The purpose of NPCR Component 2 is to provide additional funding to as many as nine eligible NPCR Component 1 recipients to pilot public health surveillance projects. Specifically, these projects should identify the feasibility of, and barriers to, collection of new information on cancer cases through cancer registries in one of three focus areas—

- **Cervical Cancer Precursors**: Cervical cancer precursor data and outcomes directly related to cervical cancer prevention programs.
- **Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening**: Cancer screening and diagnostic follow-up data on breast and cervical cancer cases.
- **Prognostic Factors**: New or emerging cancer prognostic factors or risk assessment models.

**Eligibility and Review Process**

NPCR Component 1 applications will be reviewed and selected for funding first, according to the objective review process described in the funding opportunity announcement (FOA). Applicants that are not selected for funding under NPCR Component 1 are not eligible to apply for Component 2.

A separate objective merit review process will be conducted for each focus area under NPCR Component 2. Applicants can apply for one or more focus areas under Component 2 by submitting a separate application for each focus area of interest. Applications will be reviewed objectively and funded in order by score and rank determined by the review panel for each focus area.

**Cervical Cancer Precursors**

The purpose of the Cervical Cancer Precursors focus area is to provide additional funding to as many as four eligible NPCR Component 1 recipients to collect cervical cancer precursor data and outcomes directly related to cervical cancer prevention programs. To understand these outcomes better, registries are encouraged to link precursor data with additional data sources such as vaccine registries, cervical screening data, comprehensive cancer control activities, or other relevant information. Additional data may come from the entire population-based area, or from areas within a state. Registries are expected to evaluate data and use quality assurance findings to improve data quality and completeness continuously.

**Key Resources**

Cervical Cancer Precursors focus area recipients are expected to collect data according to methods established and published in "Population-based Surveillance for Cervical Cancer Precursors in Three Central Cancer Registries, United States 2009," which includes a description of case inclusion criteria, data elements collected, and data checks.

Applicants are encouraged to develop methods to link to additional relevant data including screening or vaccination information when possible; see "Monitoring the Impact of Human Papillomavirus Vaccines on High-grade Pre-invasive Cervical Lesions: Designing a Framework of Linked Immunization Information System and Cancer Registry Data in Michigan," for an example of this type of linkage.

**Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening**

The purpose of the Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening focus area is to provide additional funding to as many as three eligible NPCR Component 1 recipients to identify the feasibility of, and barriers to, electronic capture of cancer screening and diagnostic follow-up data on breast and cervical cancer cases, in collaboration with the appropriate recipients of Program 1 National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) funds under this FOA. Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening focus area recipients are expected to work closely with recipients of NBCCEDP funds, particularly with regard to similar data collection efforts of the NBCCEDP minimum data elements (MDEs).

**Key Resources**

- General Information About the NBCCEDP
- Contact Information for Currently Funded NBCCEDP Programs
- Description of Minimum Data Elements
Prognostic Factors

The purpose of the Prognostic Factors focus area is to provide additional funding to as many as two eligible NPCR Component 1 recipients to identify the feasibility of, and barriers to, collection of new or emerging cancer prognostic factors or risk assessment models that meet the following criteria:

- They are recommended for clinical care or are an emerging factor for clinical care in the American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) Cancer Staging Manual, 8th Edition.
- They are not required for stage grouping as defined by the AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, 8th Edition.
- They are not required by any of the US cancer surveillance standard setters (CDC, National Cancer Institute, American College of Surgeons, or the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries) for cancer diagnosis year 2017.

Key Resources

- American Joint Committee on Cancer Staging Manual, 8th Edition
- CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries
- National Cancer Institute’s Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program
- American College of Surgeons’ National Cancer Database
- North American Association of Central Cancer Registries