



The MADCaP Network addresses the high burden of prostate cancer in men across the African diaspora. Our team collaborates to understand the complex multifactorial causes of prostate cancer and translate this knowledge toward the improved health of African descent men worldwide.

Our goal is to undertake and translate research that is:

IMPACTFUL Able to inform science and clinical practice globally.

Able to inform public health and policy needs locally.

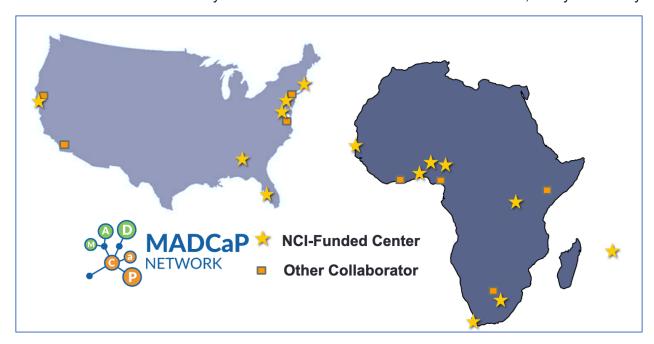
SUSTAINABLE Led by local researchers involved in global

collaborative teams.



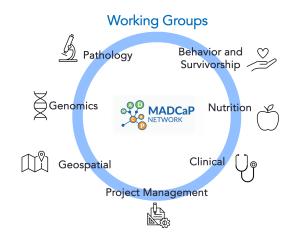
Founded in 2007, the MADCaP Network includes investigators from around the world who collaborate to study prostate cancer among men of African descent. Our research focuses on the etiology of prostate cancer, health disparities, diversity, and translation for clinical and public health impact. The goal of our research is to improve prostate cancer prevention, detection, and treatment of men of the African diaspora.

The MADCaP network includes nearly 30 centers in the US and Sub-Saharan Africa, many funded by NCI:



ACTIVITIES

- Genetics and Genomics: We have undertaken discovery, characterization, and validation of prostate cancer genomics and other related traits using nearly 10,000 African cases and controls. These studies include association studies (GWAS, TWAS, CWAS, RWAS), as well as population and evolutionary genetics.
- Clinical Epidemiology: We study the role of risk factors and clinical associations that improve the
 understanding of prostate cancer risk and risk stratification as well as management of prostate
 cancer risk and treatment. These studies include evaluations of obesity, baldness, prostate
 symptoms, screening, and treatment decision making.
- Tumor Pathology and Biomarkers: We have launched studies of tumor pathology and biomarkers to
- understand molecular signatures of prostate tumors in African descent populations. This work will be used to understand similarities and differences in prostate tumor features in African descent men to better understand tumor etiology, progression, and treatment. We will develop clinically useful predictive nomograms and best practices for management of African men with prostate cancer.
- Working Groups: We have established several Working Groups to act on key problems of prostate cancer in African descent men. These discussions prioritize research needs and actions that lead to grant funding, papers, and protocols for screening, early detection, and



papers, and protocols for screening, early detection, and clinical management.

MADCaP DATA ACCESS

MADCaP data are accessible to all.

- Genomic data have been deposited in dbGAP and can be freely downloaded.
- Additional clinical, risk factor, genomic and other data and specimens are available to all researchers via a controlled access policy. To apply for data access, please refer to the information and complete the MADCaP Data Access and Approval Concept Form found at:

https://www.madcapnetwork.org/concept-proposal





LEARN MORE AT:

https://www.madcapnetwork.org

Email: Caroline Andrews@dfci.harvard.edu

