

# CDC's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control

**Provide at least \$462.6 million for CDC Cancer Programs**



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) cancer programs play an indispensable role in the prevention, detection, and treatment of cancer. Approximately 50% of cancer deaths can be prevented and the substantial cost of the treatment of advanced disease could be reduced through the use of existing evidence-based prevention and early detection strategies supported by CDC's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control (DCPC).

Unfortunately, federal funding for DCPC has remained almost flat for many years. Between FY 2010 and FY 2022, DCPC funding increased by just \$19.5 million, or 5.3%, from \$370.3 million to \$389.8 million. Excluding funding for the WISEWOMAN heart disease program, which is housed within the DCPC, the FY10-FY22 increase is just \$8 million, or 2.9%. That's about \$100 million less than if DCPC funding had merely kept up with inflation.

**OVAC calls on Congress to invest in cancer prevention and control by increasing funding for the DCPC from \$389.8 million to at least \$462.6 million. Details for each DCPC program are listed below.**

FY23 OVAC Request (all \$ in millions)

Program	FY10	FY22	FY23 OVAC Request
<b>CDC's Cancer Prevention and Control Programs (total)</b>	<b>\$370.3</b>	<b>\$389.8</b>	<b>\$462.6</b>
Comprehensive Cancer Control Initiative	\$20.7	\$20.4	\$30.2
Cancer Registries	\$51.2	\$51.4	\$61.4
National Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (incl. Wisewoman)	\$214.9	\$227	\$258
National Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (cancer only)	\$194.1	\$196.9	\$225
Colorectal Cancer	\$44.5	\$43.3	\$50
Skin Cancer	\$2.2	\$4	\$5
Prostate Cancer	\$13.6	\$14.2	\$20
Ovarian Cancer	\$5.7	\$12.5	\$15
Johanna's Law	\$6.8	\$10.5	\$15
Cancer Survivorship	\$1	\$0.475	\$1
Breast Cancer Awareness for Young Women	\$5	\$5.96	\$7

## **National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP): \$30.2 million**

Cancer control is a strategic approach to preventing or minimizing the impact of cancer. The NCCCP brings together state and local health departments, state, local and community organizations, researchers, health care providers, decision makers, cancer survivors and their families to address cancer concerns in their communities. Priorities include preventing cancer, eliminating health disparities, and coordinating early detection and treatment interventions, among others. **At OVAC's requested level of \$30.2 million, NCCCP could start a new initiative: seven centers of excellence that would develop systems for using electronic medical records for surveillance and clinical management of cancer survivors.**

## **National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR): \$61.4 million**

State-based cancer registries within the NPCR gather, manage, and analyze data about incidence, stage at diagnosis, and treatment. This information is used to guide cancer control programs and allocate health resources where it's needed most. The CDC is piloting a cloud-based platform in three states that will improve efficiency, reduce costs, and deliver more accurate, comprehensive cancer statistics in real time. **At OVAC's requested level of \$61.4 million, NPCR could expand real-time reporting in up to 12 states.**

## **National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP): \$225 million**

This program provides timely access to breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services to low-income, uninsured, and underinsured women in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, 6 U.S. territories, and 13 tribes. Additionally, it uses population-based approaches, such as public education, outreach, patient navigation, and care coordination, to increase screening and reach underserved populations. **At OVAC's requested level of \$225 million, NBCCEDP could serve an additional 60,000+ women a year, resulting in the detection of more than 600 breast cancers and 1,100 precancerous lesions.**

## **Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP): \$50 million**

This program funds evidence-based, population-level interventions to achieve greater colorectal cancer screening rates among low-income, uninsured, or underinsured men and women aged 50–75 years. Additionally, the program provides a limited number of screening services to at-risk populations. **At OVAC's requested level of \$50 million, CRCCP could support 4-6 additional organizations in implementing evidence-based interventions and leverage national partnerships to provide free or low-cost colonoscopies after abnormal screening tests for people who are underinsured and uninsured.**

## **National Skin Cancer Prevention Education Program: \$5 million**

This program conducts monitoring, research, education, and interventions for skin cancer. It also assesses the prevalence of sunburn and sun-protective behaviors. **At OVAC's requested level of \$5 million, this program could expand and evaluate communication materials on sun safety, host a webinar series on evidence-based strategies to reduce skin cancer risk, and enhance data collection on items such as sunburn, sunscreen use, and indoor and outdoor tanning.**

## **Prostate Cancer Awareness Campaign: \$20 million**

This program conducts research on prostate cancer, enhances prostate cancer data, and educates men about prostate cancer screening. **At OVAC's requested level of \$20 million, this campaign could disseminate educational materials on prostate cancer screening, fund support groups for prostate cancer survivors, and fund studies to better understand shared decision-making, effectiveness of messaging, and care utilization.**

## **Ovarian Cancer Control Initiative: \$15 million**

This program partners with academic and medical institutions to advance techniques that will detect ovarian cancer and develop more successful treatments. It also supports professional awareness of the symptoms and best treatments for ovarian cancer. **At OVAC's requested level of \$15 million, this program could expand dissemination of standard treatment recommendations and support survivor studies to determine what led to earlier diagnosis.**

## **Gynecological Cancer and Education and Awareness (Johanna's Law): \$15 million**

Early detection is a key element to surviving gynecological cancers, but these cancers rarely have early detectable symptoms. Johanna's Law established this campaign to educate providers and increase women's awareness of the signs, symptoms, and risk factors of gynecological cancers. **At OVAC's requested level of \$15 million, CDC could expand the program to more women and providers.**

## **Cancer Survivorship: \$1 million**

Cancer patients are now increasingly likely to survive, with 69% of patients living 5 years or more following their diagnoses. This program addresses cancer survivorship through comprehensive cancer control initiatives and the development of survivorship activities and materials. **At OVAC's requested level of \$1 million, this program could develop resources for primary care physicians on how to treat survivors and provide psychosocial support resources for survivors related to grief counseling, anxiety, and physical health.**

## **Breast Cancer Awareness for Young Women: \$7 million**

While breast cancer mostly occurs among older women, in rare cases breast cancer does affect women under the age of 45. Many young women do not know their risk for this disease or are not aware of ways to lower their risk. **At OVAC's requested level of \$7 million, this program could enhance the Bring Your Brave Public Education Campaign to increase the reach of the campaign to new audiences.**