

# Tennessee Breast & Cervical Screening Program (TBCSP)

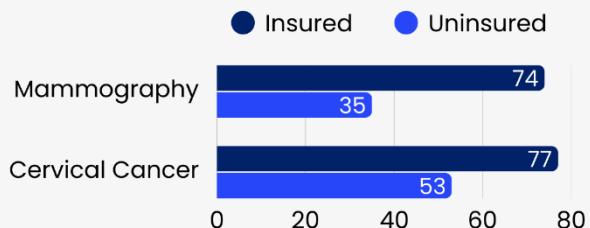
## Provides Lifesaving Breast & Cervical Cancer Screenings to Underserved Communities in Tennessee

### Breast and Cervical in Tennessee

In 2025, an estimated 6,960 women in Tennessee were diagnosed with breast cancer and an estimated 1,040 died from the disease. Additionally, an estimated 300 women in Tennessee were diagnosed with cervical cancer.<sup>i</sup>

Cancers that are found at an early stage are easier to treat and lead to greater survival.<sup>ii</sup> Uninsured and underinsured women have lower screening rates, resulting in a greater risk of being diagnosed at a later, more advanced stage of disease.<sup>iii</sup>

#### Prevalence of Up-To-Date Breast & Cervical Cancer Screening Rates (%) – 2023<sup>iv</sup>



Mammography (45 years and older); Cervical Cancer (25 years to 65 years). Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2023.

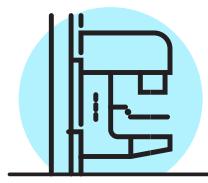
### Tennesseans Count on TBCSP for Lifesaving Cancer Screenings and Diagnostic Services

#### Tennessee Breast & Cervical Screening Program (TBCSP)

This program provides underserved, underinsured and uninsured women access to breast and cervical cancer screenings and diagnostic services, including mammograms, Pap tests, HPV tests and diagnostic testing if abnormal results are found. From 2019-2024, the program has:



**SERVED OVER**  
**49,332**  
**women<sup>v</sup>**



**DETECTED OVER**  
**718**  
**Invasive breast cancers**  
and premalignant breast lesions  
combined<sup>vi</sup>



**DETECTED OVER**  
**2,235**  
**Invasive cervical cancers**  
and premalignant cervical lesions  
combined<sup>vii</sup>

## Need for Adequate Funding for this Lifesaving Program

Although access to preventive services has increased through expanded health care coverage and elimination of most cost-sharing, millions of individuals who are underserved still do not have adequate access to breast and cervical cancer screening services. Increasing state funding for the TBCSP will preserve a critical safety net for Tennesseans who continue to lack access to lifesaving cancer screening, diagnostic, and treatment services for breast and cervical cancers.



The total annual medical cost for treating **breast cancer** is **\$29.8 billion** and **cervical cancer** **\$2.3 billion.**<sup>viii</sup>



**+99% of women** diagnosed with breast cancer at the earliest stage **live for 5 years or more** compared to about 32% of those diagnosed at the most advanced stage.<sup>ix</sup>



3-D screening mammography every 2 years for women starting at age 40 **reduces breast cancer deaths by 30% or +8 deaths averted** for every 1,000 women screened.<sup>x</sup>

Breast and cervical cancer **health care costs are significantly reduced when cancer is detected early.**<sup>xi</sup>

**+90% of women** diagnosed at an early stage of cervical cancer **live for 5 years or more**, compared to less than 19% of those diagnosed with late-stage cervical cancer.<sup>xii</sup>

**Cervical cancer mortality rates have dropped** by more than half since the mid-1970s **because of prevention and early detection through screening.**<sup>xiii</sup>

## Call to Action

The American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS CAN) is committed to ensuring that all people have the opportunity to receive lifesaving cancer screenings and treatment services. We urge you to provide an increase in state funding of \$4 million for the TBCSP which is vital to the health and wellbeing of Tennessee.

- i. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2025*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2025.
- ii. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Prevention & Early Detection Facts & Figures 2025-2026*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2025.
- iii. Zhao, J., et al. American Cancer Society. (2023). Health insurance status and cancer stage at diagnosis and survival in the U.S. CA: A Cancer Journal for Clinicians, 73(2), 100–114.
- iv. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Prevention & Early Detection Facts & Figures 2025-2026*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2025.
- v. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program Screening Program; 2025.
- vi. IBID
- vii. IBID
- viii. National Cancer Institute. [Financial burden of cancer care. Cancer Trends Progress Report](#). Updated March 2024. Accessed September 25, 2025.
- ix. [American Cancer Society. Breast Cancer Facts and Figures 2024-2025](#). Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2024.
- x. Trentham-Dietz A, Chapman CH, Jayasekera J, et al. [Collaborative Modeling to Compare Different Breast Cancer Screening Strategies: A Decision Analysis for the US Preventive Services Task Force](#). JAMA. 2024 Jun 11;331(22):1947-1960. doi: 10.1001/jama.2023.24766. PMID: 38687505.
- xi. National Cancer Institute. [Financial burden of cancer care. Cancer Trends Progress Report](#). Updated March 2024. Accessed September 25, 2025.
- xii. National Cancer Institute. Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program (SEER), [Cervical Cancer Stats](#). Accessed September 25, 2025.
- xiii. American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts & Figures 2025*. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2025.