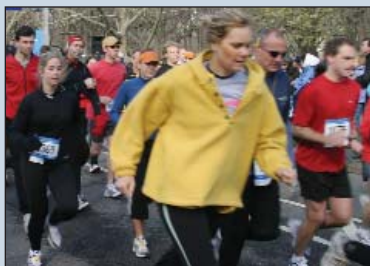




# RUN AS ONE

We hope to see you all at our April 2009 event. More information coming soon!



## What's Inside:

### • New Research Programs, Special Charity Initiative

Read about our new research venture, Team Labrecque in the 2008 NYC Marathon, and new findings on the value of CT Scans.

### • Lung Cancer in the News

New US Senate lung cancer initiatives, CT Scans and lung cancer survival, and research findings for lung cancer in non-smokers.

## Thanks for Making the Sixth Annual Run As One a Huge Success!

On April 13, 2008, more than 8,000 runners and walkers gathered in Central Park for the Sixth Annual **Run as One – TGL Classic** to show their support for the cause and take part in what has become the biggest Spring race in NYC.

Thanks to our supporters, this past April's event proved to be our most successful **Run As One** event to date.

All of us here at the TGL Foundation are very grateful to our many supporters, sponsors, and attendees for helping to create an event that thousands of runners now look forward to each year. We'd especially like to thank the New York Road Runners for their excellent execution and organization of this event for six years running.



Runners line up at the start of the 4-mile run



Walkers set out on the 1.3-mile health walk

## How Are Your Dollars Making a Difference?

As many of you know, this past October, the TGL Foundation announced its partnership with the Canary Foundation, pledging \$10 million to support a new, unique and collaborative research program called Canary Lung, which aims to save lives through early detection of lung cancer.

Our joint effort with Canary is creating a bridge between top researchers from around the country and the business people who turn their discoveries into effective screening tools. But this collaboration is doing more than just that; it is actually improving the efficiency of medical research dollars, enabling work to be completed more effectively. This is done by reducing the amount of redundant research being done at different institutions. By using Canary's established collaborative model for cancer research, the efficiencies of dollars spent per project have been improved by approximately 25%.

### What does this mean for the world of lung cancer research?

This is big news for obtaining additional research dollars! Government R01's (NIH Research Project Grant Programs) look for this type of proven effectiveness. Private foundation support sometimes goes towards small

## Meet the 2008 Sponsors of the TGL Classic



Bloomberg



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### Know the facts...

Every hour 20 people are diagnosed with lung cancer, and 18 of these people will die from it.

Lung cancer kills more people than breast, colon, prostate, and melanoma cancers combined.

More than 60% of people newly diagnosed with lung cancer each year have never smoked or have quit smoking.

With adequate funding, research has been shown to significantly raise survival rates:

prostate cancer	99%
breast cancer	88%
colon cancer	63%
lung cancer	15%

Roughly \$1,800 is spent for research per lung cancer death compared to over \$23,000 per breast cancer death for research.

scale pilot projects, but in many cases our funding is directly supporting a full scale project potentially speeding encouraging research results into clinical use. With our research model we can achieve more with fewer dollars spent – which brings us that much closer to finding a cure!

### Supporting the Stanford Center of Excellence

Working in partnership with the Canary Foundation, the TGL Foundation's funding is supporting the work of Dr. Sam Gambhir and Dr. J. K. Willmann of the Molecular Imaging Program at Stanford University. Dr. Gambhir and Dr. Willmann's research focuses on the development of molecular imaging for lung tumors. These molecular images will allow us to see lung tumors in a living subject based on specific and unique molecular characteristics. Such advances in imaging technology could have important implications in the identification and imaging of tumors at earlier stages of the disease. Some of Dr. Gambhir's work was recently described in the *Washington Post* and in the *PLoS Medicine Journal*.

Also receiving funding in 2008 is Dr. Sylvia Plevritis of the Stanford Center of Cancer Nanotechnology, who is working to create computer models of the natural history of lung cancer to estimate the potential effectiveness of early detection interventions.

We look forward to working with all the researchers involved on these projects, as the information gleaned from these efforts will keep us at the forefront of some of the most innovative cancer research being conducted today and will continue to advance our knowledge and understanding of lung cancer and the ability to detect it at its most curable stages.



### Team Labrecque is Proud to be a Part of the Special Charity Initiative at the NYC Marathon Once Again!

Entry into the ING New York City Marathon, the premier event of the New York Road Runners, is limited each year and entrants are selected by a lottery drawing. This year over 98,000 people registered for 42,000 spots.

For the third year in a row, the TGL Foundation is proud to participate in a special charity initiative that allows runners who did not gain entry through the lottery to pledge to raise at least \$2,500 for the Foundation in return for receiving guaranteed entry into the event.

We had wonderful teams run for us in 2006 and 2007 and couldn't have been happier with the outcome! It has been an honor to be a part of NYC Marathon history and we are looking forward to this year's race. Please join us in supporting Team Labrecque runners by pledging to support them



*Thomas G. Labrecque, former Chairman of Chase Manhattan Bank, a never-smoker, who died from lung cancer.*

**The Thomas G. Labrecque Foundation is committed to preventing lung cancer through education and research.**

**November is Lung Cancer Awareness Month**

**Wear a bracelet and help us spread the word that lung cancer is everyone's problem!**



**Get your bracelet today at MSKCC or by making a donation at [www.tgloffoundation.com](http://www.tgloffoundation.com)**

**How can you get involved?**

- Be aware
- Spread the word that lung cancer is not just a smoker's disease
- Start your own fundraiser/event
- Lobby your Senators or Congressperson
- Make a donation

*If you do not wish to receive future editions of this newsletter, please email: [newsletter@tgloffoundation.com](mailto:newsletter@tgloffoundation.com)*

via our "Support a Runner" link on our website or cheering for them on race day, November 2, 2008!

