

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 10, 2024

The Honorable Jon Tester Chair Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense Room S-128, The Capitol Washington, D.C. 20515 The Honorable Susan Collins Ranking Member Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense Room S-128, The Capitol Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Tester and Ranking Member Collins:

As you consider the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 Department of Defense (DoD) Appropriations bill, we respectfully request that you maintain inclusion of stomach cancer among those cancers eligible for research funding under the Peer Reviewed Cancer Research Program (PRCRP).

This year, it is estimated that roughly 26,890 Americans will learn they have stomach cancer, and 10,880 will die from the disease. Stomach cancer is a recalcitrant cancer, with an overall 5-year survival rate of 36 percent. At advanced stages, the five-year survival rate is just 7 percent. The dismal statistics are largely because most patients present with advanced disease and tumor recurrence remains a significant challenge despite therapy. Despite marginal gains in stomach cancer survival rates over the past decade, incidence among young individuals—particularly young women—continues to increase.

The Department of Veterans Affairs considers stomach cancer to be a service-connected malignancy for servicemembers who experienced hazardous exposures, including ionizing radiation and other toxins. Further, U.S. military personnel who serve overseas have a higher encounter rate with the bacterium *Helicobacter pylori* (*H. pylori*)—a human carcinogen—which is a primary identified cause of stomach cancer.²

Based on a recently published study,³ one-fourth of the U.S. veteran population is at risk for benign and malignant consequences of chronic *H. pylori* infection. As noted by the study's authors, there is a need for additional research to better understanding the genetic, environmental and other drivers, including socioeconomic and demographic differences, of *H. pylori* diagnosis in the veterans population so effective strategies can be employed to mitigate the downstream consequences of *H. pylori* infection, including stomach cancer.

¹ American Cancer Society 2024 Facts & Figures. https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2024/2024-cancer-facts-and-figures-acs.pdf

² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/yellowbook/2024/infections-diseases/helicobacter-pylori#:~:text=pylori

³ Shah SC, Halvorson AE, Lee D, Bustamante R, McBay B, et al. Helicobacter pylori Burden in the United States According to Individual Demographics and Geography: A Nationwide Analysis of the Veterans Healthcare System. Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2024 Jan;22(1):42-50.e26. doi: 10.1016/j.cgh.2023.05.016. Epub 2023 May 26. PMID: 37245717.

The PRCRP funds stomach cancer research with the potential to revolutionize treatment and prevention measures as well as advance our understanding of the risk factors that contribute to disease incidence. With the goal of preventing stomach cancer, the PRCRP has invested in the development of innovative approaches that identify pre-cancerous cells and reverse the course of pre-cancerous lesions before they evolve into malignant tumors. In addition, PRCRP-funded research is addressing important treatment gaps, such as unraveling the mechanisms driving immunosuppression to leverage the body's immune system and improve immunotherapies. The PRCRP investment in risk factor research includes investigations into genetic, environmental and infectious disease risk factors, including the increased exposure to external risk factors encountered by active-duty military personnel.

Funding for the PRCRP benefits military servicemembers and their families and is helping to fulfill the unmet clinical needs that would have a material impact on the lives of patients with stomach cancer. We respectfully request your support for maintaining stomach cancer's eligibility for research funding through the PRCRP and for continuing to grow the federal investment in the program.

Sincerely,

Mazie K. Hirono

United States Senator

Richard Blumenthal United States Senator

Kirsten Gillibrand

United States Senator

Tammy Baldwin

United States Senator

Tammy Duckworth

United States Senator

Ron Wyden

United States Senator

Debbie Stabenow United States Senator

Mark Kelly

United States Senator

Chris Van Hollen United States Senator

Cory A. Booker

United States Senator

Tina Smith

United States Senator

Amy Klobuchar

United States Senator

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Alex Padilla

United States Senator

Edward J. Markey

United States Senator

Ja¢k Reed

United States Senator

Raphael Warnock United States Senator Elizabeth Warren
United States Senator

Ben Ray Lujan

United States Senator

Kyrsten Sinema
United States Senator

Peter Welch

United States Senator