

RENOVATE is a Global Network of scientists and institutions covering all disciplines necessary for Boron Neutron Capture Therapy (BNCT)

RISE

Research and Innovation Staff Exchange





The RENOVATE consortium has submitted a large proposal in the frame of the the EU Commission's RISE program

What is RISE ???

Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions



Innovative Training Networks (ITN)

• For Early Stage Researchers

Individual Fellowships (IF)

For Experienced Researchers

Research and Innovation Staff Exchange (RISE)

· Exchange visits (secondments) of staff

Co-funding of programmes (COFUND)

• For regional, national, international doctoral or fellowship programmes



RISE Overview



- RISE funds short-term exchanges of personnel between academic, industrial and commercial organisations throughout the world.
- It helps people develop their knowledge, skills and careers, while building links between organisations working in different sectors of the economy, including universities, research institutes and SMEs.
- Project implemented through the secondment of staff for a period between 1 and 12 months
- The maximum size and duration is 540 person months over 4 years



Who can Participate?

Who is eligible for funding?

- All countries and nationalities can participate in RISE
- All institutions fulfilling the requirements of the Horizon 2020 Rules for Participation can participate in RISE
- . EU member states, associated countries and third countries eligible for EU funding
- Third countries not eligible for EU funding (specific funding eligibility criteria)

Academic sector:

- · Public /private higher education establishments awarding academic degrees
- Public /private non-profit research organisations whose primary mission is to pursue research
- International European interest organisations (e.g. CERN, EMBL)

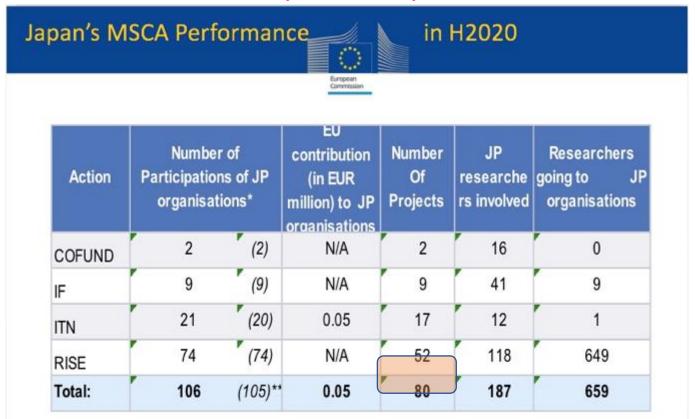
Non-academic sector

- . Any entity not included in the academic sector
- For example: large companies, SMEs, NGOs, museums, hospitals and international organisations (e.g. UN, WHO)

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RISE is a popular Programme in Japan

(2014 - 2020)



Main reason for the Japanese commitment (52): **easy to participate** (International review → 25% success, **average submission number: 2.x**)

As a TC (Third- Country)

JAPANese institution →

- ** A Fact sheet (1/2 page)
- ** PIC: Participant Indentification Code → 5mn
- ** Letter of Commitment To be signed by the partner Institution representative

RENOVATE (RISE)

Pr. Dr. med. Wolfgang SAUERWEIN

RENOVATING BNCT

"Promoting efficient treatments cancers deemed incurable through the use of:

- ** normalized clinical protocols,
- ** improved boron carriers and
- ** hospital-based accelerators"



