BreakThroughs Summer 2024



STAY IN THE LIGHT



FACES OF CANCER

A photo essay from Duke photographer Jared Lazarus.

Page 04

NEW HOPE

An emerging treatment for bladder cancer helps a mom when she needs it most.

Page 10

QUIT AT DUKE

This team helps thousands.

Page 14

Creating Hope



MICHAEL B. KASTAN

ON THE COVER:

Many Faces of Cancer. Diagnosed in 2021, Jacqueline Weatherly is currently in remission from multiple myeloma. She credits her doctors for healing her body and the Duke Cancer Patient Support Program for healing her mind. Here, she basks in a snowfall of petals while strolling through Duke Gardens' Cherry Allée. See the rest of the Many Faces of Cancer on page 4.

IT IS LIKELY THAT YOU OR SOMEONE YOU CARE ABOUT

is affected by cancer; one in two men and one in three women will be diagnosed with cancer in their lifetimes. In this issue of Breakthroughs, you will see just a few of the faces of people who are bravely taking on cancer with the help of Duke Cancer Institute. We were one of the first centers in the country to treat the whole person, not just their cancer, and we continue to break new ground in support services for our patients and their families. Our Supportive Care and Survivorship Center partnered with Duke University Communications to bring you the Many Faces of Cancer photo essay featured on the cover.

In this issue you'll also read about the dedicated team that helps thousands of people at Duke and beyond reduce their dependence on tobacco, all the while contributing to the science that lies behind the newest treatments.

And you will find an inspiring story of hope about a mother and physician who is benefiting from a new combination treatment for people with bladder cancer and other urothelial cancers. Our "IN THIS ISSUE OF BREAKTHROUGHS, YOU WILL SEE JUST A FEW OF THE FACES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE BRAVELY TAKING ON CANCER WITH THE HELP OF DUKE CANCER INSTITUTE."

physician-scientists played a role in taking this treatment to trial. This is just one example of how DCI is rewriting the narrative for patients who previously had few options.

None of this progress would be possible without you. The dedication of our donors and friends motivates us to continue pushing forward to discover, develop, and deliver tomorrow's cancer care...today. Thank you for all that you do.

Michael B. Kastan, MD. PhD

Michael B. Kastan, MD, PhD
Executive Director, Duke Cancer Institute
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How Cancer Tumors Hijack the Body's Defense System

n the May 10 issue of the journal *Science Immunology,* researchers unveiled a previously unknown tactic used by cancer tumors to dodge the body's immune system.

The analysis by cancer researchers at Duke University School of Medicine and University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is a step forward in understanding why some cancers do not respond to immunotherapy.

They discovered that a specific type of cell that usually rallies to help the body fight foreign invaders can suddenly operate differently, and instead allow cancer to grow unchecked. Using mouse models, the team found dendritic cells can be successfully manipulated to prevent their rogue transformation.

"By disrupting the mechanisms that enable tumors to evade immune detection, we aim to expand the cancer patient population who can benefit from immunotherapy," said senior study author and medical oncologist at Duke Cancer Institute Brent A. Hanks, MD, PhD, who has appointments in the Department of Medicine and

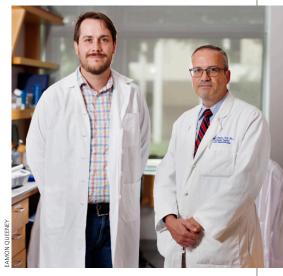
Department of Pharmacology and Cancer Biology at Duke.

What causes the dendritic cells to shift roles starts with a strategy employed by tumors. Cancer tumors produce high levels of lactate that can reprogram healthy dendritic cells into what scientists termed "mregDCs."

Unlike their healthy counterparts, mregDCs act as traitors, suppressing the body's immune response, making it harder for the body to attack cancer cells.

"Probably the most surprising finding was that mregDCs aren't just poor stimulators of T cells needed for an immune response, but they are also capable of blocking other conventional cells from doing their job of initiating an immune response," said lead study author Michael P. Plebanek, PhD, a postdoctoral associate and cancer immunologist at Duke School of Medicine.

