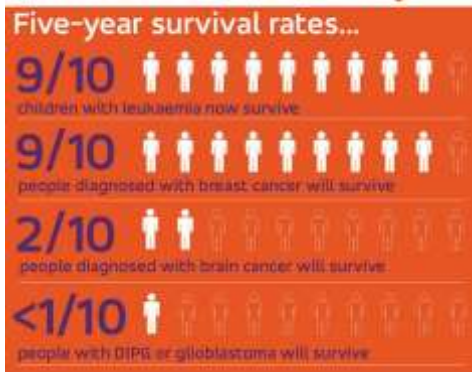


TBCG HAS TREATED-

- >1100 patients with a Grade III or IV Glioma (GBM) since 1998
- >800 of these people have died from their tumour
- >40 patients with a Grade III or IV Glioma between Jan- May this year alone

Brain cancer is deadly



Source – AIHW Cancer Statistics, www.curebraincancer.org.au

STATISTICS

New cases annually in NSW – 500

New cases annually in Australia - 1,596

Fatalities each year in NSW – 340

Fatalities each year in Australia - 1,247

One person is diagnosed with brain cancer every six hours in Australia

One person dies from malignant brain cancer every eight hours in Australia.

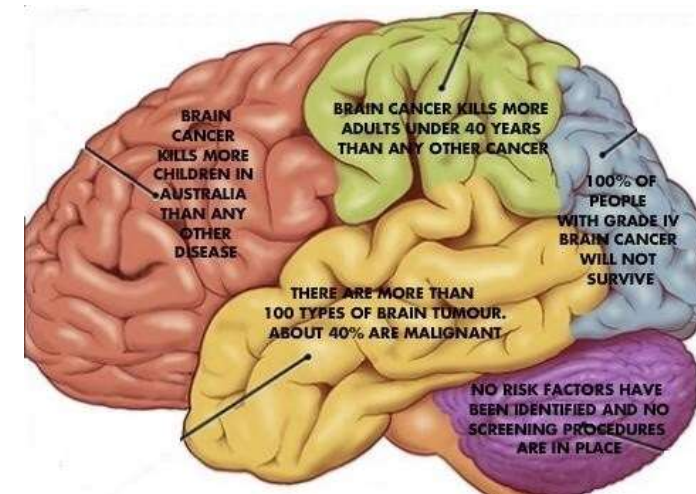
Board of Directors

Dr Raymond Cook, Consultant Neurosurgeon
Dr Michael Biggs, Consultant Neurosurgeon
Dr Helen Wheeler, Medical Oncologist
Assoc. Prof. Michael Back, Radiation Oncology
Dr Jonathon Parkinson, Consultant Neurosurgeon
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Mr Richard Ryan, CEO North Shore Private Hospital
Mr John Ballard, Community business representative
Ms Suzane Peponis-Brisimis, Community representative
Ms Tracey O'Donoghue, Accountant



care2cure
The Brain Cancer Group

BRAIN CANCER



General information

& statistics

Aiming to improve the management of brain tumours through research and ongoing support for patients and their families

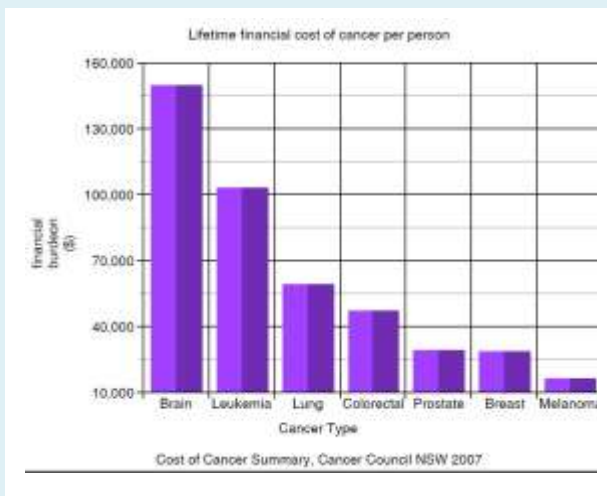
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The Kolling Institute of Medical Research
Royal North Shore Hospital
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St Leonards NSW 2065
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GENERAL