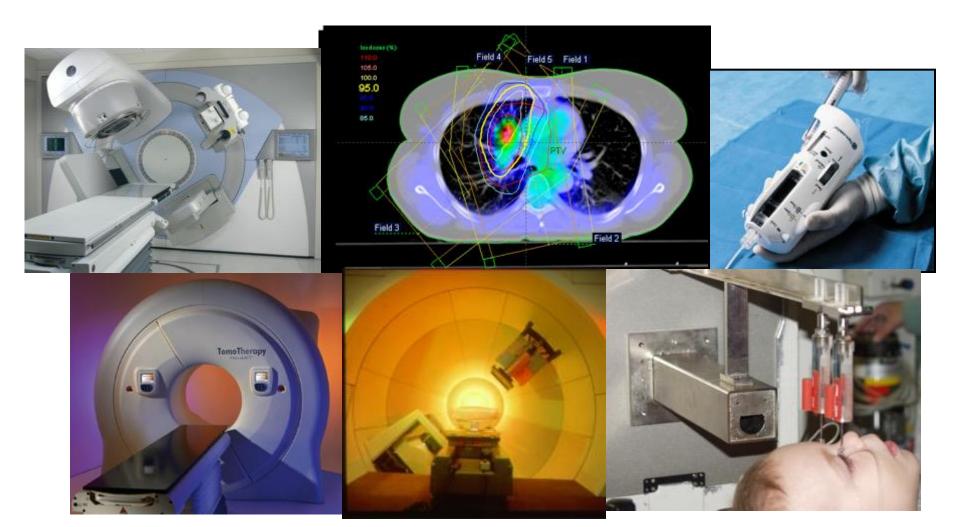


Submission dead-line: April-28th

Okayama University (岡山大学)

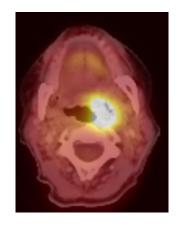
Why do we need BNCT?

Modern advanced radiotherapy techniques allow a highly precise dose distribution to a defined volume



Inherent Problems with All Current Radiation Therapy Techniques

- 1) Treatment is delivered to a volume of tissue Normal tissue in target volume is dammaged
- 3) Image guidance techniques are not perfect Target volume will vary according to the imaging modalities
- 4) Physicians define the target volume Target volume will vary with physician



A different approach is necessary: "Disease Targeted Therapy"

The target volume is determined and labeled at the biological level and not depending from the treating clinician

The treatment is designed to damage only cancer cells wherever they are, sparing normal cells even in the immediate proximity to the tumor.

Boron Neutron Capture Therapy (BNCT)

Is the Prototype of such disease targeted Therapy

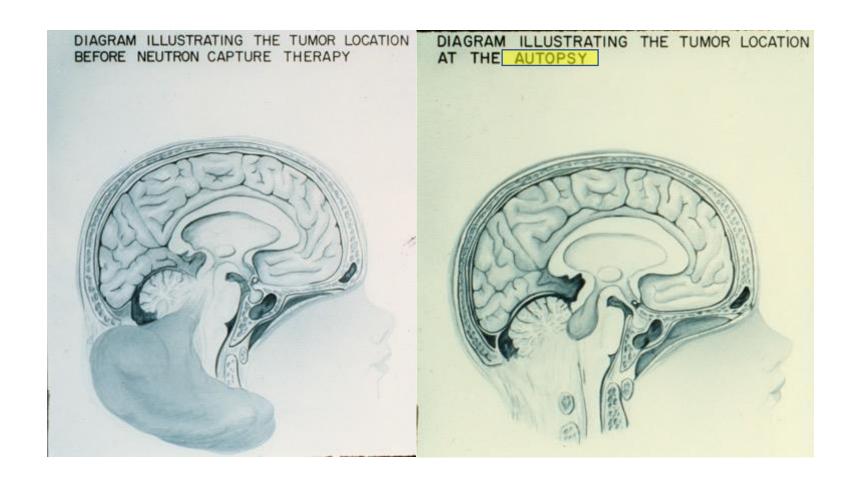
Targeting of single tumor cells by a ¹⁰B-compound Selective destruction by high LET irradiation

> THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ROENTGENOLOGY AND RADIUM THERAPY VOL. 36 No

