



Investments in Cancer Prevention, Early Detection, Outreach and Education Saves Lives

Provide \$555M+ for CDC Cancer Programs

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) state-based cancer programs play an indispensable role in the prevention, detection and treatment of cancer. **In other words, they save lives.**



About half of all cancer deaths can be prevented through addressing risk factors, and treatment costs of advanced disease could be reduced through the use of existing evidence-based prevention and early detection strategies. Many of these strategies are supported by the CDC’s cancer programs. **For fiscal year (FY) 2020, the American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) requests the following funding levels for these proven programs:**



Cancer Survivorship Resource Center
\$900,000

There are over 15.5 million people living with a history of cancer in the U.S., with more than 1.7 million additional new cancer cases diagnosed each year. The percentage of patients who survive their cancer for five or more years following diagnosis, on average, have increased over the past three decades from 49 percent to 69 percent. This program supports states, tribal groups and territories, as well as national organizations, by addressing cancer survivorship through comprehensive cancer control initiatives and the development of survivorship activities and materials.



Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP)
\$70 million

Colorectal cancer screening can literally save lives. However, over 1 in 3 adults ages 50 years and older are still not getting screened. The CRCCP program currently provides funding to 23 states, 6 universities and an American Indian tribe to increase screening rates with innovative, evidence-based, population-level interventions. Additionally, the program provides a limited number of screening services to at-risk populations. With additional funding, the CRCCP program could be expanded to all 50 states, potentially increasing the use of lifesaving cancer screening nationwide.



Gynecologic Cancer and Education and Awareness (Johanna’s Law)
\$12 million

Early detection is a key element to surviving gynecological cancers, but these cancers rarely have early detectable symptoms. The survival rates for the most common gynecologic cancers are over 90 percent when diagnosed early, dropping to 29 percent or less for late-stage diagnoses. Johanna’s Law funds are used to educate providers and increase women’s awareness of the signs, symptoms and risk factors of gynecological cancers.



National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP)

\$275 million

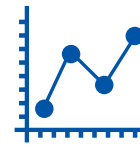
The NBCCEDP program provides states with resources to provide low-income, uninsured and underinsured women with access to screening for breast and cervical cancer. Programs use public education, outreach, patient navigation and care coordination to increase screening and reach more underserved women. ACS CAN’s funding request would allow thousands of additional eligible women to be served by the program and expand innovative strategies to reach more women.



National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP)

\$50 million

The NCCCP program works in every state, the District of Columbia, territories and with 8 tribal organizations to create coalitions of stakeholders that share resources and expertise to develop plans that address the cancer burden in their communities. Additional funding would allow the program to help states implement proven strategies aimed at prevention, early detection, increased access to treatment and improved quality of life for cancer patients and survivors.



National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR)

\$70 million

Cancer registries are critical tools in the fight against cancer. They provide cancer surveillance, identify emerging trends, and show the impact of treatment advances on cancer outcomes. However, the current system needs to be modernized to a cloud-based reporting system that collects data in real time. There is currently a 24-month lag in data collection that impedes improvements in cancer research, public health interventions, and treatment protocols. That’s why we’re advocating for \$70 million for the NPCR program in FY2020.



National Skin Cancer Prevention Education Program

\$5 million

Skin cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in the U.S. and is largely preventable. ACS CAN’s request will allow this program to educate the public about ways to protect themselves from ultraviolet radiation and reduce skin cancer risk.



Ovarian Cancer Control Initiative

\$11 million

The Ovarian Cancer Initiative partners with academic and medical institutions to spur discovery of techniques that will detect this cancer and develop more successful treatments. This initiative supports professional awareness of the symptoms and best treatments for ovarian cancer.



Prostate Cancer Awareness Campaign

\$35 million

Prostate cancer strikes 1 in 9 men in their lifetime and is the most common cancer in American men other than skin cancer. Continued funding for this program will enhance prostate cancer data collection in cancer registries, especially information about the stage of disease at the time of diagnosis, patterns of care and the race/ethnicity of men with prostate cancer. The need for this data is stronger than ever as men weigh screening decisions and an increasing number of treatment options.



Help us increase CDC appropriations for FY2020.
Learn more: fightcancer.org