



National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection  
Program: Progress and Challenges

February 22, 2011

# Role of ACS CAN

ACS CAN, the nonprofit, nonpartisan advocacy affiliate of the American Cancer Society, supports evidence-based policy and legislative solutions designed to eliminate cancer as a major health problem. ACS CAN works to encourage elected officials and candidates to make cancer a top national priority. ACS CAN gives ordinary people extraordinary power to fight cancer with the training and tools they need to make their voices heard. For more information, visit [www.acscan.org](http://www.acscan.org).

# What does ACS CAN want?

ACS CAN wants every American to have access to high quality breast and cervical cancer screenings, follow-up services and treatment.



# Screening - NBCCEDP

History

Benefits for Women

Disparities

Economic difficulties and impact

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

- Administered by the CDC
- Offers breast and cervical cancer screenings to medically underserved women.
- Focuses on low-income, uninsured, underinsured and underserved women under 65
- Provides public health screening programs in all 50 states, D.C., 5 US territories and 12 American Indian/Alaskan Native tribal organizations.

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

## Services provided include:

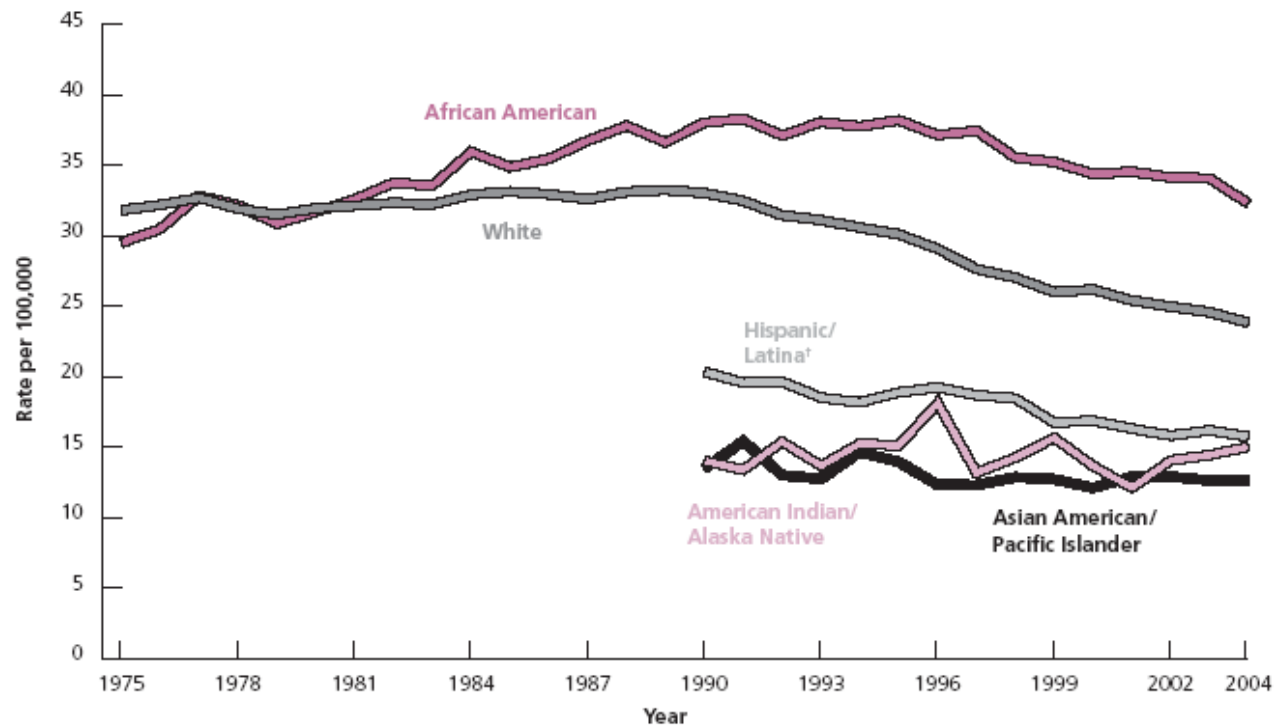
- Clinical breast exams
- Mammograms
- Pap tests
- Surgical consultation
- Referrals to treatment
- Diagnostic testing
- Recruitment, Outreach, and Education

## The NBCCEDP has:

- Served more than **3.7 million women**.
- Provided more than **9 million screening tests**.
- Diagnosed **34,000 breast cancers, 123,000 precursor cervical lesions, and 2,500 cervical cancers**.

