

Cancer Survivorship

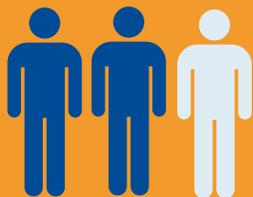


14 Million

Americans are living after being told they have cancer.

Survivors

Cancer survivors are living longer after diagnosis because of improvements in medical and other health care services.



About 2 out of every 3 people with cancer live at least 5 years after diagnosis.

The Good News—

People are living longer after a cancer diagnosis. As the number of cancer survivors grows, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is looking closely at their needs and working with partner organizations to help survivors, along with the people in their lives, throughout their cancer experience.

Living With, Through, and Beyond Cancer

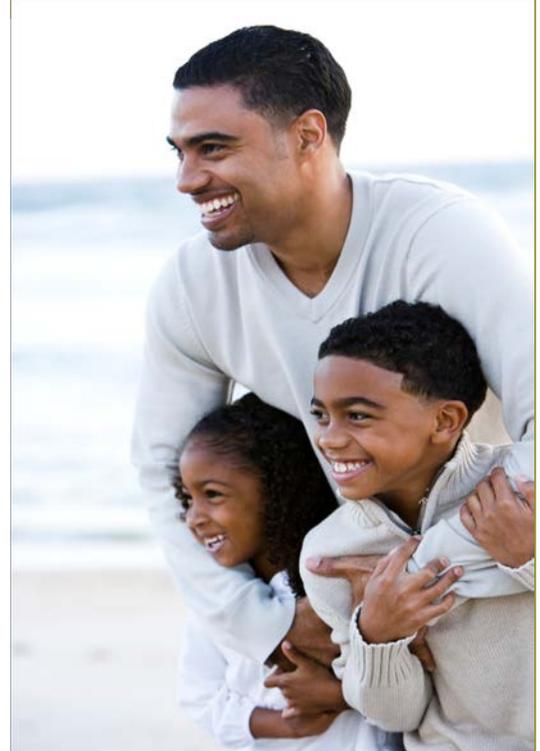
Cancer survivors often face physical, emotional, social, and financial challenges as a result of their cancer diagnosis and treatment. Survivors are at risk of recurrence of their first cancer and are at greater risk of developing other cancers and other health conditions. Factors that increase these risks for survivors include—

- The immediate and long-term effects of cancer and its treatment.
- Obesity and unhealthy behaviors, such as smoking and lack of physical activity.
- Genetic mutations (changes).

CDC, along with its public health partners, is striving to address survivorship and quality-of-life issues, such as the coordination of care, patient-provider communication, health promotion, support services, fertility preservation, and health inequities.

What CDC Is Doing in Cancer Survivorship

- Assisting states, tribal groups, territories, and Pacific Island jurisdictions in their efforts to address cancer survivorship through **National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program** initiatives, including—
 - Building capacity for CCC programs to identify the needs and improve the quality of life for cancer survivors.
 - Connecting patients to community health resources such as patient navigation.
 - Sharing lessons learned by promoting promising practices, program success stories, and policy briefs.
 - Supporting comprehensive cancer control projects to use data to guide program action, implementation of patient navigation programs, and educate health care providers.
- Supporting and collaborating with national organizations in developing, disseminating, and coordinating comprehensive cancer prevention, early detection, and survivorship activities in underserved populations.
- Studying various aspects of survivorship, including—
 - Monitoring information about cancer survivors and people in their lives through existing nationwide surveys.
 - Collecting and analyzing specialized data on barriers to receiving appropriate follow-up care, late and long-term effects of treatment, health behaviors, caregiving needs, and psychosocial issues among cancer survivors and their family members and caregivers.
 - Evaluating survivorship care plans and routine medical care for cancer survivors in various clinical settings.
 - Using cancer surveillance data and research findings to plan, implement, and evaluate cancer control strategies.
- Developing innovative uses of surveillance data from the **National Program of Cancer Registries** to—
 - Work with state cancer registries to support research projects that benefit cancer survivors.
 - Help providers develop and deliver cancer treatment summaries to survivors.
- Funding organizations to improve the overall health and quality of life of young breast cancer survivors.



For more information about CDC's Cancer Survivorship initiatives, visit www.cdc.gov/cancer/survivorship/.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control