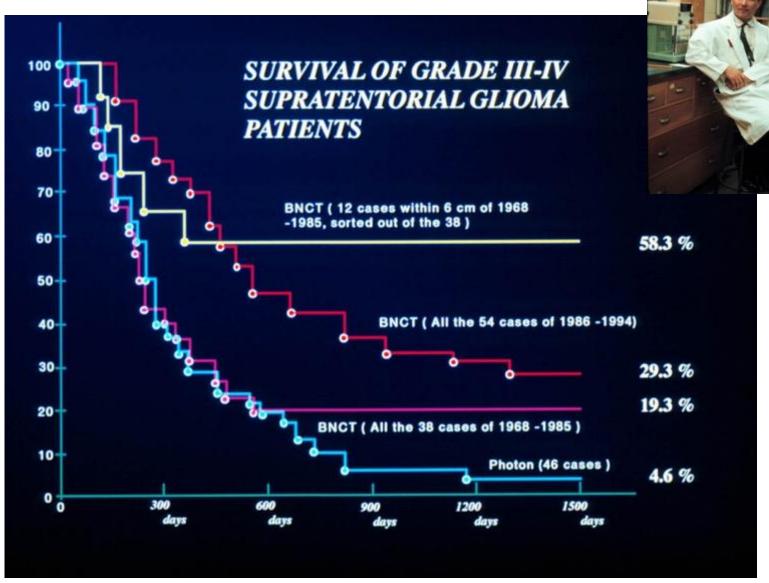
JULY, 1936

BIOLOGICAL EFFECTS AND THERAPEUTIC POSSIBILITIES OF NEUTRONS By GORDON L. LOCHER, Ph. D.

BNCT – the fifties: a disaster



BNCT "exciting" results in the ninetees



In Japan

large BNCT clinical experience however without systematic developments

In Europe

few clinical expertise some strong basic research activities





RENOVATE was intended as bridge between EU and Japan





Other countries have joined



Motivations

The appearance of accelerator-based neutron sources in hospitals

- creates the possibility to perform clinical trials and hence to prove the superiority of BNCT in comparison with conventional radiation therapy
- creates a potential market for new boron compounds
- creates the opportunity of exciting interdisciplinary research
- creates an occasion to continue with methods developed in the past for BNCT
- creates an improved competitiveness of European institutions in the field of innovative oncology

Our Aim

Our aim is to establish preclinical research for the development of better boron compounds in Europe, to develop neutron dosimetry on a high level and to introduce BNCT into European hospitals through defined research projects and close exchange with our colleagues in Japan, hence offering a more efficient treatment for patients suffering from cancers deemed incurable

Objectives

- Establishing BNCT in Europe (and the US)
 - By exchanging information and staff
 - By implementing joint research projects
 - By bringing patients to Japan for treatment
- Supporting BNCT clinical activities in Japan
 - By exchanging information and staff
 - By implementing joint research projects
 - By bringing patients to Japan for treatment

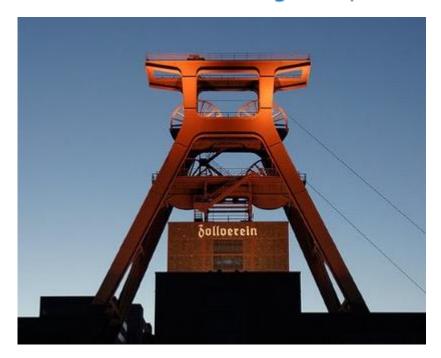




RENOVATE is coordinated by DGBNCT – Essen – Germany



Deutsche Gesellschaft für Bor-Neutroneneinfangtherapie e.V.