# Early Detection Helps Decrease Breast and Cervical Cancer Deaths

Figure 6. Trends in Female Breast Cancer Death Rates\* by Race and Ethnicity, US, 1975-2004



\*Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

<sup>†</sup>Information is included for all states except Connecticut, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Virginia, and Vermont.

**Data source:** National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2007.

American Cancer Society, Surveillance Research, 2007



# Potential Cuts Placing Women at Risk

## Economic Difficulties and Decisions that Affect the Programs

- Funding cuts in 17 states
- Eligibility restrictions / Screening stopped in 6 states
- Long “wait list” implemented in 12
- Women age 40-49 not eligible in 15 states

# How Can State Legislators Help?

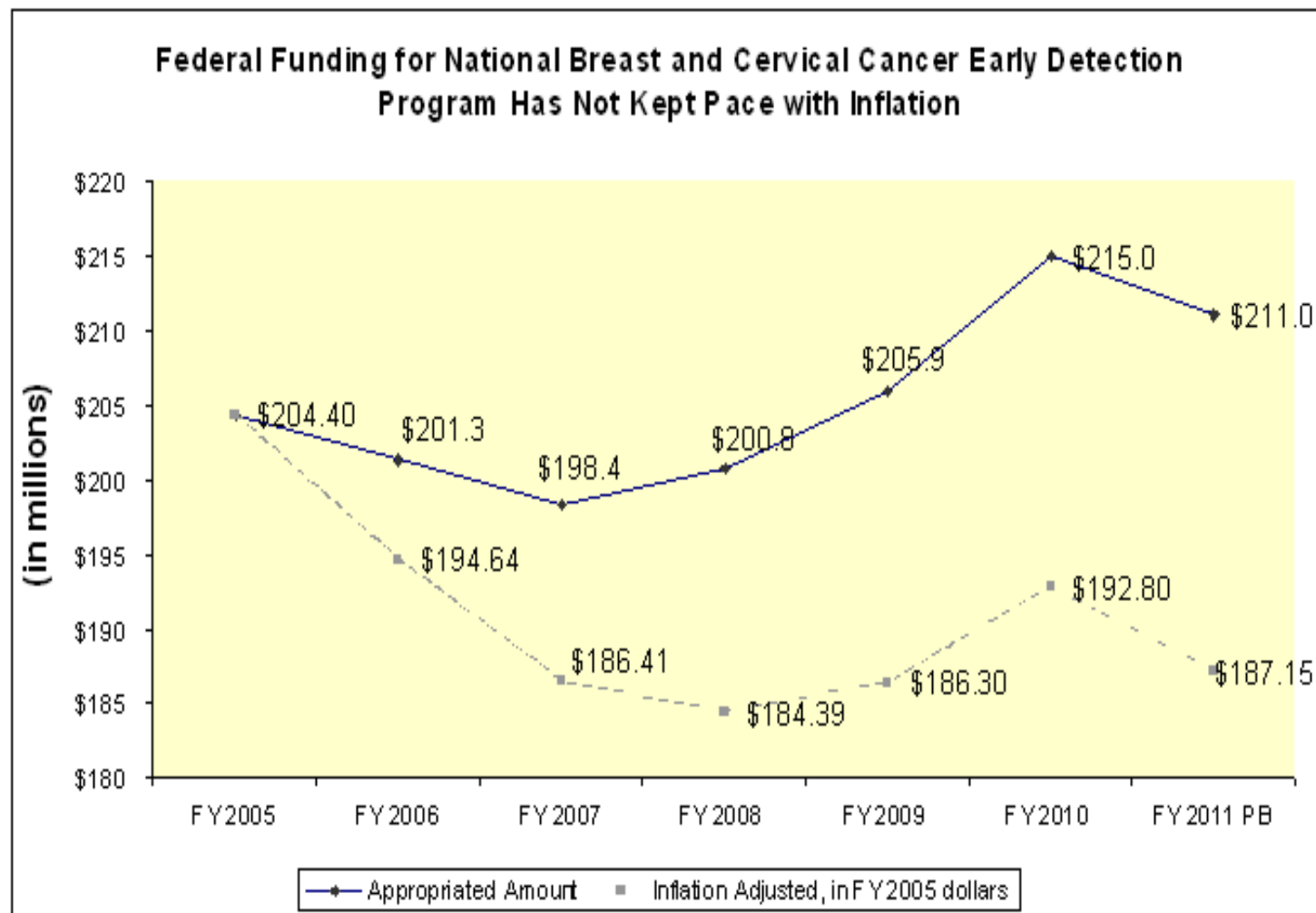
## Opportunities:

