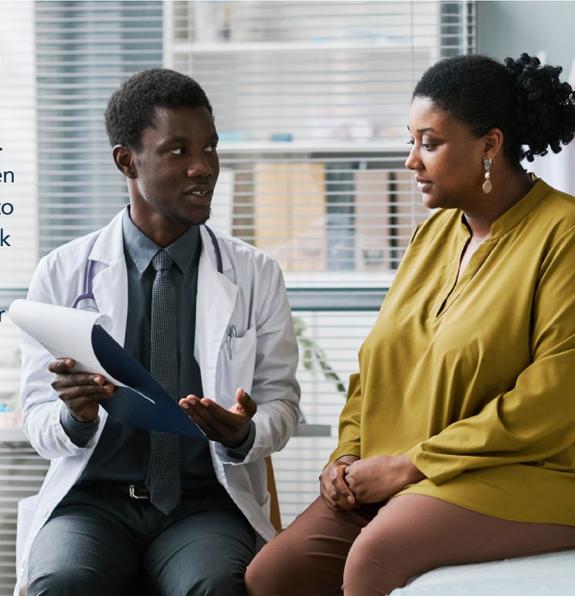


Spotlight on Racial Disparities in Cancer

Cancer disparities are among the most significant public health challenges in the United States. Despite progress that has been made, the Black population continues to shoulder a higher burden of cancer compared to the White population. In fact, survival is lower in Black people compared to White people for almost every cancer type. Compared to any other racial or ethnic group, black people have the highest incidence of cancer and the highest death rate for the disease.

The V Foundation, and our founding partner ESPN, established the Stuart Scott Memorial Cancer Research Fund in memory of beloved ESPN sportscaster Stuart Scott after he passed away from cancer in 2015. Funds raised are dedicated to research focused on racial disparities in cancer outcomes as well as general cancer research led by scientists from underrepresented groups.

When it comes to percentage of grants awarded, the V Foundation grants nearly four times (4X) the national federal average to scientists from underrepresented backgrounds. Since 2015, the V Foundation has invested nearly \$48 million in research to address disparities in cancer outcomes. This effort reflects our vision to achieve Victory Over Cancer[®]—for all people.



Our Impact Through the Stuart Scott Memorial Cancer Research Fund

Stuart was a champion for cancer research and was especially driven to improve outcomes for minorities disproportionately affected by the disease.

We've funded

64 grants totaling over \$22 million.

V Foundation funded researchers, over their careers, have:

Received

**424 grants and
\$2.69 billion in funding.**

Produced

**over 10,000
publications.**

Worked on

**128 clinical
trials.**

V Foundation Funded Researchers – Proven Positive Impact

- **Saro Armenian, D.O., MPH**, was awarded a 2019 Translational Grant award at the City of Hope Comprehensive Cancer Center Funded by the Stuart Scott Memorial Cancer Research Fund, studies stem cell transplants as a treatment for blood cancers including multiple myeloma.
- Stem cell transplants can be effective, but they can also cause short- and long-term side effects, including risk of cardiovascular disease.
- In a groundbreaking new publication, Dr. Armenian and colleagues found that a potential biomarker called CHIP is a predictor of risk of cardiovascular disease in multiple myeloma patients undergoing stem cell transplant.
- Understanding the intricate relationship between cancer treatments, specifically stem cell transplant, and cardiovascular health holds particular significance for underserved populations.
- This knowledge not only contributes to risk awareness but also empowers both patients and healthcare providers to make informed decisions and implement proactive measures to manage and mitigate potential risks.



*Saro Armenian, D.O., MPH,
2019 Translational
Grantee*