RENOVATE is a multidisciplinary, world-wide project

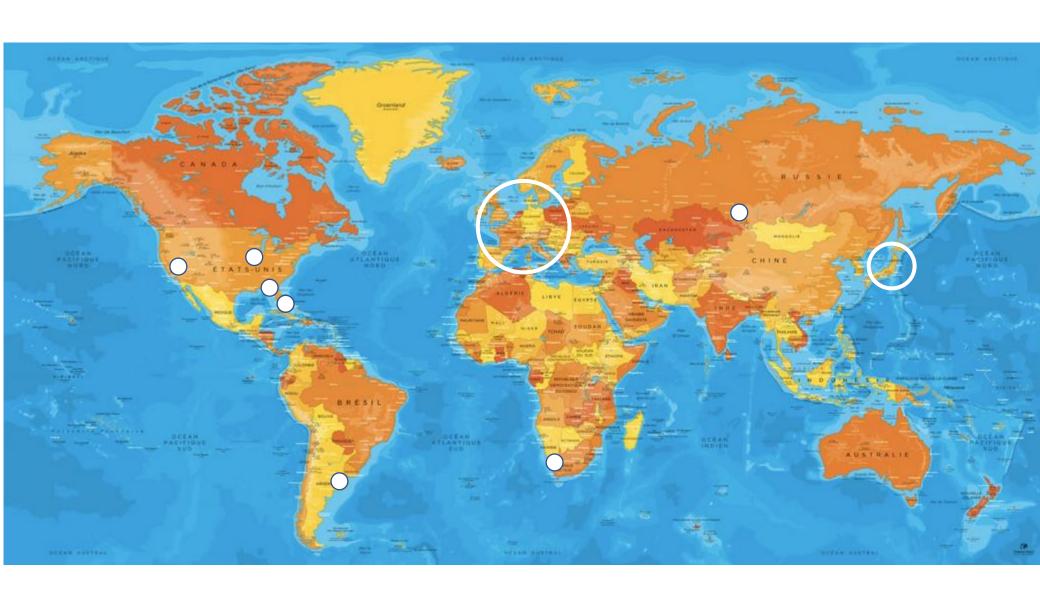
The partners

 Total number 	43
Industry	3
 Academia 	38
• Others	2

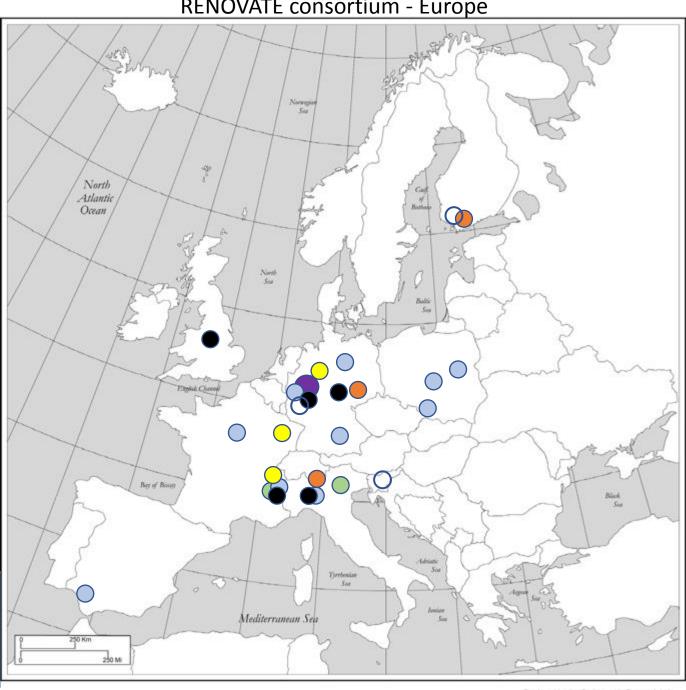
Chemistry and early testing	8
Biology	4
Boron Imaging	4
Physics 1	L7
Medical 1	L 2
Others	1



