

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

*Provide at least a \$126 million increase
for CDC Cancer Programs*



The Centers for Disease Control's (CDC) state-based cancer control programs provide vital resources to every state for improving public health through evidence-based activities that promote cancer prevention and early detection, quality treatment, and survivorship care. These activities include support for:

- Outreach in underserved communities to boost screening rates for breast, cervical and colorectal cancers (CRC);
- Supporting evidence-based awareness initiatives targeting skin, prostate, ovarian, and blood cancers;
- State comprehensive cancer control planning and implementation targeting each state's particular cancer burden and needs;
- Maintaining a strong national system of state cancer registries to help track trends and measure progress; and
- Tobacco control, combating obesity and promoting nutrition and physical activity.

Unfortunately, the President's Budget has zeroed out two of these programs: the Geraldine Ferraro Blood Cancer Program, and Johanna's Law: Gynecologic Cancer and Education and Awareness Program. Funding for other cancer control programs are reduced or remain stagnant despite increased demand for these programs. Strong action is needed to preserve these services.

Applying Proven Early Detection and Prevention Practices

Each year, cancer costs the United States an estimated \$226 billion due to lost productivity and direct medical costs. The tragedy is that at least half of all cancer deaths can be prevented or detected early simply by using the knowledge and tools that are already available to us today. Scientific evidence demonstrates that:

- Screening has increased the five-year survival rate for those who have breast, colon, cervical and certain other cancers dramatically. Increasing screening and early detection saves lives, improves the quality and productivity of those lives, and ultimately saves money;
- State tobacco control programs, such as those supported by the CDC, help address the impacts of 15 cancers linked to tobacco use, including over 80 percent of lung cancer deaths related to smoking;
- The CDC programs are central to preventing, controlling and limiting disability due to cancer by: reducing individual risks for cancer; preventing onset of the disease; encouraging early detection; enhancing quality of life for cancer survivors; improving access to quality care and treatment; and reducing health disparities.

Funding Cuts Will Cause Long Term Damage

As we begin to see breakthroughs in cancer prevention and control, the federal budgets for cancer research are falling further and further behind. Our continued success in the fight against cancer is directly tied our sustained commitment to adequate funding. A few examples of the impact of this investment are highlighted below:

- The CDC’s National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program provides free breast and cervical cancer screenings to low income and uninsured women. Flat and declining funding resulted in fewer women served by the program in 2008 than were served in 2005, equating to a 12.5 percent drop in the number of women served;
- Strong scientific evidence has shown that regular screening for colorectal cancer (CRC) is a cost-effective way to reduce CRC incidence and mortality. However, screening rates for CRC are currently lower than for other cancer screenings. The CDC’s CRC outreach and screening initiative is under-funded and unable to meet the growing need for public awareness of CRC, educate health care providers about CRC screening guidelines and assist state programs with CRC screening programs;
- The Geraldine Ferraro Blood Cancer Program was created to provide public and patient education about blood cancers, including leukemia, lymphoma and myeloma because screening and prevention are not effective against blood cancers. Restoring last year’s funding will allow the program to continue to provide patients with educational, disease management and survivorship resources to enhance treatment, prognosis, and quality of life;
- The CDC supports critical state and local comprehensive cancer control programs in all 50 states. CDC programs fund a range of services including tobacco, prostate, and skin cancer control. These programs have been proven to be effective at reducing cancer incidence. An adequate flow of funding must be preserved in order to maintain the progress that has been made at the local level.

One Voice Against Cancer FY 2011 CDC Appropriations Request

	<u>FY10</u>	<u>FY11</u>		
	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>OVAC Recommendations</u>		
	Amount (in Millions)	Amount (in Millions)	Difference from FY10	% Change from FY10
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Cancer Programs	\$475	\$601	\$126	26.5%
Comprehensive Cancer Control Initiative	\$21	\$50	\$29	141.6%
National Cancer Registries Program	\$51	\$65	\$14	26.9%
National Breast & Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program	\$215	\$255	\$40	18.7%
Colorectal Cancer Screening, Education & Outreach	\$45	\$50	\$5	12.3%
Skin Cancer Prevention Programs	\$2	\$5	\$3	128.3%
Prostate Cancer Awareness Campaign	\$14	\$25	\$11	83.3%
Ovarian Cancer Control Initiative	\$6	\$10	\$4	75.2%
Geraldine Ferraro Blood Cancer Program	\$4.7	\$6	\$1	28.6%
Johanna's Law: Gynecologic Cancer and Education and Awareness	\$7	\$10	\$3	46.9%
Office of Smoking and Health	\$111	\$125	\$14	12.9%

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