to match the right treatment to the right patients.

What sets NBTS's DDR Consortium apart? It is:

- One of the only true drug and drug-device development programs in the world for oligodendroglioma distinctly in addition to other drugs
- The only multi-institution group bringing forward DNA Damage Response as a new class of treatments for patients with brain tumors and building from clear scientific evidence
- The only collaboration of its kind in brain tumor treatment development with a scope of work on adults, adolescents, young adults (AYA), and children under 19
- The only program with consistent biopharma/biotech involvement to ensure progress from academic settings to commercial research and development toward regulatory evaluation
- The only effort of its kind to have support, direction, and leadership from NBTS, the nation's largest patient advocacy organization in the brain tumor community

Learn more about the DNA Damage Response Consortium at [BrainTumor.org/DDRC](https://www.brainumor.org/DDRC).

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About DNA Damage Response

Every day, the body automatically protects cells by repairing damaged DNA through a process called DNA Damage Response (DDR). Unfortunately, tumor cells are also protected by this same response, helping them survive, grow, or evolve.

Research indicates that disrupted DDR networks are possibly an Achilles' heel for tumors, leaving them vulnerable to a new group of treatments currently being developed. Unlike other, more traditional precision medicine strategies, targeting tumor DDR networks may be applicable to virtually all malignant brain tumor types in children and adult patients, including oligodendroglioma.

With drugs designed to attack tumors' DDR networks already transforming the treatment of other cancers, like ovarian and breast cancer, this strategy needs to be quickly and expertly tested for patients with brain tumors.

About the National Brain Tumor Society

National Brain Tumor Society unrelentingly invests in, mobilizes, and unites our community to discover a cure, deliver effective treatments, and advocate for patients and care partners.

NBTS focuses on groundbreaking research initiatives with the potential to translate promising science from the lab into treatments that improve survival and quality of life. We bring together the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the National Institutes of Health (NIH), and leaders from biopharma/biotech and neuro-oncology to tackle barriers to research and development. We also provide personalized and group support to all patients with brain tumors.