Authors note that tumors likely employ a variety of strategies to evade immune detection. But the discovery could lead to a new approach for targeted cancer therapies.



Lead study author MICHAEL P. PLEBANEK, PHD, and senior study author BRENT A. HANKS, MD, PHD.

Additional authors include Yue Xue, PhD; Y-Van Nguyen; Nicholas C. DeVito, MD; and Balamayooran Theivanth, PhD, of the Duke Department of Medicine Division of Medical Oncology; Georgia Beasley, MD, in the Duke Department of Surgery; and Alisha Holtzhausen, PhD, of UNC-Chapel Hill School of Medicine.

—Shantell Kirkendoll

Palliative Care Improves Quality of Life for Bone Marrow Transplant Patients

clinical trial has found that palliative care — relief from symptoms — significantly improves a patient's quality of life and eases fatigue, depression, and post-traumatic stress symptoms while they are hospitalized for bone marrow transplant.

The findings of the trial were presented during the American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine conference in March 2024.

"Patients undergoing hematopoietic stem cell transplantation face a significant burden of treatment-related symptoms and issues that lead to impaired quality of life and reduced function," said co-investigator Thomas LeBlanc, MD, a hematologic oncologist and chief patient experience and safety officer for the Duke Cancer Institute. "Standard transplant care may not optimally address these patientexperience issues."

Researchers tested the effectiveness of an integrated palliative care intervention across diverse settings. They enrolled 360 adults undergoing bone marrow transplants at three academic medical centers, including Duke University Hospital, Massachusetts General Hospital, and the Fred Hutch Cancer Center at the University of Washington.

Half of the adults received usual care. The other half met with a palliative care clinician at least twice a week during their transplant hospitalization to monitor symptom management, quality of life, depression, anxiety, fatigue, coping, and PTSD symptoms.

Patients receiving the palliative care intervention reported better quality of life, defined by the degree to which an individual is healthy, comfortable, and able to participate in life events. They also had lower depression, PTSD, and fatigue symptoms compared to those receiving usual care.

"Integrated specialist palliative care yielded impressive improvements in the patient and caregiver experience of stem cell transplantation," Leblanc said. "This should be considered a new standard of care."

-Alexis Porter



Photographer Jared Lazarus of Duke University first launched the Many Faces of Cancer Project in 2017. This is the second installment of his images and narratives featuring people at all stages of their journey with cancer.

The portraits are hung at the first-floor entrance to the Duke Cancer Center to serve as a source of comfort, empowerment, and a celebration of the individual's strength. This project is sponsored by Duke Cancer Institute's Supportive Care and Survivorship Center in collaboration with Duke University Communications and Marketing.



ANGELA BROCK, Clayton, NC

Angela was diagnosed with Stage III colon cancer in 2020.

She found a network of support at Duke and encourages those who have not to utilize cancer support services, such as medical family therapy. But Angela's faith in God has helped her the most.

"There is hope, don't always look at your situation as 'this is the end.' Nobody knows the end story but you and Christ."

STAY in the LIGHT



NICHOLAS MELOMO, Raleigh, NC

Nicholas was diagnosed with osteosarcoma in 2020. He found support with the DCI Teen and Young Adult Oncology Program during chemo treatments, leg amputation, and numerous surgeries. Here, he plays with his Star Wars Lego sets in his space-themed bedroom. Nicholas passed away on Oct. 29, 2023, embraced by the love of his family.

"I realized that at any time something horrible could happen like what happened to me.

It's best instead of worrying about these things to just do what we can to make sure

we're enjoying ourselves and living our best life."



RAQUEL FERREYRA, Willow Springs, NC

Raquel was diagnosed with stage 3 endometrial cancer in April 2023.

Through Duke Cancer Patient Support Program's Child and Adolescent Life services, she found the help she needed for her children while undergoing six sessions of chemotherapy and six weeks of daily radiation. On a recent visit, her doctors found no evidence of cancer. Here, Raquel enjoys time with her kids, Victoria, 18, Amelia, 16, and Mateo, 14.