- Support increased state funding for screening program
- Support funding for the Medicaid program for the treatment side
- Contact screening and treatment programs for more state-specific information

## Contacts:

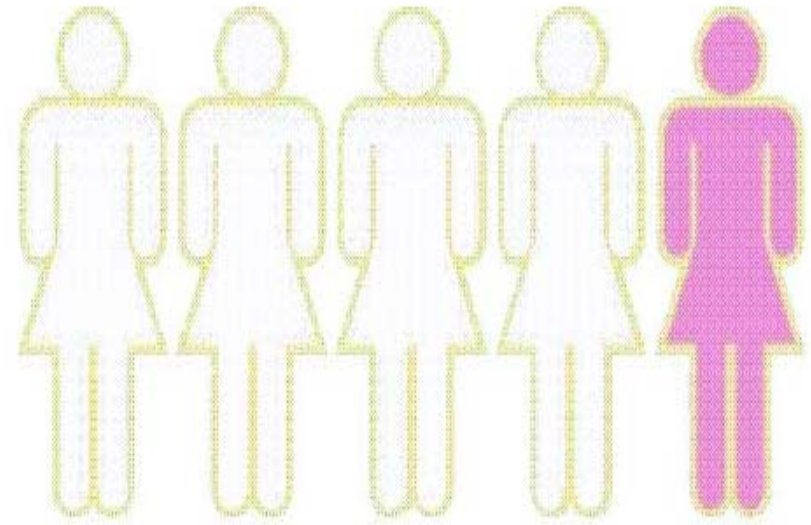
- Work with ACS and ACS CAN staff in your state  
We can help get you information as you need it
- Work with other affiliated groups like Komen

## *NBCCEDP Federal Funding Amounts by Program Year*



# Eligible Women Can't Participate in NBCCEDP Due to Lack of Funding

- Only **1** in **5** eligible women ages 50 to 64 receives screening through NBCCEDP.
- ACS CAN's goal is to get full funding for the program so all eligible women can get screened and treated.



Need Not Met by Program  Women Served

# An Imperfect Present

## Power of the Purse

ACS CAN is working at the  
federal and state level

Funding has not kept pace  
with inflation

Women turned away

Age limits imposed

Loopholes deny treatment

Scarcity of physicians  
participating in Medicaid

State Variations



**DON'T LEAVE WOMEN EXPOSED:**  
Protect access to mammograms.

When breast cancer is detected early, the survival rate is 98 percent. When diagnosed at a late stage, only 27 percent of women survive. All eligible, low-income women should have guaranteed access to programs that provide lifesaving mammograms and cancer treatments. As a state legislator, you have the power to fund these programs and save lives.

**STATE LEGISLATORS:**  
Fund mammograms.  
Save lives.



Paid for by American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network<sup>SM</sup>

# The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

- Expanding Coverage
  - Private insurance
  - Medicaid
  - Medicare
- Enhancing Prevention
- Improving Quality of Life
- Decreasing Health Disparities

# Forward to the Future

## Breast Cancer Screening and the Affordable Care Act

- All new health plans and Medicare will cover mammograms starting at age 40 at no cost.
- Gaps in the system will remain.
  - Grandfathered plans
  - No guarantees for Medicaid beneficiaries
  - The remaining uninsured

# Forward to the Future

## Ongoing Challenges

Gaps in the system will remain

Outreach and education

Workforce readiness in meeting needs of newly insured populations

Funding for programs targeted toward medically underserved populations

Patient navigation

Monitoring the communities served and ensuring barriers to access are removed

# Forward to the Future

## ACS CAN in Action



Full Funding  
Effective Implementation  
**LIVES SAVED!**

# Additional Resources: Breast and Cervical

- State or Local B&C Program:
  - <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/NBCCEDP/>
- *How Do You Measure Up?* Report:
  - [www.acscan.org](http://www.acscan.org)
- Breast and Cervical Cancer Information:
  - [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)



Thank You!