<http://cancerprogressreport.org/2014/Documents/AACR_CPR_2014.pdf>

(Page #s are based off of PDF page numbers, not the page number on the pages)

Research and science is clearly the reason why knowledge and treatability of cancer has dramatically increased over the past several decades. The only way research can continue is if funding is provided. Therefore lowering costs of cancer research through donations is vital. (1st paragraph, pg 9)

“we face a future in which the number of cancer-related deaths will increase dramatically unless new and better ways to prevent, detect, and treat cancer can be developed.” (pg 9, Cancer in 2014)

Cancer deaths worldwide are increasing. In 2012 there were approximately 8.2 million cancer related deaths, it is expected that in 2035 there will be around 14.6 million deaths. (pg 9, Cancer in 2014)

“In fact, cancer remains the leading cause of disease-related death among children in the United States” (Cancer: An ongoing challenge, pg 16)

“Every 1 in 4 deaths in the United States is due to cancer” In 2010 cancer was the second leading cause of death in America with heart disease being the first, and will soon become the leading cause. Heart disease and cancer (Figure 2, pg. 20)

Economic cost for just U.S in 2009 was 216.6 billion, and in 2030 it is predicted that costs will reach 458 billion. Cancer research severely lacks adequate funding. (1st paragraph, pg 21)

There is a great need to develop ways to prevent, diagnosis, treat, and cure a variety of cancerous diseases. Research is “…our best defense against cancer.” (1st paragraph, pg 14)

<http://www.healio.com/hematology-oncology/news/print/hemonc-today/%7B1b579909-7aef-4f86-bd98-d8c3ea6d9d3e%7D/lack-of-guidelines-clinical-data-complicate-treatment-of-rare-cancers>

The lack of rules and guidelines for rare cancers make it difficult for oncologists to treat their patients. When presented with a rare cancer, the doctor may be unsure as of how to treat it. (4th paragraph) While at the same time, that doctor does not have a database to find treatment standards. (Lack of experience, evidence, 4th paragraph) (Michael J. Overman, MD, assistant professor in the department of gastrointestinal oncology at The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center)

Funding for cancer research is common cancers can be difficult, but funding research for rare cancers is a challenge. This is because funding for a common cancer is much more likely than funding for a cancer that is only seen in a few hundred patients per year. (Competition for funding, first few paragraphs)