

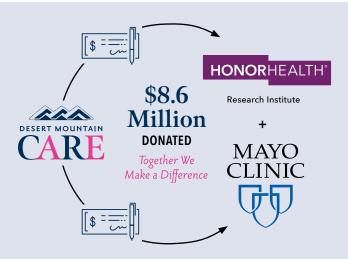
attracted other donations along with major grants, magnifying the impact of CARE's original investment.

OUR STORY BEGAN WITH A COMMUNITY WISH

In 1997, Desert Mountain resident Sylvia Owens and two others were receiving treatment for their breast cancer at the Mayo Clinic. Post successful treatments, they decided to organize a golf tournament to raise money for breast cancer research. They raised \$25,000 in cash and checks and delivered it to their doctor at the Mayo Clinic in a brown paper bag. That was the humble beginnings of Desert Mountain CARE.

CARE TODAY

Annual golf tournaments and other community events, since 1997, have provided critical funds for many types of innovative cancer research projects. To date we've donated \$8.6 million to the Mayo Clinic and HonorHealth Research Institute, thanks to the continued support of the Desert Mountain community, corporate sponsors and the strategic vision of the CARE Board of Directors.



OUR COMMITMENT TO CANCER RESEARCH, PREVENTION, AND EARLY DETECTION

When your doctor says the word cancer, it elicits a visceral reaction. Is it too late for me?

Prevention and early detection have been a clear research focus. Physicians have moved from being able to do very little to treat their patients to achieving survival and cure rates no one would have believed possible just a generation ago. Today, thanks to relentless research focused on cause, prevention, genetic detection and treatment, that is no longer the case.

To beat cancer, early detection and diagnosis are essential. Thanks to the expanding arsenal of new tools, researchers can now identify the presence of genetic markers earlier than ever before and predict a person's chance of developing cancer in their lifetime. They search for specific mutations in genes, chromosomes or proteins. When these markers are present, it allows physicians to monitor and/or take early interventions. Since the early 1970s cancer survival rates have more than doubled, partly due to these advances, especially in families with a history of cancer.

Another exciting advancement at HHRI in cancer awareness is the RADAR program — the use of high-tech imaging procedures, which allow for better understanding of a patient's tumor, resulting in a more defined and successful treatment program.

CARE's commitment to treating cancer through early detection, when we have the best chance of successful treatment, is why we funded the Mayo Clinic's INTERCEPT, Inherit and Gemini programs.

RESEARCH TIMELINE 1997-2022



1997 CARE was founded and hosted its first golf tournament, raising \$25,000 in cash, which was delivered to the Mayo Clinic in a brown paper bag.



2007-2015 Funded breast cancer along with Prostate research projects at Mayo Clinic





2016-Present Expanded investments at Mayo Clinic to include Early Detection initiatives that include Liquid Biopsies & Optimizing Drug Delivery to Tumors, and the INTERCEPT program to understand sporadic cancer that may be inherited.



Myeloma Adoptive T-Cell Therapy Clinical Trial at Mayo Clinic and Rare Cancer initiatives at HHRI.

2021



During CARE's history, we have funded many essential cancer research projects. This report will highlight two leading-edge projects, in particular, that focus on the study of hereditary pre-disposition of cancer, early detection and treatments.

Project Lead:

Dr. Ronald Korn, MD, PHD

Project Name:

RADAR

Research Institution:

HonorHealth Research Institute (HHRI)

Originally Funded:

2012-2014

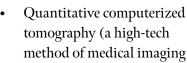
RADAR

(Rapid Detection and Assessment of Response)

RADAR is an important and novel program that provides physicians with advanced imaging tools and procedures coupled with high-tech analytics which enable them to detect and diagnose cancer earlier and determine if the treatment protocol is effective. Because of CARE's continued support, RADAR moved from research testing to clinical application.

CARE FUNDING IMPACT:

- Advanced imaging tools which give physicians the ability to characterize the biological makeup of a patient's tumor, which helps them design targeted treatments based on their understanding of a patient's *specific* tumor.
- This first-of-its-kind clinical trial is aimed at actually "seeing" the delivery of cancer treatments through the use of advanced imaging. Physicians can quickly see the patient's response to treatment, thereby reducing or eliminating weeks or months of ineffective treatments.
- Because of CARE's funding, HonorHealth Research Institute (HHRI) was able to develop a strategic and collaborative partnership with the University of **London**. This partnership provided HHRI with access to TexRAD (Texture + Radiology), which uses high-tech software to uncover aspects of medical images that are typically invisible to the naked eye.



A standard CT scan (top left) with the tumor outlined in white. With the TexRAD software applied, healthcare professionals can analyze the tumor's texture at a fine (red), medium (green) and coarse (blue) level

analysis) was found to be about 90% accurate in determining whether a patient's with certain tumors had a specific cancer-causing gene mutation, providing an alternative for invasive biopsies.



