NEWSLETTER





Welcome •

It has continued to be a challenging time for people with prostate cancer and as I write this we are seeing more and more information about how COVID has led to late diagnosis. This will inevitably lead to an increase in late-stage cancer.

At the same time, fundraising has been particularly challenging as we haven't been allowed to undertake tried and tested ways of raising money such as the London Marathon or our big gala dinner.

We have worked incredibly hard to ensure that we are responding to the needs of the prostate cancer community during these trying times and I'm delighted at the response from our researchers, volunteers and staff. It's because of all your efforts that we were able to step up to the plate, and we are on the verge of awarding a number of new grants. For us to open a grant call right in the middle of a pandemic was a brave decision by the board, and I'm proud to work for an organisation that has supported research during this challenging period.

We've also turned two of our pilot projects that focus on particularly high-risk, high-reward research into full projects on the back of some strong data. One of these projects, being delivered by Bart Cornelissen and his team at Oxford, is working to improve targeted radiotherapy and was featured on the BBC this April. The other project was created by a young scientist, Jorge de La Rosa in Cambridge. He met all of the milestones we set him to prove that his idea could be implemented to investigate the genetics behind the spread of prostate cancer. These projects have proven our hypothesis that some great ideas in research just need a chance and a little time to show how good they are.

As COVID subsides and people go back to their doctors, we will need new treatments and better understanding of prostate cancer more than ever. As an organisation we are determined to do our bit to ensure that we reduce the damage that prostate cancer can cause. I hope you enjoy reading our newsletter and I hope to be able to see more of you in the next year than I did in the last.

Oliver Kemp

Prostate cancer accounts for 26% of male cancer diagnoses and is now the most commonly diagnosed cancer in the UK.

We have been able to navigate the pandemic without diminishing our impact or compromising our activities. None of our research budget or projects were cut due to COVID-19.

We are committed to funding innovative research that fills gaps in current understanding.

Connect with us to stay up-to-date with our latest news and tell us your stories:

@prostatecancerresearch

@PCR_News

f /prostatecancerresearchnews

in /prostate-cancer-research



Featured on cover: Professor Bart Cornelissen's initial success leads to pilot project being extended by PCR. Read more on page 4.

Steve Eales' story

Say it with flowers

My prostate cancer was detected in January 2020, a few months before my 50th birthday.

My father was diagnosed with prostate cancer over 15 years ago and is currently having chemotherapy, having completed radiotherapy and several drug trials. Because of this, I have had regular PSA checks since I was 40 but had no concerns. In 2018, I started passing water much more frequently. I would have to pull up by the side of the road or in city centres while driving. As a result, my wife pushed me to go to the doctors, who referred me to my local

After numerous urology tests, some medication, a body scan and a biopsy, prostate cancer was diagnosed on 27th January 2020. Following diagnosis, I had a full robotic prostatectomy on 11th March 2020 — a five-hour

urology department.

The recovery following the operation is quite slow in regards of no exercise apart from walking, no heavy lifting and generally taking things easy. My recovery has been very good and eventually in September 2020 my consultant said I could start light running again – not long distances, but a few miles a couple of times a week.

In October I came across PCR looking for applicants to run the 2021 London Marathon – a big challenge, but one that I thought I needed. Not only to help my recovery, but also to give something back.

The topic of prostate cancer and men's health is often a taboo subject and if by sharing my story one person reading this visits their doctor, I will feel I have achieved my goal.

I hope to raise as much as I can through my 2021 marathon challenge. I'm aiming for £100 per mile to help motivate me through each mile or maybe even

At the beginning of April 2021, I had my annual follow-up. My PSA is undetectable and my prognosis is good. I'm hopeful that it stays this way and that I'm fortunate enough to get the opportunity to see my teenage children grow up and live their lives.

My business is my late mother's flower shop in Godalming, Surrey. My mother, Rosemary, died of a very aggressive cancer in July 2007 and her shop, to me, is her legacy. We are supplying a new range of charity bouquets, which include a matched PCR donation by our family company Flowers by Rosemary. Each bouquet includes a message stating that a donation has been made to PCR, and these bouquets can be sent anywhere throughout the UK.