- Brain cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in young people (below age 39) and accounts for more than a third of cancer deaths in children aged under 10.¹
- **THE MOST COMMON MALIGNANT BRAIN CANCER, HIGH GRADE GLIOMA (HGG) IS ALMOST 100% FATAL.**
- Brain cancer strikes adults and children alike, with the incidence highest in adults between the ages of 55 and 69.¹
- Brain cancer carries the highest individual financial burden of all cancers with an average cost more than 5 times higher than for breast or prostate cancer.⁴



- There are more than 100 types of benign and malignant tumours that form in the brain, spinal cord, and their protective membranes. About 40% of all brain tumours are malignant.³

CHILDREN UNDER 15¹

- Brain cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in children aged under 15, accounting for one third of all cancer deaths in this age bracket.
- About 75 children aged under 15 are diagnosed with brain cancer per year, and about 33 children die per year.

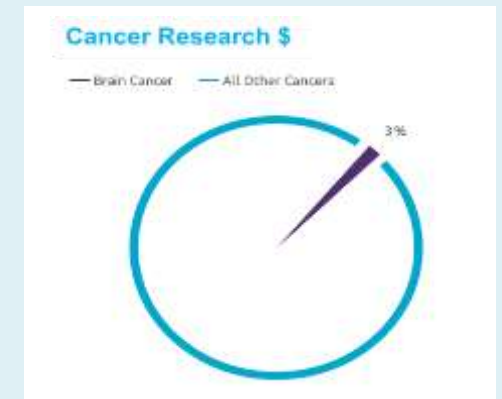
YOUNG PEOPLE¹

- Brain cancer is the leading cause of cancer death in people aged 0-39 years with an average of 120 deaths per year.
- Brain cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in females aged 0-44 years (behind breast cancer) with an average of 69 deaths per year.

CHALLENGES IN BRAIN CANCER

- Brain cancer is one of the most understudied of all cancers yet receives very little research funding.
- No risk factors have been identified and no screening procedures are in place.
- No significant improvement has been made in survival rates in almost two decades.
- Current therapies are often ineffective and have debilitating side effects. Some brain cancers infiltrate the brain and migrate quickly away from the primary tumour, making them extremely difficult to treat

- Brain cancer has a very poor prognosis and a low prevalence. This makes research more difficult as in order to have enough patients for a study to be valid, they must be collected from a wide area.
- Effective treatment options for brain cancer patients are limited, tumours are developing resistance to standard therapies



NHMRC 2012

- Brain cancer research receives very little funding compared to other cancers and there is also a minimal spend on care-coordination or other infrastructural support for patients

1. NSW Cancer Institute, NSW Cancer Registry, 2008
2. AIHW, "Cancer in Australia: an overview, 2012"
3. Cancer Council NSW, "Understanding Brain Cancer", 2011
4. Access Economics "Cost of Cancer in NSW", Report for Cancer Council NSW, 2007. *NHMRC funded research into cancer and other malignant neoplasms*The Cost of Cancer NSW -Access Economics, Australia wide, April 2007.*Australian Bureau of Statistics (2010 – 2014), 3303.0 Causes of Death, Australia (2009 – 2013), 'Table 1.3: Underlying cause of death, Selected causes by age at death, numbers and rates, Australia, Ages 1 - 14 (2009 – 2013)ACIM (Australian Cancer Incidence and AIHW 2012.* Cancer survival and prevalence in Australia: period estimates from 1982 to 2010. Cancer Series no. 69. Cat. No. CAN 65. Canberra: AIHW pg 42 Mortality) Books. NHMRC 2012