

**33,600**

people joined our  
clinical trials in 2007



# Improving the lives of all people with cancer

We ensure that our findings are used to improve the lives of all cancer patients.

We are always looking for better ways to prevent, diagnose and treat cancer, and to ensure that all patients benefit from these advances.

## Centres of excellence

We plan to open five Cancer Research UK Centres around the UK this year. These will be centres of excellence for cancer research in the UK and its application to patient care. They will speed up developments in cancer research across the country by bringing together the best clinicians and scientists in a particular area and will build local partnerships and collaborations.

## Drug development initiatives

In the search for new, improved drugs, we invested £10 million into establishing drug discovery programmes at the University of Oxford, the University of Strathclyde and in London, at the School of Pharmacy and Imperial College. We also expanded the discovery labs in London, Cambridge and Glasgow, operated by our subsidiary, Cancer Research Technology Limited.

With construction progressing on schedule, our new Biotherapeutics Development Unit at Clare Hall in Hertfordshire should be ready to open in early 2010. The new facility will significantly increase the number of biological treatments we produce, such as vaccines and antibody-based drugs, for use in clinical trials.

## Strategies for the future

We provided significant input into the development of the Government's Cancer Reform Strategy for England, which was launched in December 2007. This will make a positive impact to people's lives by transforming all areas of cancer care – from prevention and diagnosis to treatment and survivorship. We are now working alongside the Government and the NHS to transform the strategy into positive results.



*Mohammed Khan, aged nine*

**“I love my life now. I'm out of hospital. I don't have to stay in bed all day. I can play whatever sport I want. Best of all, the pain has gone away.”**

Mohammed was born with a rare genetic bowel disorder. He had a bowel and liver transplant, but to prevent his body rejecting his new organs, he was given a very high dose of anti-rejection drugs. This triggered a blood cell cancer. To treat this, Mohammed became one of the first patients to successfully undergo cytotoxic T-lymphocyte therapy, a new treatment developed by Cancer Research UK.