Please visit **flowersbyrosemary.co.uk** if you would like to send any flowers and help support this cause.

If you'd like to sponsor my marathon challenge, I would be very grateful. Please visit justgiving.com/fundraising/Steve-Eales



Science news

REGENERATING DAMAGED NERVES FOLLOWING PROSTATECTOMY

Radical prostatectomy is one of the main treatments for localised prostate cancer but it can damage the nerves surrounding the prostate. Researchers in New York hope their new treatment could improve erectile function after prostatectomy. They developed a drug that switches off the FL2 gene known to become overactive and to slow healing when nerve cells are damaged. The drug was applied directly to nerves in rats with similar nerve damage to that seen after prostatectomy. Three weeks later these rats had significantly better erectile function compared to those who didn't receive the drug. The drug was even able to regenerate severed nerves. Rats treated with the drug also had higher levels of the enzyme, which produces nitric oxide.

'This is important because drugs like Viagra don't work if there's no nitric oxide to kick things off,' explained Dr David Sharp, the study co-leader. 'But if we can restore even some of the nitric oxide in these nerves, Viagra and other ED drugs may then be able to exert their effects.' While this research is still in the very early stages, it could lead to improved treatment options for erectile dysfunction in the future.

HEALTHY LIFESTYLE MAY LOWER RISK OF LETHAL PROSTATE CANCER

If you have a high genetic risk of prostate cancer, then maintaining a healthy lifestyle lowers the chance that you will develop metastatic disease or die from prostate cancer. This is according to a large US study in which scientists wanted to test whether increased genetic risk of prostate cancer could be offset by a healthy lifestyle. The different factors looked at included healthy weight, vigorous physical activity, not smoking, reduced intake of processed meat, and high consumption of tomatoes and fatty fish. They found that in men with the highest genetic risk, those with the healthiest lifestyles had about half the risk of developing lethal prostate cancer. However, having a healthy lifestyle did not reduce the overall chance of developing prostate cancer in these higher-genetic-risk groups.

This study contributes to a wider body of research that indicates the benefit of a healthy lifestyle in cancer prevention.

IMMUNOTHERAPY VACCINE FOR PROSTATE CANCER

A company called ImmunityBio Inc. recently published results from a Phase 1 clinical trial. The trial was investigating the safety and efficacy of an immunotherapy vaccine that is being developed. The vaccine is designed to boost your immune response to prostate cancer cells, so that your body gets better at targeting and killing them. The vaccine works by delivering proteins into the body that are found on the surface of prostate cancer cells. It trains the immune system to detect these proteins, so that it can better find and destroy cancer cells in the body.

The trial showed that the vaccine succeeded in increasing the immune response to prostate cancer in all of the patients. Importantly, the trial also found that the vaccine was safe to give to patients, with no adverse effects reported at the dose given in the trial. The trial was in patients with prostate cancer that had spread and become resistant to hormone therapy. These are early results, but they are encouraging for patients with highly resistant advanced metastatic disease.

NATIONAL SCREENING PROGRAMME FOR PROSTATE CANCER

A study from University College London and the University of Cambridge claims that a national screening programme 'could prevent one in six prostate cancer deaths'. Researchers developed a computer model to simulate different screening programmes for prostate cancer and explored the possibility of either an age-based or risktailored programme. In the age-based screening programme, all men between 55 and 69 would receive a PSA every four years. A high PSA would result in an MRI and biopsy. The risk-tailored programme would instead offer men a PSA test once their risk, based on factors such as age and genetics, reaches a certain threshold.

Researchers found that screening those with a 3.5% risk of developing prostate cancer in the next 10 years could prevent up to 16% of prostate cancer deaths and reduce over-diagnosis by 27%. This suggests a national screening programme for prostate cancer could be possible.



