



Three levels are represented: Hospital level, state/regional level, and national level. The pathology laboratory, claims department, and healthcare provider interact with the patient.

The pathology laboratory and claims department are types of in-hospital source of cancer data. At the hospital level, an in-hospital source of cancer data is a part of a hospital. An in-hospital source of cancer data reports data to the hospital cancer registry, which is a part of the hospital. The hospital cancer registry reports data to a national hospital-based cancer program, and to a central cancer registry at the state/regional level. A hospital without a registry reports to a central cancer registry at the state/regional level. There is reporting from hospital to hospital, and data sharing between a hospital and the central cancer registry.

At the state/regional level, the pathology laboratory and healthcare provider are types of non-hospital source of cancer data. A non-hospital source of cancer data reports data to a central cancer registry. The central cancer registry reports data to the following organizations at the national level: the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries and a national population-based cancer program.

The National Program of Cancer Registries at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and SEER at the National Cancer Institute are types of national population-based cancer programs. Hospital cancer registries also report to a national hospital-based cancer program.

The National Cancer Data Base at the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer is a type of national hospital-based cancer program.