"The RADAR program will enable us to identify the right treatment early on and have better treatment success rates for patients. Using noninvasive, high-specific analytic tools and imaging techniques, RADAR physicians will be able to monitor a patient's response to chemotherapy or radiation."

Ronald Korn, MD, PhD, **RADAR Principal** Investigator

Through the clinical application of RADAR, physicians can now...





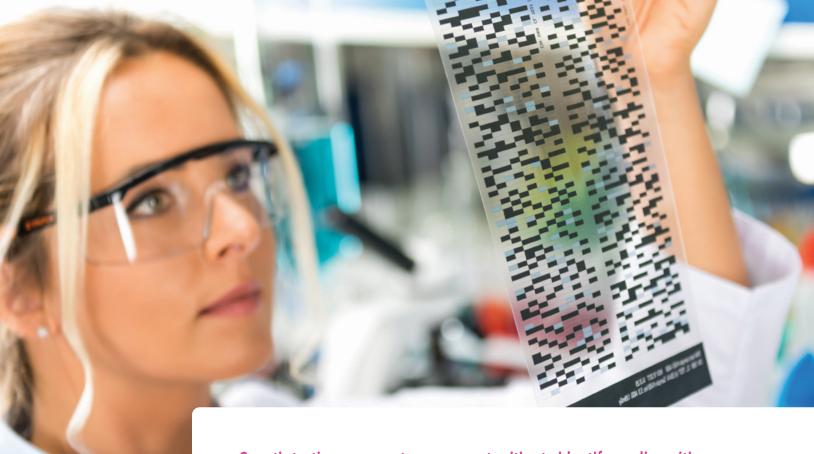




HONORHEALTH®

Research Institute

4 CARE INCREDIBLE IMPACT ON EARLY DETECTION RESEARCH



Genetic testing represents new opportunities to identify predispositions to cancer, physicians can recommend preventative measures, better cancer management and targeted therapies by using precision medicine to treat cancers more accurately.

Project Lead:

Dr. Jewel Samadder, MD

Project Name:

INTERCEPT, Inherit and Gemini

Research Institution:

Mayo Clinic

Originally Funded:

2018-2020

INTERCEPT

(Interrogating Cancer **Etiology Using Proactive** Genetic Testing)

CARE provided funding for the INTERCEPT program that developed a new and powerful way to detect and prevent cancers by identifying genetic mutations that indicate if a person has an inherited pre-disposition to certain cancers. When these mutations are discovered, the physician can prescribe specific preventative measures and targeted therapies to improve survival rates.

The results of the INTERCEPT project led to including people from populations that are typically overlooked in cancer research—Hispanics, African Americans, Asians and Native Americans. These populations expanded the focus of the INTERCEPT program, and the new projects were named Inherit and Gemini.

CARE FUNDING IMPACT:

- The INTERCEPT study included over 3,000 cancer patients at three Mayo Clinic destination sites. They found that 1 in 8 cancer patients had an inherited predisposition to cancer and that nearly half of these would have been missed if solely relying on current recommendations for genetic testing. The results of this study were published in the *Journal of the American* Medical Association—Oncology.
- The INTERCEPT study demonstrated that some people are genetically predisposed to developing certain types of cancer, such as breast or colon cancer. It was the largest multi-center study of cancer patients, testing various types of cancer at different stages of progression. As a result of this testing, about a third of patients that had high risk genetic mutations had changes in their medical and surgical management.
- Genetic testing impacts not only a single patient, but their entire family. Through testing, physicians can recommend preventative measures, better cancer management and targeted therapies to all family members that will improve outcomes and save lives.



- **Inherit** is a follow-up study in Florida that promotes genetic testing into community-based clinical practices. The study is primarily aimed at different ethnic populations who have historically been underserved. By advancing the use of genetic testing it is hoped that community-based standards of care will evolve, improving survival rates and outcomes.
- The Gemini study focuses on ethnic populations seeking cancer care at the Mayo Clinic in Arizona. This study will help to determine the prevalence of certain genetic mutations in specific ethnic groups and reduce barriers to precision cancer medicine.



1 in 8

OUT OF 3,000 CANCER PATIENTS HAD AN INHERITED PREDISPOSITION TO CANCER



"Some people are genetically predisposed to developing certain types of cancer, such as breast or colon cancer. By identifying the genetic basis of cancer we can intervene earlier with more precise therapies and thereby improve one's chance of cure."

Dr. Jewel Samadder, MD







WITH AWARENESS COMES PREVENTION AND EARLY DETECTION





MOUNTAIN COMMUNITY

CARE CELEBRATES 25 YEARS OF FUNDING WORLD-CLASS CANCER RESEARCH

Together we've achieved an incredible amount in the last 24 years, but there's still much more to be done before we see a day where cancer is defeated.

None of what we've achieved would have been possible without YOU.





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