

Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 10, 2026

Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium

RRID:SCR_000658

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium (RRID:SCR_000658)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.pbtc.org/>

Proper Citation: Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium (RRID:SCR_000658)

Description: The PEDIATRIC BRAIN TUMOR CONSORTIUM (PBTC) is a multidisciplinary cooperative research organization devoted to the study of correlative tumor biology and new therapies for primary CNS tumors of childhood. PBTC's mission is to contribute rapidly and effectively to the understanding and cure of these tumors through the conduct of multi-center, multidisciplinary, innovative studies with designs and analyses based on uniformly high quality statistical science. While the primary mission of the PBTC is to identify through laboratory and clinical science superior treatment strategies for children with brain cancers, the PBTC investigators recognize their profound responsibility to meet the special needs of the children and families as they face this enormous challenge. Members are committed to working within their institutions and communities to improve support services and follow up care for these patients and their families. The PBTC's primary objective is to rapidly conduct novel phase I and II clinical evaluations of new therapeutic drugs, new biological therapies, treatment delivery technologies and radiation treatment strategies in children from infancy to 21 years of age with primary central nervous system (CNS) tumors. A second objective is to characterize reliable markers and predictors (direct or surrogate) of brain tumors' responses to new therapies. The Consortium conducts research on brain tumor specimens in the laboratory to further understand the biology of pediatric brain tumors. A third objective is to develop and coordinate innovative neuro-imaging techniques. Through the PBTC's Neuro-Imaging Center, formed in May 2000, research to evaluate new treatment response criteria and neuro-imaging methods to understand regional brain effects is in progress. These imaging techniques can also advance understanding of significant neuro-toxicity in a developing child's central nervous system. The Neuro-Imaging Center is supported in part by private sources - grants from foundations and non-profit organizations - in addition to the NCI. As an NCI funded Consortium, the Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium (PBTC) is required to make research data available to other investigators for use in research projects. An investigator who wishes to use individual patient data from one or more of the Consortium's completed and published studies must submit in writing a description of the

research project, the PBTC studies from which data are requested, the specific data requested, and a list of investigators involved with the project and their affiliated research institutions. A copy of the requesting investigator's CV must also be provided. Participating Institutions: Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Children's National Medical Center (Washington, DC), Children's Memorial Hospital (Chicago), Duke University, National Cancer Institute, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Texas Children's Cancer Center, University of California at San Francisco, and University of Pittsburgh.

Abbreviations: PBTC

Resource Type: organization portal, portal, data or information resource, consortium

Keywords: human, child, pediatric, brain, tumor, cancer, brain cancer, central nervous system, imaging

Funding: NCI

Resource Name: Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium

Resource ID: SCR_000658

Alternate IDs: grid.477819.4, nlx_143885

Alternate URLs: <https://ror.org/00hj21c17>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080202+0000

Record Last Update: 20260810T040301+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium.

No alerts have been found for Pediatric Brain Tumor Consortium.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

York J, et al. (2016) Demographic and traditional knowledge perspectives on the current status of Canadian polar bear subpopulations. Ecology and evolution, 6(9), 2897.