

**Evaluation Studies in Patients with Cancer**  
**Guidance to Applicants to the HTA Programme or to Cancer Research UK.**

The NIHR HTA Programme and Cancer Research UK are both funders of late phase clinical trials and other well-designed studies in the NHS. This document sets out some information to guide applicants for research grants so that they can decide which organisation to apply to in the first instance. In line with the requirements of both organisations, parallel applications will not be accepted. The following table lists some of the priorities for studies funded by the two programmes, however, you are strongly advised to go to the relevant web-sites for further information on these and other funding schemes and, if still uncertain, to contact either organisation directly. The two organisations are happy to offer advice, based on the submission of an abstract informally, prior to an application for funding.

	<b>CRUK</b>	<b>NIHR HTA</b>
<b>Board or Work-stream</b>	Clinical Trials Awards and Advisory Committee (CTAAC)	HTA Clinical Evaluation and Trials
<b>Research Question</b>	Primarily efficacy (including OS, PFS, DFS and RR)	Clinical and cost-effectiveness. HTA studies usually assess cost-effectiveness of the intervention in the NHS.
<b>Study design</b>	Mainly phase III/IV randomised controlled trials and phase II/feasibility studies	Pragmatic phase III or IV RCTs, or other suitable designs including diagnostic accuracy studies and evidence synthesis.
<b>Intervention</b>	Cancer treatment directed at the tumour such as chemotherapy, radiotherapy and surgery with the principle objective of improving survival.	Other interventions including diagnostic tests, screening, tests and programmes, other interventions to improve quality of life and mortality.
<b>Outcomes</b>	Disease progression, survival and mortality. Trial associated short and long-term toxicity, including late effects and QoL. Bio-medical evaluation and outcomes are acceptable.	Patient-level outcomes, quality of life, mortality. Surrogate outcomes are usually not appropriate unless valid and widely accepted
<b>Bio-markers</b>	Sample collections. Biomarker measurements where these are integral to treatment allocation.	Sample collection only funded.