"When I got the news, I didn't think about myself or what I was going to go through. My first thought was, 'Oh, my kids.' They were my goal. I'm going to get out of this because of them. Cancer made the four of us super strong."

STAY in the LIGHT

MATT CROSS, Raleigh, NC

Matt was diagnosed with stage 2B testicular cancer in 2019. Driven by a new sense of purpose after his battle with cancer, Matt established the Raleigh Testicular Cancer Foundation to create a community of support for men ages 15 to 35. Here, on the Duke Cancer Center campus, Matt plays with his three-year old dog Rocky beneath an oak tree he donated as a living tribute to his foundation (their tagline is Check Your Acorns).



OVESTER GRAYS, Durham, NC

Ovester was diagnosed with lymphoma in 2019. As the long-time girls' basketball coach at Hillside High School, Ovester focuses on imparting life's lessons rather than x's and o's. Still cancer free, he takes a break from practice here with his students.

"No matter what life does, no matter what man does, my mind and soul will stick to what keeps me strong. And that's my faith and belief that there's too much good in this world...

You've got a choice everyday: stay in the dark space or stay in the light."



"Focus on the things you can control, try to burn off the rest, and give yourself grace when needed. Accept the help that other people want to give around you. Cancer is not easy, but through your suffering, you can find a lot of positive things and a lot of growth."

New Hope for Bladder and Other Urothelial Cancers

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Talia Aron

HERE FOR MY TWO

DAUGHTERS, WHO

WILLING TO TAKE

BY D'ANN GEORGE

TALIA ARON, MD, WASN'T ALARMED AT FIRST WHEN SHE STARTED TO FEEL SOME NASTY LOWER BACK PAIN.

Last September, the medical director at a telehealth company had been traveling to professional conferences for days, sitting on airplanes and in hard-backed chairs.

But instead of getting better when she returned home to Greensboro, North Carolina, the pain got worse. "Looking back at a picture of me [at a conference] in Nashville, I was kind of a grey color," Aron said.

By the time she saw her OB-GYN, the pain was so bad that her physician sent her straight to the emergency department in Greensboro.

Doctors at first thought that Aron had a kidney stone or infection. Then she was diagnosed with kidney cancer.

When she sought a second opinion at Duke, she received what would turn out to be the correct diagnosis: a urothelial cancer that had already clawed its way into her kidney. Urothelial cancers include all cancers that grow out of cells that line the bladder and the ureters (tubes that drain urine from the kidneys to the bladder).

Historically, people with advanced urothelial cancer live, on average, for sixteen months, with only 10% surviving five years or more on standard-of-care therapy.

But doctors at Duke had a new treatment in mind for Aron that offered her much better odds. The only problem was, the combination therapy,

developed by a medical oncologist at Duke Cancer Institute, was approved at that time only for a select population of patients. She would need help from friends and physicians at Duke and beyond to get the best treatment for her.

GETTING THE RIGHT DIAGNOSIS

After Aron returned home, imaging showed a mass on her kidney, and it was growing rapidly. A urologist in Greensboro scheduled her for surgery to remove the kidney.

But just a few days before the scheduled surgery, James Wantuck, MD, one of her senior colleagues, encouraged her to seek a second opinion through 2nd MD, one of the health benefits offered by their employer, Accolade. That virtual consult — with David Braun, MD, PhD, a genitourinary medical oncologist at Yale School of Medicine — led her to Duke.





Talia Aron at home with her husband, Chad, and daughters Lily and Abigail.



Breakthroughs duke cancer institute 10

"Dr. Braun told me, 'You are an hour away from Duke. You need to see the best,'" she said.

Braun reached out to Dr Daniel George, MD, a genitourinary medical oncologist at Duke Cancer Institute and co-leader of the center for Prostate and Urologic Cancers. Braun asked that George be on the lookout for Aron. Meanwhile, Aron arranged a meeting with Deborah Kaye, MD, a Duke urologic oncology surgeon, to get a biopsy of her tumor.