You can read more about our research grants on our website pcr.org.uk / our-research Research update

TEN: finding e off switch



Dr Jorge de la Rosa UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

In 2019, Dr Jorge de la Rosa, based at the Sanger Institute at the University of Cambridge, applied to PCR for funding to delve into the biology of PTEN. The nature of cancer is that important genes or proteins rarely act alone. What was exciting about Jorge's research was that he was going to make changes to hundreds of genes at once, to identify what else needs to happen inside a cell for PTEN to stop working. This would not only give us more information about what needs to happen to cause prostate cancers to grow and spread, but could also lead to more treatments in future.

There was, however, one great unknown - to carry out his research, Jorge would first have to develop a brand-new technology. We wanted to give this research a chance, because we saw that it could have huge potential for patients. We also have to be responsible with our funds, though, and were reluctant to commit several years of funding to a project that might, after a year, prove unfeasible.

So, we granted Jorge a pilot award, giving him the resources to spend a year developing his bespoke technology, which is based on the Nobel-prize winning CRISPR method.

Making this technology for the first time ever proved to be challenging, and Jorge had to go back to the drawing board a few times. He also had to contend with COVID-19, which led to his lab being closed. As he couldn't do his PCR work from home, we supported his temporary secondment to the research effort against the pandemic. Despite these challenges, he persisted and managed to develop and prove his technology can successfully change different genes at once - both in dishes in the lab and in mice. This major breakthrough not only shows the rest of his plan is feasible and likely to lead to very important insights for patients, but also indicates that it has the potential to benefit other scientists working on cancer who can also use this technology.

We are delighted to award Jorge an additional grant so that he can continue this work, and we look forward to sharing his achievements with you in the future!

I'd like to extend my gratitude to all PCR staff, supporters and the Board of Trustees for giving me the opportunity to continue working on this project. I truly believe our work is very promising and innovative, and in due course it will provide new clues about how prostate tumours spread and new approaches to tackle them.

Dr Jorge de la Rosa

We're really excited about the progress that an earlycareer researcher has been able to make on this grant over the last year despite all of the COVID disruption, and glad to be able to fund for another three years.

Matt Ellis, Chairman, PCR



Dr Christine Galustian, Dr Efthymia Papaevangelou and their colleagues at King's College London published an article in the renowned journal ImmunoTargets and Therapy, showing that injecting the immunotherapy they are developing into mice delays the growth of prostate cancer.

Congratulations to **Dr Harveer Dev** at the University of Cambridge on the successful start of his project and to Dr Tanmay Gupta, who joined the team at the start of the year. They will uncover why certain tumours are vulnerable to DNA-damaging agents (DDAs), such as radiotherapy and PARP inhibitors, so that we know more about who should receive these treatments and who should be offered an alternative.

Big congratulations to **Dr Emily Grist**, who received a distinguished Merit Award from the Conquer Cancer Foundation for her research with Professor Gert Attard and his team. This will be presented at the ASCO Annual Meeting, one of the largest cancer conferences in the world. Emily will share the latest results from their work on samples from STAMPEDE, the largest trial ever in prostate cancer to identify any genetic patterns, which will help us make treatments more effective.

Dr Magali Williamson and Dr Ritu Garg at King's College London, in collaboration with Professor Matthew J. Smalley and Dr Boris Shorning at Cardiff University, are continuing to improve our understanding of how PlexinB1 could help cancer spread, with the ultimate hope of eventually being able to use this knowledge to stop cancer spreading.

Dr Luke Gaughan, Dr Dominic Jones and Ryan Nelson at the University of Newcastle have refined the technique they themselves developed so that it can now more accurately identify the essential ingredients needed to make AR-Vs, proteins that can stop hormone therapy from working.

Research update

Lu-PSMA update



Professor Bart Cornelissen UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD



Featured on cover



Dr Tiffany ChanUNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

In 2019, we awarded a pilot grant to Professor Bart Cornelissen and Dr Tiffany Chan at the University of Oxford to investigate if they could make a targeted radionuclide therapy called ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA work for more people with prostate cancer. Based on their achievements and the potential of their approach, we've made a further £400,000 award so that they can continue their work.

