

GEOGRAPHICAL MANAGEMENT OF CANCER HEALTH DISPARITIES PROGRAM (GMaP)

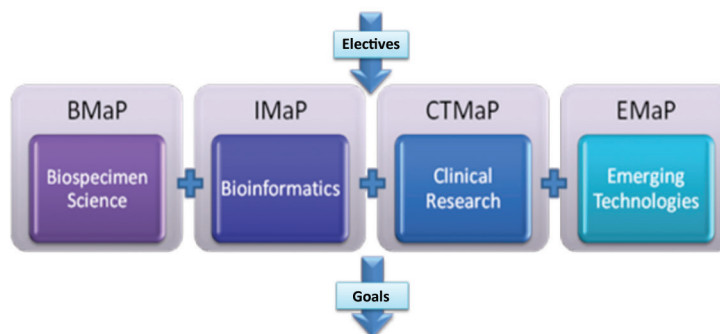
Overview

Developed with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act administrative supplements, GMaP is a national program that links CRCHD's flagship programs (the Comprehensive Partnership to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities, the Community Networks Program Centers, and the Continuing Umbrella of Research Experiences) into five regional, disparities-focused networks for cancer health disparities research, training, and infrastructure.

Electives

To ensure that networks have the greatest impact on cancer health disparities research and resource capacity, GMaP members use four electives, around which each region in the GMaP network is required to build infrastructure:

GMaP is a regional strategy to build critical "hubs" for support and efficient management of cancer health disparities research, training, and infrastructure programs.



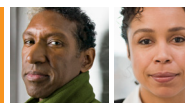
- » Advance the science of cancer health disparities in these regions.
- » Contribute to the next generation of cancer health disparities researchers.
- » Achieve measurable reductions in cancer health disparities in these regions.

BMaP (Biospecimen science): Seeks to create unique, centralized, public resources for multiethnic biobanking/biospecimens, and ensures high-quality human biospecimens are available for cancer research examining the cultural differences of diverse communities in specific regions.

IMaP (Bioinformatics): Increases the bioinformatics capabilities and infrastructure within participating institutions, creates an interface with caBIG (cancer Biomedical Informatics Grid), and implements caBIG applications relevant to GMaP activities around cancer health disparities.

CTMaP (Clinical trials): Improves the recruitment and retention of cancer patients from racial/ethnic groups and other underserved populations in medical research and/or clinical trials.

EMaP (Emerging technologies): Identifies and develops emerging technologies in the areas of molecular diagnostics, molecular imaging, nanotechnology, and targeted therapeutics, and educates investigators on their applications for addressing cancer health disparities research and training.



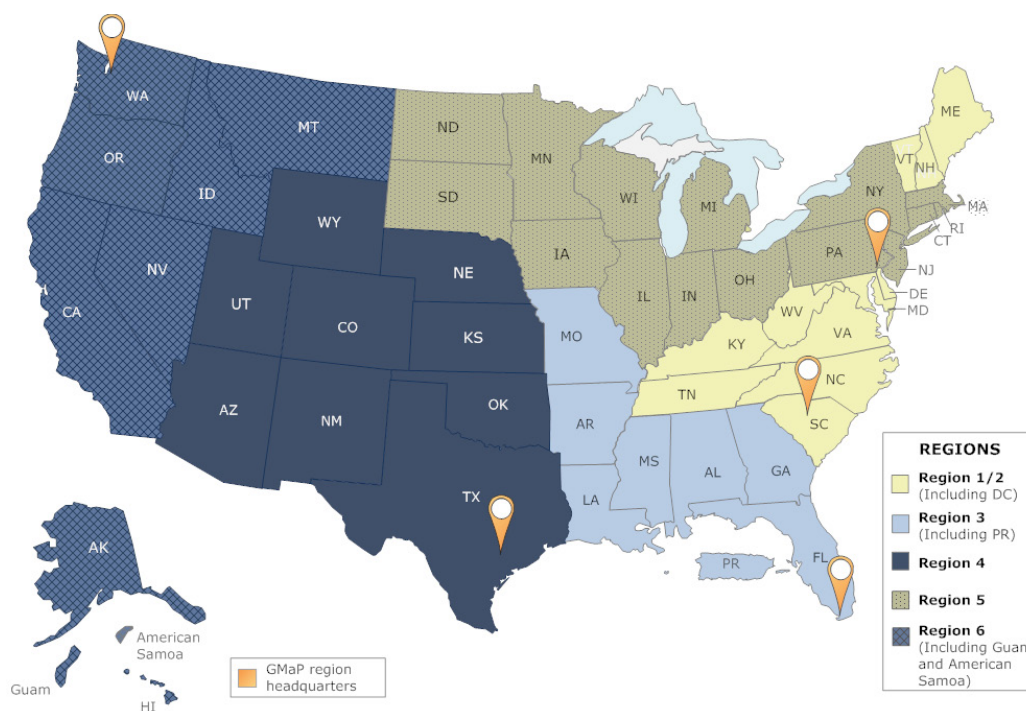
WHERE WE WORK

Current Locations

Regional GMaP networks provide the infrastructure and technical expertise to foster state-of-the-science cancer research and training for diverse scientists at more than 67 partnering institutions, among which are some of the leading cancer research centers in the country, including 13 NCI-designated Comprehensive Cancer Centers.

Future Expansion

Regional GMaP networks are working to include still more cancer research centers, especially from states not represented in the current GMaP network, and further develop their elective offerings.



JOINING THE TEAM

Benefits of GMaP Collaboration

- Better designed, collaborative cancer and cancer health disparities research studies
- Increased partnerships and faculty participation in research
- Enhancements to diversity training, including smoother transitioning of students/trainees in cancer and cancer health disparities research
- Increased access to shared resources, tools, and cancer information
- Better strategies of community engagement by all partners
- Improved participation in clinical trials and biospecimen efforts
- Expanded capacity to address the gaps in cancer disparities research specific to each community

Getting Involved

- Identify the GMaP regional coordinator for your region at <http://crchd.cancer.gov>.
- Form joint scientific collaborations with GMaP researchers and trainees to address areas of common research interest.
- Form working partnerships to promote scientific discoveries using biospecimens collected from diverse populations.
- Identify and exchange funding and training opportunities and position postings.
- Identify and exchange cancer resources, tools, and cancer information.

For more information visit:

<http://crchd.cancer.gov/inp/gmap-overview.html>



Scan this QR code with your mobile device to access GMaP information online.