Even before seeing the biopsy results, Kaye suspected that Aron's tumor might not be kidney cancer.

Kaye asked Aron the location of her pain. "When I pointed to my side, Dr.

Kaye said that I should not be having pain there if this were kidney cancer. Then Kaye looked very carefully at my previous images and said that she thought I might have urothelial cancer. And she was the first one to have said that," said Aron.

While Aron was waiting in the clinic for her biopsy results, she started feeling worse. "I was getting rigors — shakes. I couldn't get warm. I had a very high fever, which I now know is not uncommon with very aggressive cancers, but I didn't know it then."

The biopsy confirmed an upper-tract urothelial cancer that appeared like

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Daniel George

a kidney cancer because it had already spread there.

"Nailing down the specific type of tumor that someone has is critical, because the drugs we use to treat urothelial cancers are completely different from kidney cancer drugs," said George. "And it's something we do well at Duke, where we have experts from medical and surgical specialties who work closely with cancer-specific pathologists and radiologists."

THE TOUGH ROAD TO A NEW THERAPY FOR A TOUGH DISEASE

The therapy that Aron would ultimately receive is a combination of pembrolizumab, an immunotherapy agent, and enfortumab vedotin, an antibody drug conjugate. Duke medical oncologist Christopher Hoimes, DO, had been studying this combination since 2017.



Talia Aron at home in Greensboro

Hoimes' reasons for believing that these two agents would work well together were complex, but he boiled down his thinking to this: targeting the cancer's surface adhesion receptors, which is what enfortumab binds to, could potentially enhance the immune response.

But the odds were against Hoimes in a field where hundreds of cancer therapies and combinations had been tested and failed. Another matter threatening to hinder progress: the drugs he wanted to study were owned by two different companies.

"Companies are typically reluctant to combine their investigational products with an agent owned by another







The Duke doctors who helped Talia Aron: **DEBORAH KAYE** correctly diagnosed Aron's urothelial cancer, **CHRISTOPHER HOIMES** led studies of the combination therapy she needed, and **DAN GEORGE** advocated for her to receive it before it was FDA approved.

company because the new combination can limit their indications and increase side effects," said George, who was not involved in the trials. "They must be convinced that a collaboration is worth the risk, extra time, and resources."

Hoimes was motivated to push for a study of the combination because he was frustrated at watching patients suffer. For years he had seen patients get months of grueling chemotherapy and life-altering surgery that rewarded them with only a small increase in survival. And too many of his patients weren't even eligible to get the chemotherapy due to other health issues, he said.

After Hoimes and the team of investigators convinced the two companies to work together on a phase 1 study, he led a trial of patients who could not receive standard chemotherapy. Positive data from that trial spawned a phase 2 study, which Hoimes also led.

It was 2019 when George heard Hoimes present data about the new combination at the European Society for Medical Oncologists and decided to recruit him to Duke. "Medical oncologists who specialize in urothelial cancer are rare. We're lucky to have Chris here, where he is teaching a new generation of young oncologists to manage urothelial cancer patients and conduct clinical research in this space," said George.

RACE WITH THE CLOCK

When Aron landed on Duke's doorstep, Hoimes' phase 2 data had already won a hard-earned FDA approval for the promising combination, but only for people who could not otherwise receive chemotherapy or who had their cancer progress on other treatments. It was not approved for patients like Aron.

Hoimes and George had seen the new phase 3 data for the combination at the October 2023 European Society of Medical Oncologists, showing convincing evidence that the drug dramatically improved survival for people like Aron, who have not had any prior therapy. The FDA seemed poised to fast track an expanded approval in months or even weeks. The problem was, Aron didn't have weeks.

George ordered the combination treatment. When her insurance company denied the coverage, he called Aron's insurance arbitrator, who was himself an oncologist, to discuss the unpublished phase 3 data and try to secure

Aron a chance to take the new combination before the FDA approval. "At the end of the conversation, he was just as impressed by the data as I was. He actually thanked me for sharing the data and approved coverage for her treatment," George said.