Some Lu-PSMA treatments are already used in the UK, but on a private basis only and at the moment primarily for pain relief. Bart and Tiffany's new award comes at a very exciting time for radionuclide therapies. Recent results from pharmaceutical company Novartis' phase 3 VISION trial suggest that ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA significantly improves overall survival in patients eligible for the treatment compared to current standard treatment. As Bart described it: 'Rather than just being pain relief, we can now start to think of these as cures as well.'

You can follow the work and get in touch with the team:

@TiffanyGKChan

@Cornelissen_Lab

To celebrate their new award, we spoke to Tiffany, who told us all about her journey into cancer research, why working with those affected by prostate cancer is so important and much more!

How did you get into cancer research?

I first became interested in the idea of a career in medical research after doing some work experience in a hospital when I was in high school. This led me to study an undergraduate degree in chemistry, and then a PhD in chemistry and biomedical engineering.

What's your favourite thing about working in cancer research?

I'm still very new to cancer research. However, I have always been drawn to projects in which there's a clear application, as well as those that have a high level of interdisciplinarity. Medical research tends to involve not only biologists, but also chemists, physicists, engineers, clinicians, etc, and I really enjoy getting to work with and learn from all these people.

Your project is looking at 177Lu-PSMA. How is this different from standard radiotherapy?

Standard radiotherapy is typically what we call 'external beam', meaning that it involves an external beam of radiation focused onto the tumour. 177Lu-PSMA is an example of a radiopharmaceutical – in other words, a radioactive drug. It has two parts, a radioactive part (in this case, ¹⁷⁷Lu, which is a radioactive isotope of the element Lutetium) and a nonradioactive targeting part (in this case, a small protein, PSMA, designed to specifically target a protein called prostate-specific membrane antigen). Prostate-specific membrane antigen (also abbreviated as PSMA) is a protein that's found at high levels on the surface of prostate cancer cells, but rarely at the surface of healthy cells, allowing us to use it as a marker to differentiate between the

two. ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA is injected directly into the bloodstream. It then travels throughout the body, seeking PSMA-expressing prostate cancer cells and showering them with radiation.

Could you give us a brief overview of your project?

While ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA therapy has shown really promising results in patients with advanced metastatic prostate cancer, with positive responses observed in about 66% of patients. there's still room for improvement. In an effort to improve how well it works, we're trying to combine ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA with another drug in an attempt to find combinations that work better than either drug alone. So far, we've screened around 2.000 177 Lu-PSMA + drug combinations in prostate cancer cells, and we've identified some promising combinations that have never been reported before. The next steps are now to validate these hits in other models, both in cells and in mice, and to begin exploring the biology behind how they work.

What will this project mean for those living with prostate cancer?

Because ¹⁷⁷Lu-PSMA is a systemic treatment, we're likely to have better treatment of metastatic cancer than with standard radiotherapy, as we don't necessarily need to know where the cancer cells are in order to target them. Also, because healthy cells rarely express PSMA, we should be able to reduce side effects as they should remain unharmed.

Why is it important for researchers to communicate and work with prostate cancer patients?

There's no point doing any research if no one gets to know about it. I've always tried to do as much public engagement as possible alongside my research – both on social media and with in-person events – as I find it really useful to hear from different people (not just scientists!) and get their perspectives.

Prostate cancer treatments

5 key facts about radiotherapy

- 1 Radiotherapy is one of the main treatments for prostate cancer. Its aim is to destroy cancer cells and stop them from growing, while minimising damage to healthy cells.
- Radiotherapy can be offered in combination with other treatments including surgery and hormone therapy.
- 3 There are different forms of radiotherapy. The two main types are external beam therapy, in which high-energy X-rays are aimed at the prostate from outside the body, and brachytherapy, in which radioactive seeds are placed directly inside the prostate. Bracytherapy is not suitable for those with urinary problems and can be given as high-dose rate (HDR) temporary brachytherapy (for locally advanced or high-risk prostate cancer) or low-dose rate (LDR) permanent seed brachytherapy (early prostate cancer).
- 4 Short-term side effects can include sore skin, bowel and bladder changes, and feeling tired or sick. Long-term side effects include bowel, bladder and sexual changes. Most side effects improve after treatment has finished, and your healthcare team should be able to offer advice and help you manage any problems.
- treatment for your PSA to fall and you will still have a measurable PSA level because normal prostate cells will produce a small amount of PSA. You will continue to have follow-up appointments for many years after radiotherapy.