## **New Senate Authorization Bill Introduced**

A new bill was introduced this June in the U.S. Senate by Senators Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) and Chuck Hagel (R-NE) and recently gained the support of Senator Debbie A. Stabenow (D-MI). The Lung Cancer Mortality Reduction Act of 2008 (S.3187) calls for a comprehensive federal response to reduce lung cancer mortality by authorizing \$75 million in 2009 to start the first phase of a five-year program to combat this disease, with a goal of achieving a 50% reduction in the mortality rate by 2015. This is a defining moment for the lung cancer movement and we need your help to ensure that this important bill passes!

Please visit the Lung Cancer Alliance online at [www.lungcanceralliance.org](http://www.lungcanceralliance.org), where you will find a link to the new LCA Advocacy Action page. This page allows you to send a letter to your Senators asking for their support on this very important initiative.

## **New Findings Indicate Death Rate Does Not Change with CT Scan Screening**

There has been an ongoing debate over the effectiveness of the use of CT scans for early detection of lung cancer. Recently, Dr. Peter B. Bach, of Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center published findings in *The Lancet*, an international journal of medical science and practice, which shed new light on the issue.

In the article, Dr. Bach discusses the use of CT scanning and its connection to an outdated cancer model still being used by most researchers. He explains that the model most researchers and doctors have traditionally followed is an early 'natural-history' model, which is predicated on the belief that early lung cancers are precursor tumors and that advanced cancers could have been caught at an earlier curable stage.

Dr. Bach's findings indicate that, although CT scans can improve a patient's overall long-term survival rate, the number of lung cancer deaths does not appear to have changed with the increased use of these scans, according to statistics from over five years of follow-up.

Further, Dr Bach argues that while the CT scan is able to detect small, early cancers in the lung, there are still highly lethal lung cancers that are not easily detected by these tests. In fact, follow-up screenings in study patients suggest that there is no evidence that the number of advanced lung cancers has decreased in the range of three to nine years after screening, and such a decrease would be expected if CT scans were catching most early cancers.

Dr. Bach believes that researchers and clinicians need to look at lung cancer in a new way and proposes a 'bipartite model' that assumes two separate forms of lung cancer: early screen-detected cancers and advanced lung cancers. He contends that we need to determine the best initial detection methodologies to find lung cancer as early as possible.

Dr. Bach's research highlights both the complexity of lung cancers and the



### The Thomas G. Labrecque Foundation pledges to:

Spread awareness of the fact that anyone can suffer from lung cancer at any age.

Support lung cancer research by funding the development of new treatments and better screening tools.

Justly focus media and grassroots attention on lung cancer, the #1 cancer killer in the US.



need for more sophisticated and more sensitive early detection methods - precisely the focus of the TGL Foundation and Canary Foundation. We hope that even more research focus is brought to bear on this critical issue, as it could ultimately change the way we look at lung cancer in the future and bring us that much closer to finding a cure.

## Recent Lung Cancer Research Findings in the News...

### Faulty DNA repair a cancer risk factor for non-smokers

People who have never smoked but whose cells cannot efficiently repair environmental insults to DNA are at a higher risk of developing lung cancer than those with effective genomic repair capability, according to researchers at The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center. "About 15 percent of lung cancers occur in lifetime never smokers. Risk factors for lung cancer in people who have never smoked are poorly understood, but this study demonstrates that poor DNA repair capacity is an important predictor of lung cancer risk in never smokers," said the study's lead author, Olga Gorlova, Ph.D., of the University's Department of Epidemiology. The researchers in this study say that, overall, nonsmokers with suboptimal DNA repair capacity (DRC) are almost twice as likely to develop lung cancer, compared to nonsmokers with normal DRC. This is the first study that has looked at functional DNA repair capacity as a risk factor for lung cancer in nonsmokers. The research group has previously shown that DNA repair capacity as measured by the host cell reactivation assay was significantly lower in lung cancer patients who were current or former smokers than in matched controls. Read more on this study in the June issue of *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers and Prevention*.

### A non-surgical approach to treating lung cancer

A minimally invasive procedure normally used to treat liver cancer may also hold promise for lung cancer patients. In a recent study published in *The Lancet Oncology*, researchers found that 88% of lung cancer patients responded well to treatment with percutaneous (inner organs are accessed via needle-puncture rather than scalpel) image-guided radiofrequency ablation (RFA). This procedure is performed in less than an hour without harming surrounding healthy tissue. After one year, around 70% of patients survived with few side effects, none of which impaired lung function, the researchers report. Read more about the findings in the July edition of *The Lancet Oncology*.

## Join the Fight!

In 2007, an estimated 213,380 people were diagnosed with lung cancer and 160,390 died from it.

### Please donate!

- Online at [www.tglfoundation.com](http://www.tglfoundation.com)
- By phone at 703-539-5705
- By mail to **TGL Foundation** 1414 Prince St, Suite 400, Alexandria, VA 22314