Aron's first scan after starting the new treatment showed that tumors in her kidney had shrunk, while tumors in her lung and lymph nodes had disappeared. And her pain diminished to the point where she no longer needed narcotics to manage it. "Not even a Tylenol," she said. "I'm a little tearful when I talk about it. If it wasn't for Duke and Dr. George being willing to take me on, I don't know if I'd be here for my two daughters, who are 9 and 15."

OUTLOOK MAY IMPROVE EVEN MORE

The outlook for people with advanced urothelial cancer may improve even more in the future, after completion of a phase 3 study of the combination therapy used at an earlier stage: before and after people undergo surgery to try to stop the cancer from spreading. Hoimes is the global lead principal investigator and on the scientific committee for the international study, called Keynote-B15, which fully enrolled patients in the fall of 2023.

"This trial raises the stakes even more. This is the curative-intent setting, where a greater proportion of patients with urothelial cancer who are candidates for surgery may be cured of their disease," he said. "I'm certainly hopeful for similarly stunning results as what we just had for patients who are metastatic, but we need to wait for the data to guide us."

YOU CAN HELP

To provide hope for more patients, please use the enclosed envelope or visit **duke.is/DCIsummer24** to give online.

At DUKE

THIS TEAM CHAMPIONS SMOKING CESSATION AND HELPS THOUSANDS.

BY ANGELA SPIVEY

ames Davis, MD, was a third-year medical student when he realized he wanted to help people beat tobacco addiction. On his first night working in the hospital, he was called to the emergency room to see a patient he had previously admitted to the inpatient unit for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. "I walked in, and her face had turned black with ash," Davis said. "At first, I had no idea what had happened." Then he realized that she had lit a cigarette while using high-flow oxygen, and it had exploded.

JAMES DAVIS feels a calling to find creative ways to help people break the grip of tobacco. addiction.





"We can actually see a person's brain activity respond to smoking triggers during functional imaging studies. A person who smokes may have 100 triggers. They can't go through their day without experiencing one trigger after the next."

James Davis

Davis had gotten to know this patient, spending an hour conducting her history and physical. "She struck me as someone who was bright and capable. She was educated, had a career, and a family who loved her. But her tobacco addiction was so strong that she risked doing something dangerous to smoke a cigarette," he said. "That experience was a wake-up call that it doesn't matter how smart, well-adjusted, or successful you are. Addiction is an innate biological vulnerability, and it can impact anyone."

Today, he leads one of the largest smoking cessation programs in the United States: Quit at Duke. This team of 12 specially trained providers helps more than 6,000 people each year.

In 2014, Steven Patierno, PhD, deputy director of Duke Cancer Institute (DCI) recruited Davis to Duke to start a smoking cessation program for cancer patients. The team has since expanded it to serve all patients at Duke University Health System. "Drs. Steve Patierno, Mike Kastan, Cheyenne Corbett and others at DCI have provided the support necessary to turn this into a world-class smoking cessation program." Davis said.

Today, with the health dangers of cigarettes undisputed, most people who smoke have tried many times to quit but can't. "They need more than a patch and a pep talk," said Davis, associate professor of medicine. Cancer patients who smoke are often fighting for their lives. "If we're going to ask them to quit smoking during one of the most the stressful periods of their lives, we better give them some highly effective tools," he said.

"Dr. Davis is very excited about what he does, and that is infectious," said Quit at Duke program manager Jillian Dirkes, MSW, LCSW. "He always has energy and excitement to say, 'Let's find a new way to do this.' That energy passes along to the rest of the team."

The providers at Quit at Duke live and breathe this work, with most of them dedicated to it full time. They create highly personalized plans, which often combine two or more medications with intensive behavioral treatment, Davis said.