We provide
comprehensive information
on radiotherapy treatment for
prostate cancer in our free information
booklet available at
pcr.org.uk/patient-info

Our booklet is also available via Vinehealth, an award-winning free health app that helps those living with cancer track, manage and understand their cancer treatment, at vinehealth.ai

Yes, I'd like to support prostate cancer research

Title and name	I wish to make a donation to PCR:
Address	☐ £20 ☐ £40 ☐ £50 ☐ Other £ Cheques payable to Prostate Cancer Research
Postcode	I wish to donate by credit/debit card:
Gift Aid Declaration You can boost your gift by 25p for every £1 donated I am a UK taxpayer. I understand that if I pay less income tax and/or capital gains tax than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all my donations in that tax year it is my responsibility to pay any difference. I want to Gift Aid my donation today, and any donations I make in the future or have made in the past 4 years. Signature	Mastercard / Visa / Visa Debit / CAF card (please delete as appropriate or specify other) Cardholder's name Card number Expiry date Security code (last 3 numbers on back of card) We will take payment online through our website
Staying in touch with PCR We keep our supporters updated about our research and send our newsletter and appeals by post. For us to contact you digitally or by phone/SMS, please opt in below: Email	

New patient platform

Join the Patient

Voice group

and help us

pcr.org.uk

to know what

matters to you

The Infopool

In March 2021, Prostate Cancer Research launched the first phase of our new patient information and education platform, **TheInfopool.com**

On The Infopool, patients and their family members have the chance to find out about – and share their views on – developments in prostate cancer diagnosis and treatment in our 'Scanning the Horizon' section. We are also using this platform to raise awareness of having inherited certain genetic variants or mutations from family members that could increase the risk of developing certain cancers.

The Infopool was also the site of one of our most recent patient-involvement projects. Over the last six months, PCR has been working with the biotechnology company CellCentric to investigate prostate cancer patients' knowledge, experiences, perceptions and expectations of clinical trials. The project has been looking to understand the experiences of people with prostate cancer who had been in clinical trials. It also sought to gain a better grasp of the level of understanding of clinical trials from people who hadn't been part of one, and to explore potential barriers to involvement.

The aim of the project has been to ensure that future clinical trials are informed by the insights of real patients, with greater focus on ensuring better patient-quality-of-life outcomes and experiences in these trials, and also to help PCR identify gaps in information provision and support around clinical trials for prostate cancer patients.

We used a survey (hosted in the first two weeks of March) and two patient panels (conducted via Zoom) to gather our findings. We're extremely grateful to the 173 survey participants and the 22 patients who took part. Additionally, we're pleased to have had such a representative mix of participants from across the UK, displaying diversity in terms of their self-identified ethnicity and sexuality, their age, the state of their prostate cancer at first diagnosis and their participation in previous clinical trials.

The project's findings, and associated recommendations, are currently under development by our team. We will be holding conversations with CellCentric and other partners in industry to create tangible recommendations that we will encourage organisations to follow when designing future clinical trials. We look forward to sharing these with you later on in 2021, both in our newsletter and a future webinar.



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH

CellCentric



PCR: Transforming research. Transforming lives.

THE PROSTATE POD

Last year, we launched our very own charity podcast – the Prostate Pod! In each episode, our host Ben Monro-Davies chats to the people at the heart of PCR; from scientists to patients, fundraisers and medics on the front line fighting this disease.

