

NATIONAL PROGRAM OF CANCER REGISTRIES

MEASURING PROGRESS. TARGETING ACTION.

How can we see the most complete picture of cancer?



CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) works to **measure progress** in **preventing and treating cancer**, a leading cause of death in the U.S. Without NPCR cancer registries, our efforts against cancer would be guesswork. Cancer registry data is used to **target action** so we know how best to use our resources and if our efforts are paying off.



U.S. POPULATION COVERED

NPCR funds registries in **46 states, the District of Columbia, and 3 territories**. We coordinate with NCI's SEER Program to collect cancer data on **100%** of the U.S. population.



CASES RECORDED

NPCR cancer registries collect and process more than **1.7 million** new cancer cases annually.

Cancer data for states and the nation:



WHO

is getting cancer (for instance, by race, age, or sex)?



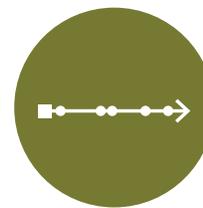
WHAT

types of cancer are increasing or decreasing?



WHERE

will prevention efforts have the biggest impact?



WHEN

are screening or prevention strategies working?



HOW

far has the cancer spread, and are we catching cancer early?



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Division of Cancer Prevention and Control

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With cancer registries, lawmakers can see if certain policies have had an impact, such as -



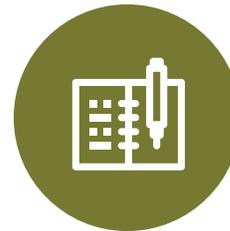
Improving access to diagnose and treat cancer earlier, when it's **more effective and costs less**



Encouraging healthy behaviors (like vaccinations, exercising, or quitting smoking) that lead to **fewer people getting cancer**



Doctors can tell cancer patients how long people with a certain type of cancer tend to live after diagnosis and if they may qualify for clinical trials.



Researchers can **find risk factors and places where more cancers happen or determine what treatments work best.**

Cancer registries help target action:



Public health programs can figure out the **success of cancer interventions** and do more of what works.



CDC can expand cancer control efforts that work best and **focus resources** on people and communities with the greatest need.

Registry data are essential to CDC's cancer prevention programs.

For instance, CDC's National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection, Colorectal Cancer Control, and National Comprehensive Cancer Control Programs use cancer registry data to find out which counties need more screening. Using cancer registry data, planners focus activities in places that need it most. **That means more cancers can be caught and treated early, leading to fewer deaths.**

