

## Office of HIV and AIDS Malignancy

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The [Office of HIV and AIDS Malignancy](#) (OHAM) is actively informing and working with grantees to implement the new data sharing policy. OHAM supports development of important resources that are made freely available to the HIV/AIDS-cancer research community.

There are two specific OHAM initiatives that we highlight in this month's newsletter. One is an HIV biorepository overseen by OHAM that contains tissue and fluidic samples called [AIDS and Cancer Specimen Resource](#) (ACSR). ACSR collects and distributes specimens along with their associated clinical information to approved investigators for secondary use and analysis. The ACSR has been developing tools to enable researchers to search the repository to identify potential samples of interest.

In addition to ACSR, OHAM oversees a sister initiative named [AIDS Malignancy Consortium](#) (AMC). The AMC is a large-scale consortium that has been forward-thinking about data sharing.

AMC, which boasts 120 clinical and 150 global investigators, recognized the need for a multi-tiered data commons (DC) to help organize and provide centralized access to large swaths of research and clinical trial data connecting clinicians and investigators to facilitate data sharing among members of the consortium before the new [Data Management and Sharing \(DMS\) Policy](#) was enacted. Scientific laboratory, clinical trials and operations were envisaged to be brought into the same ecosphere and serve as a stand-alone platform enabling collaboration, shared data access and secondary data analyses. In addition, collaborative elements of ACSR are being integrated into the AMC DC in a large-scale effort to extend the utility of physical specimens. While plans for the AMC DC were borne out of a need to provide streamlined access to consortium members, several of whom are located outside of the United States, removing siloes also underpins broad data sharing which is the goal of the new DMS Policy. Developing large Information Technology (IT) systems and conducting clinical trials are costly and complex, however, the AMC DC has been pushing forward balancing domestic and international policies. AMC DC hopes to complete development of this platform to enhance broad data sharing and ultimately contribute to our knowledge of HIV-associated cancers on a global scale.