



The Neuroblastoma Society

Registered Charity No 326385

£1 MILLION APPEAL

THERE ARE NOW SOME PROMISING NEW
APPROACHES TO THE TREATMENT OF
NEUROBLASTOMA

HELP US FUND THE RESEARCH WHICH WILL MAKE
BETTER TREATMENTS POSSIBLE

**YOUR SUPPORT WILL MAKE A
DIFFERENCE**

Please donate on-line at:

<http://www.justgiving.com/nsoc>

or send cheques, payable to *The Neuroblastoma Society*, to

The Accounting Officer, The Neuroblastoma Society,
189 High Street, Great Wakering, Essex, SS3 0EA

Don't forget to giftaid it

Thank You

If you would like to know more about neuroblastoma or about The Society's activities, please contact:

chairman@neuroblastoma.org.uk / secretary@neuroblastoma.org.uk

www.neuroblastoma.org.uk

020 8940 4353



OUR RESEARCH

The Neuroblastoma Society is the leading UK charity focussing principally on the funding of neuroblastoma research. It supports research that will help to find new treatments for neuroblastoma and to improve existing treatments. Over the past decade the Society has raised more than £2.5 million for dedicated neuroblastoma research. Several examples of this work are shown below.

Professor Rob Mairs and colleagues at the Beatson Institute for Cancer Research in Glasgow and Professor Mark Gaze at University College in London are working on improving the targeted radiotherapy (known as mIBG) which is commonly used in treating neuroblastoma patients, particularly those with very aggressive tumours.

Professor Susan Burchill and colleagues at St James's University Hospital in Leeds have developed a very sensitive test for signs of tumour cells in the blood of patients in remission so that any relapse can be detected quickly. This blood test might also be useful for checking how neuroblastomas are responding as patients undergo treatment, so that the dose and course of their therapy can be modified accordingly.

Dr Louis Chesler and colleagues at the Royal Marsden Hospital in Surrey are testing out new drugs to treat neuroblastomas using experimental tumours that are good preclinical models for those found in humans.

Dr Nick Bown and colleagues at the NHS Northern Genetics Service in Newcastle are applying state-of-the-art methods for diagnosing different neuroblastomas and characterising their biology to help predict the outcome for different neuroblastoma patients.

Dr Diana Moss and colleagues at the University of Liverpool are studying whether neuroblastoma cells can be encouraged to behave less aggressively by exposing them to the normal chemical signals produced in early development.

Dr Martin Pule at the University College London Cancer Institute is working with a model system to develop ways of stimulating a patient's own immune system to detect and kill tumour cells. This may lead to improvements in the use of immunotherapy as a treatment for neuroblastoma.

More details of these projects and the other research we support can be found on our website.

Facts

- *Neuroblastoma is a cancer of developing nerve cells*
- *Neuroblastoma affects mostly babies and young children*
- *Neuroblastoma is the most frequently occurring solid tumour in infants under the age of one*
- *Neuroblastoma is one of the most lethal childhood cancers*
- *Because symptoms are varied and vague, they are easily confused with common childhood ailments*
- *3 out of 5 children with high-risk neuroblastoma are unlikely to survive more than five years*

The Society

- *The Society was founded by parents whose children were suffering from, or had died from, neuroblastoma*
- *The Society has lay Trustees who are parents or close family members of a neuroblastoma child, and medical Trustees with extensive experience of treating the disease*
- *The Society is run entirely by voluntary effort*
- *Around 95% of contributions go to funding British-led research into the treatment of neuroblastoma*

If you would like to know more about neuroblastoma or about The Society's activities, please contact:

chairman@neuroblastoma.org.uk / secretary@neuroblastoma.org.uk

www.neuroblastoma.org.uk

020 8940 4353