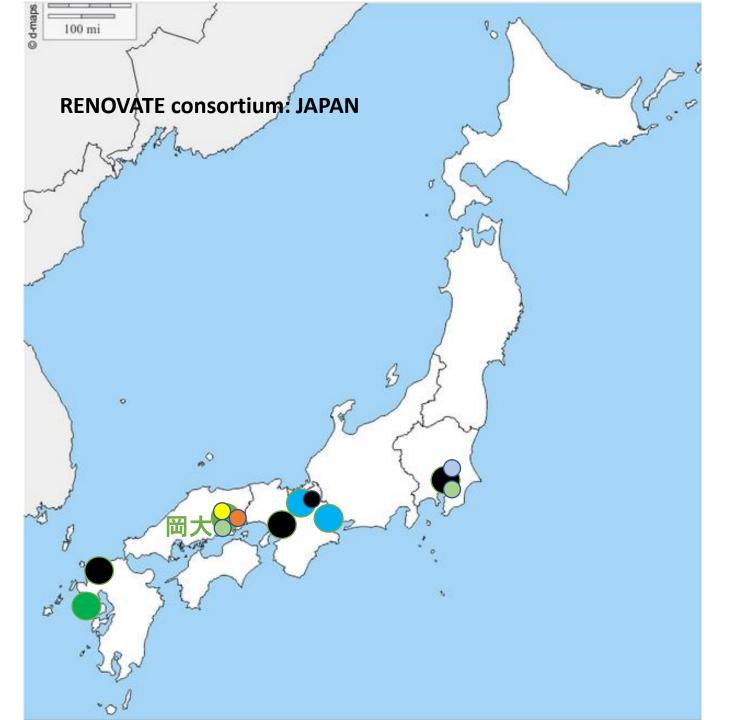
RENOVATE consortium: world-wide



RENOVATE consortium - Europe



- Coordination Europe
- **Imaging**
- Biology
- Chemistry
- **Physics**
- Medical
- 0 Industry





List of Japanese Partners

- Okayama University
- NCCH
- Kyoto University
- Nagoya University
- Osaka Medical College
- Nagasaki University
- HIMAT Foundation
 - Imaging
 - Biology
 - Chemistry
 - Physics
 - Medical

RENOVATE consortium: JAPAN

Okayama University

Neutron Therapy Research Center

preclinical testing

 OMIC (Prof. Eiji Matsuura)

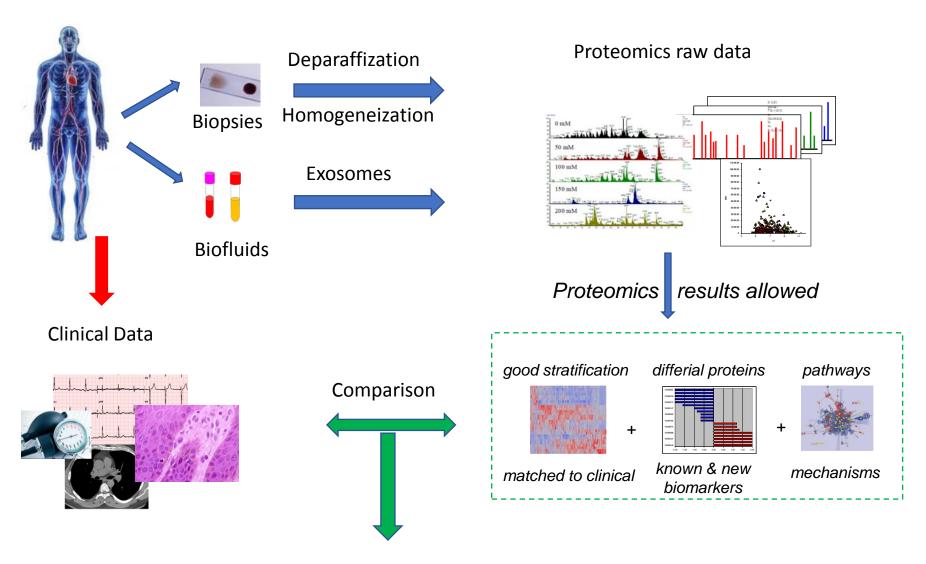
Imaging

 Research Core for Interdisciplinary Sciences (Prof. Yuta Nisina)

new boron compounds

Topics for collaboration

- 1. Preparing epithermal neutron sources for preclinical experiments in Europe
- 2. Exchanging / Exploring the potential of a range of innovative molecules for boron transport into tumor cells -- Preclinical testing
- 3. Developing standards for prescribing and reporting doses in BNCT and for measuring boron concentration and distribution in biological materials
- 4. Establishing the possibility for treating patients from foreign countries at Japanese BNCT hospitals as long as there is no sufficient capacity in Europe/US Main Objective: set-up a clinical trial protocol
- 5. Preparing installing accelerator-based neutron sources into EU hospitals
- 6. Verification imaging of the delivered dose through prompt gamma imaging
- 7. By organizing summer schools and workshops, main achievements of the BNCT-RSE project will be disseminated around the world



Personalized Medicine

- Biomarkers for early diagnosis and predictive of therapy effect
- Disease- and therapy-related pathways (endotypes)