If you've ever wanted to know the answer to questions such as: 'What's it like to navigate prostate cancer as a couple?', 'What exactly is epigenetics?', or perhaps even 'What classic car is the perfect on-the-road representation of this disease?', then this is the podcast for you.

Sit back, relax and tune in to the Prostate Pod, available at **pcr.org.uk/prostate-pod**



Troubles and taboos

In early 2021, Prostate Cancer Research, in partnership with Tackle Prostate Cancer and pharmaceutical company Ipsen, launched a nationwide survey to better understand the experiences faced by people living with prostate cancer, particularly in relation to the challenges patients face with treatment side effects.

The findings from this survey informed a new campaign, spearheaded by Good Morning Britain's Dr Hilary Jones, which we launched in May – Let's Talk About the Hard Things – to help break down taboos around the side effects of treatment and encourage those with prostate cancer to talk about their experiences with family, friends or their healthcare professional.

As part of this campaign we launched a series of powerful videos, each showcasing a different pairing discussing their experiences of prostate cancer and the side effects of their treatment. We hope these will help raise awareness among not only the prostate cancer community but also a much wider audience, ensuring that more informed and supportive conversations can take place across the country.

To find out more and watch these videos, please visit **pcr.org.uk/hard-things**



In our research we found that:

- One of the most common side effects was revealed to be erectile dysfunction, which affects 86% of participants.
- This was followed by loss of libido (79%). Of those who experienced a loss of libido, almost half (42%) said their sex drive has 'completely diminished'.
- Nearly two thirds (60%) experienced incontinence, of which nearly three quarters (73%) said it affected their quality of life.
- Over a third (39%) were affected by the growth of breast tissue, which can lead to a loss of confidence and feeling emasculated.
- Over a quarter of participants said that changes associated with their physicality have directly affected their mental health.
 Worryingly, four out of five were not offered mental health or psychological support from a healthcare professional.
- Participants also feel uncomfortable talking about their side effects and mental health with the people they are closest to. Only 2% feel most comfortable discussing the topic with family, and even fewer (1%) with friends. Some of the key reasons expressed for this discomfort were the feelings that others would have a lack of understanding, peer pressure to appear to have a healthy sex life and/or health in general, and feeling as though the problem is 'left for you to sort out yourself'. This reluctance to talk about both the physical and mental impacts of prostate cancer treatment was felt across all ages, ethnicities and sexualities of the prostate cancer community.
- We found that over two thirds (69%) said speaking to other patients or having their family and friends understand how they felt, would help them discuss these 'hard' topics.
- 62% felt more resources are needed to help improve awareness and understanding – not just among the patient community but also for partners, family and friends, and over half want more mental-health support.



More answers to common questions can be found on our website pcr.org.uk/ patient-info



For more information about prostate cancer, please request a free copy of our patient booklet **pcr.org.uk**

Meet the team

Amy Russell

PCR's Events and Community Manager brings a creative and supporter-first approach to the Fundraising team.

I joined Prostate Cancer Research in 2019, fresh out of studying Philosophy at the University of Edinburgh. I knew that I definitely wanted to work in the charity sector, so the role of Community Fundraising Officer was perfect! I had fundraised for a prostate cancer charity before by taking on the Edinburgh Half Marathon for my grandad, and was immediately drawn to working for PCR because of their focus on patient need and funding impact-driven research.

I held the position for just over a year in the Events Team and primarily focused on stewarding our incredible fundraisers as they took on all sorts of challenges to raise money for our research. Essentially, I ensured that they had the best experience possible with PCR – from signing up to being thanked, and beyond. I particularly loved getting to know our supporters and being inspired by their fundraising ideas, especially when they linked their activity to the cause. Some favourites include the Maestro Madness Team, who are organising a classic car road trip to different towns beginning with the letters 'P.R.O.S.T.A.T.E.', and superstar fundraiser Robin, who cycled 130 miles to represent the 130 men diagnosed with prostate cancer every day.