Quit at Duke receives referrals from doctors in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, and the program also reaches out to Duke patients who use tobacco, Dirkes said. The outreach specialists making these calls have trained with and shadowed providers so that they can talk to patients knowledgeably. Understandably, patients can be hesitant, but the Duke team is prepared to meet them where they are. "A lot of times patients are afraid they're going to come to their first appointment and we're going to take their cigarettes away," Dirkes said. "Our outreach specialists are so important to help patients feel comfortable that they can move at their own pace in our program."

Often, the team uses "adaptive pharmacotherapy," in which the patient is started on an individualized medication regimen, then a few weeks later the team changes the treatment based on the patient's response. Only after the patient shows a reduction in smoking are they asked to try to gradually quit. "This is a new approach for tobacco treatment, and it really works," Davis said. The approach roughly doubled quit rates compared to traditional medical therapy in a randomized, controlled clinical trial of Duke patients led by Davis and published in September 2023 in the journal JAMA Network Open.

Tailoring medication is crucial for people with biological nicotine dependence, Davis said. "If a person with severe nicotine dependence is unable to get nicotine, even for a couple of hours, they develop withdrawal symptoms." These include restlessness, irritability, and lack of concentration. "These people will often wake up in the middle of the night because of withdrawal symptoms and will need a cigarette



Clinical social worker **MEGAN KEITH, LCSW, MSW**; program manager **JILLIAN DIRKES, MSW, LCSW**; and physician assistant **BOLU ABE-LATHAN, PA-C,** are part of the team that helps more than 6,000 people each year quit tobacco.

to reduce withdrawal so they can get back to sleep," Davis said.

While a lot of research has focused on nicotine withdrawal, people who smoke often talk about "triggers" as the cause, Davis said. These are everyday behaviors like drinking a cup of coffee that have become neurologically paired with smoking. Inhaling a cigarette floods the brain with nicotine, which produces a surge of dopamine (a brain chemical associated with pleasure). "If a person smokes while drinking coffee, the dopamine surge pairs coffee with smoking," he said. Once that happens repeatedly, coffee becomes a trigger to smoke. "We can actually see a person's brain activity respond to smoking triggers during functional imaging studies. A person who smokes may have 100 triggers. They can't go through their day without experiencing one trigger after the next."

Mindfulness training helps smokers become more aware of triggers, so they can create strategies to manage them. "For instance, if driving is a trigger, and the patient normally smokes in the car with the windows rolled up and the radio off, we might recommend they roll the windows down and turn the radio on," Davis said. In addition, mindfulness can help smokers become more aware when smoking is intertwined with stress, anxiety, or depression. "Mindfulness

techniques can help a person change their relationship to stress and strong emotions, so they can experience those emotions without smoking," he said.

Dirkes said that she was drawn to this work because it empowers patients to take control. "What I really love about tobacco cessation work is that it's a component of health that patients can really grab onto, and they can choose to make change and make big impacts on their health."

For information, patients can call 919-613-QUIT (7848) or visit dukehealth.org/quit. Quit at Duke offers visits in-person at clinics in Durham and Raleigh or by telehealth to anyone in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

YOU CAN HELP

To support DCI's life-changing research, use the enclosed envelope or visit **duke.is/DCIsummer24** to give online. Every gift makes a difference!

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DCI FRIENDS



HEATHER PARADIS KEYSER (second from right) at the awards ceremony.

HEATHER PARADIS KEYSER, THE WILLIAM W. SHINGLETON AWARD.

Keyser cared for hematology-oncology patients at Duke University Hospital as a nurse practitioner for 27 years. When she found her professional and personal world colliding after her late husband was diagnosed with leukemia, she leaned on Duke Cancer Institute and its Cancer Patient Support Program. In her late husband's memory, she has given back through philanthropy and through volunteering.



Organizers of the Molly Malloy Smith Golf Tournament at the awards.

MOLLY MALLOY GOLF TOURNAMENT ORGANIZERS.