10 Workpackages

Dosimeter and Neutron Field Characterization

•Leader: CNRS (Daniel Santos)

Irradiation Sources

•Leader: University Pavia (Saverio Altieri)

Boron Compounds (design and synthesis)

•Leader: University of Leipzig (Evamarie Hey-Hawkins)

Radiobiology and preclinical testing

•Leader: University of Grenoble (Lucie Sancey)

Cinical trial protocol

•Leader: University Jena (Andrea Wittig)

in-vivo (verification) Imaging

•Leader: University of Birmingham (Stuart Green)

in-vitro Boron imaging

•Leader: University of Reims (Jean Michel)

Standards

•Leader: DGBNCT (Wolfgang Sauerwein)

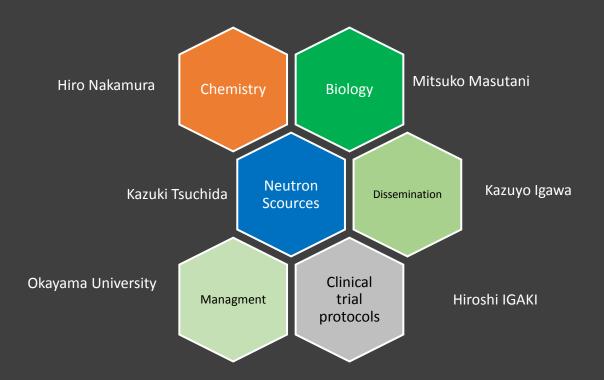
Dissemination

•Leader: Steering Committee

Management

•Leader: DGBNCT (Wolfgang Sauerwein)

Close collaboration through Japanese deputies







Management and Administration



Project Coordinator

DGBNCT (Wolfgang Sauerwein)



Deputy

Okayama University (Bernard Chenevier)



Administration

Okayama University

(Emi Saito)



Intellectual property rights

Okayama University

(Kazumi Sagayama)



Internal communication

University of Sevilla (Marcin Balcerzyk)



Coordination of Partners from Industry

Birgit Wortmann



Organizing exchange of clinicians with Japan

National Cancer Center Hospital (Hiroshi Igaki)

Work topics **Medicine** in-vitro Microscopic **Physics Imaging** Chemistry in-vivo Verification Biology **Imaging Clinical trial protocol Development for Standards** Training and Education

RENOVATE: benefit for partners

No direct support for developed TC (Third Country) partners USA, Japan and Russia

Indirect support but

Substantial benefit

Opportunities to cooperate with top-level scientists for BNCT

A consortium membership that will help to apply for further Research Grants

Cheap labour via staff exchange

Access to technologies that are not available on site

Promotion of the institution through increased visibility (RENOVATE Web page...)

Increased number of co-authored papers – International (high-impact) journals

Increased international influence by preparing new standards

Promotion of industrial partners

Regular structured exchange via workshops and summer schools

RENOVATE
mobility
scheme
(Under
construction)



RISE only supports mobility of staff from EU to TC and inside EU from academic to non-academic (industry)

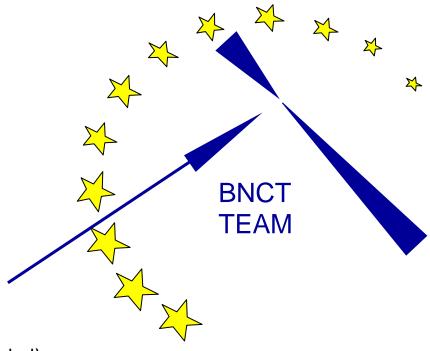


Our problem: Most partners are interested in exchange academic to academic



We need to increase the attractivity of the Japanese partners – let us start with Okayama!

There is a past we can build on



European Commission funded projects
BMH4-CT1996-0325 (coordinated by D. Gabel)
QLK3-CT-1999-01067 (coordinated by W. Sauerwein)
IST-2000-25252 (coordinated by G. Brugal)

The European BNCT Project

Coordinator: Prof. Dr. med. W. Sauerwein

The Swiss Foundation "Fondation Neurochirurgie 2001", Lausanne

The German-Israeli Foundation GIF