I only had a few months in the role before the Coronavirus pandemic hit and entirely changed the fundraising landscape. It was a challenging year, but it also gave time for reflection and re-shaping how we approach fundraising. Going virtual was the new big thing! I organised Legend in the Baking, a virtual baking challenge in which people dedicated their bakes to someone affected by prostate cancer. I also had the opportunity to work on other organisational projects, including recruitment for our online research community, to better understand different people's experiences of prostate cancer. I was so proud to be involved in such an important research project.

A few months ago, I was promoted to Events and Community Manager and my main focus is organising and delivering all of our internally organised fundraising events (such as Snowdonia for Science, set to take place over Father's Day weekend), external fundraising events such as the London Marathon, and managing community fundraising campaigns. I am having a blast working in such a varied role and taking on more responsibility, and as we are hopefully coming out of the other side of the pandemic I am so excited to kickstart in-person fundraising events as soon as possible!





If you would like to fundraise for us, drop us a line on 0203 735 5448 or email us at events@pcr.org.uk

Thank you to all our supporters



New charity partner: the Lotus Seven Club

We are absolutely delighted to announce that Prostate Cancer Research has been selected as the new charity partner for the Lotus Seven Club. Over the next three years, the club will be fundraising for different projects and activities to support our research and patient outreach—initially raising £1,000 to help fund the drug tests used in Bart and Tiffany's project to help improve radiotherapy.

Established over 30 years ago, the Lotus Seven Club started off as a group of friends meeting up with one big passion in common – the Seven. And at its heart, not a lot has changed! Area meetings are organised all over the world for the club's 3,000 members, and getting together to enjoy their cars is still what the club is all about. It has a long-standing tradition of supporting different charities that resonate with its members, and we are so proud to join the list of amazing charities they have supported.

We'd like to say a huge thank you to the membership for voting for us and choosing to support our research. We are grateful for this opportunity and cannot wait to support the club with its fundraising, and to offer as many engagement opportunities as we can with our work. We would also like to thank the incredible Leadership and Management Team for their enthusiasm and dedication to getting our partnership started. We are so excited to work with you on making the next three years a great success.

You can find out more about the Lotus Seven Club by visiting **lotus7.club**

The last year has been extremely challenging for everyone. We are incredibly grateful to our supporters, for the spirit and resilience of our amazing fundraisers, and for their energy and enthusiasm in coming up with innovative ways of fundraising. Because of amazing people like you, we have not only been able to continue funding our current research projects but have also run a successful grant call to fund even more research.

Virtual reality creates real cash

Thank you to Anna and her fellow students at Sheffield Hallam for organising a virtual games night and raising £341. We commend your creativity in using Zoom to bring people together for an evening of fun!

Swimming in memory of dad

A huge shout-out to Stacey, who is challenging herself to swim 1km to 12km from January to December, increasing the distance every month! Stacey says that her dad, JB, who sadly died of prostate cancer in 2020, will be behind her, spurring her on. So far, Stacey has raised an incredible £1,645 – what an amazing achievement already. We are so excited to continue supporting Stacey throughout the year.

Walking and baking, but at least not at the same time!

A massive thank you to Chris, who took on the PCR Challenge in February in memory of her brother-in-law. Chris walked five miles every day throughout the month and raised an amazing £360 to support our research. Having also dedicated a beautiful bake for our Legend in the Baking campaign last year, she truly is a PCR Legend. Thank you, Chris, for your ongoing support!



Transforming research. Transforming lives.



We offer a free will-writing service with Guardian Angel (RRP £90)





Leave a gift for the future

Together, we will develop and deliver breakthrough treatments

Families affected by prostate cancer need breakthrough treatments. Research is the only way we can turn this hope into reality. It's thanks to our supporters who leave us a gift in their will that we are able to progress towards our vision of a world where people are free from the impact of prostate cancer.

If you would like to leave us a gift in your will, please get in touch with our legacy team.

Prostate Cancer Research Suite 2, 23-24 Great James Street London WC1N 3ES 0203 735 5444 info@pcr.org.uk

pcr.org.uk/legacy-donation