

The National Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program

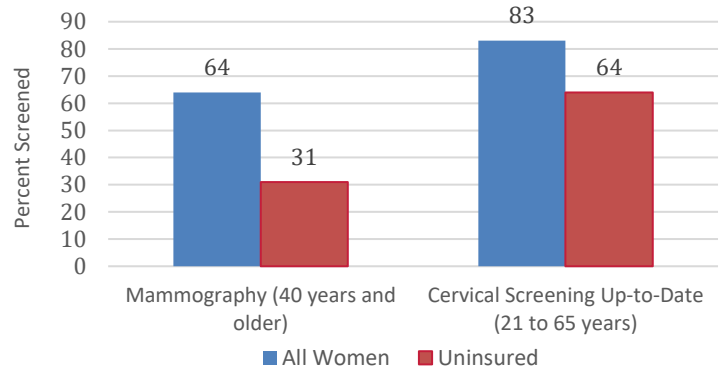
Providing Cancer Screenings to Low-Income Women



Breast and Cervical Cancer in the U.S.

- In 2019, an estimated 268,600 women in the U.S. will be diagnosed with breast cancer, and 41,760 will die from the disease. Additionally, an estimated 13,170 women will be diagnosed with cervical cancer, and 4,250 will die from the disease.¹
- Cancers that are found at an early stage are easier to treat and lead to greater survival.²
- Uninsured and underinsured women have lower screening rates, resulting in a greater risk of being diagnosed at a later, more advanced stage of disease.²

Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening² 2015



*Mammogram within the past 2 years; Pap Test and/or HPV DNA test as recommended, depending on age.

The National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP)

NBCCEDP – a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) program – provides low-income, uninsured, and underinsured women access to breast and cervical cancer screenings and diagnostic services, including mammograms, pap tests, and diagnostic testing if abnormal results are found.

- Women with incomes below 250 percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) (\$31,225 or below) are eligible for the program at ages 21-64 for cervical cancer screening and ages 40-64 for breast cancer screening.
- Since the program's inception in 1991, NBCCEDP has provided over 13.2 million screening exams to more than 5.5 million women, detecting over 67,000 invasive breast cancers, over 4,600 invasive cervical cancers, and over 211,000 premalignant cervical lesions.³
- In program year 2017 alone, NBCCEDP provided breast cancer screening and diagnostic services to nearly 290,000 women and diagnosed nearly 2,600 breast cancers. The program also provided cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services to over 140,000 women and diagnosed over 150 invasive cervical cancers and over 6,500 precancerous lesions.³

Need for Adequate Funding for this Lifesaving Program

The NBCCEDP can only service one in ten eligible women because of a lack of funding.³ Ensuring adequate funding for the NBCCEDP will preserve a critical safety net for American women who continue to lack access to lifesaving screening, diagnostic, and treatment services for breast and cervical cancers.

Thousands of American women count on the NBCCEDP for lifesaving cancer screenings and diagnostic services.

Call to Action

The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) is committed to ensuring that all women have the opportunity to receive lifesaving cancer screenings and services. We urge Congress to support improved federal funding for the NBCCEDP which is vital to the health and wellbeing of American women.

¹ American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts and Figures 2019*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2019.

² American Cancer Society. *Cancer Prevention & Early Detection Facts & Figures 2019-2020*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2019.

³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program: About the program. Updated March 4, 2019. Accessed April 2019. <https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/nbccedp/about.htm>.