THE SHINGLETON AWARD FOR **COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIP.** This

tournament in Chesapeake, Virginia, was started by family and friends of Molly Malloy Smith, who was treated at Duke Cancer Institute in 2015. Tournament organizers wanted to support DCI because Molly's family was so impressed with care she received during her short time here. This October they will host their 8th annual tournament.

CELEBRATING 2024 SHINGLETON AWARDEES. Members of the Shingleton

Society gathered in April 2024 to honor this year's Shingleton awardees. Inspired by WILLIAM W. SHINGLETON, MD, founding father and emeritus director of the Duke Comprehensive Cancer Center, this award recognizes the outstanding service and generosity of individuals committed to advancing the

TRACY BERGER, MS. LMFT. THE SHINGLETON AWARD

FOR CAREGIVER

PARTNERSHIP. Berger, a medical family therapist with the Duke Cancer Patient Support Program, began her career at Duke as an intern in 2001. Since becoming a full-time therapist she has provided countless hours of therapy to thousands of patients



TRACY BERGER, MS, LMFT, (second from left) at the awards ceremony.



DONNA BERNSTEIN (second from left) at the awards ceremony.

DONNA BERNSTEIN, THE SHINGLETON **AWARD FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE.** Bernstein is an active DCI

Board of Advisors member and has been a champion and a tireless advocate for the DCI and for the cancer cause. She and the Bernstein family donated the Bernstein Garden at the Duke Cancer Center



rista Patterson and Jonathan Wigser bleed Duke blue. They got engaged and married at Duke, and between the two of them hold four Duke degrees and have served on five councils and boards.

To honor this deep connection, the couple made a planned gift commitment of their estate to be split equally between the School of Medicine, Duke Cancer Institute, Duke Children's, and Fugua School of Business.

"The gift was a natural fit for us," Patterson said. Wigser added, "All are institutions that we've seen demonstrate incredible success, incredible professionalism, and incredible care and empathy for the people they take care of."

Wigser, a Duke MBA graduate, began serving on the Duke Cancer Institute board in 2010 and chaired it from 2017 to 2022. In 2021, he was presented with the William W. Shingleton award for outstanding service and generosity in advancing the fight against cancer. He now serves on the School of Medicine Board of Visitors as well.

"I met incredible faculty, administrators, and fellow alumni. And the more people I met, the more I've been impressed with the overall institution,"

Patterson earned her bachelor's degree as well as two law degrees at Duke. As an undergraduate, she attended the annual holiday parties at Duke Children's and volunteered at the Ronald McDonald House. Carrying that connection forward, she now serves on Duke Children's National Leadership Council and became vice chair of the council July 1.

All those experiences drove home the value of philanthropy. "Without unrestricted gifts, the progress Duke has made using the poliovirus to treat glioblastomas would never have happened," Wigser said. "A lot of really interesting research is too early phase to get grants."

— Wendy Graber

To learn more about planned giving to Duke Cancer Institute, please contact Executive Director of Development Michelle Cohen, 919-385-3124, or michelle.cohen@duke.edu.



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YOU CAN SUPPORT THE FIGHT

Gifts to Duke Cancer Institute help us develop new treatments and provide compassionate care. To make a gift, visit duke.is/ DClsummer24, or use the enclosed envelope. Thanks for your support!

DCI Office of Development Debra Taylor, Interim Assistant Vice President 919-385-0045 dukecancerinstitute.org

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BULL CITY RACE FEST

oin DCI colleagues and friends at the 12th Annual Bull City Race Fest and Food Truck Rodeo on **Sunday, October 20.** The festival has something for everyone: fast or slow runners, cheering supporters, and hungry families.

Runners can choose from the half marathon or a five miler. Enjoy a fall morning of running through downtown Durham and the

surrounding historic neighborhoods. After you cross the finish line, enjoy delicious eats from a variety of local food trucks!

Visit capstoneraces.com/bullcity-race-fest to register. Use the code **DUKECANCER**, and a portion of your registration fees will benefit Duke Cancer Institute. Questions? Contact Susan George James, 919-385-3126 or skg17@duke.edu.