



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control (DCPC) conducts, supports, and promotes efforts to prevent cancer and to increase early detection of cancer. DCPC works with partners in the government, private, and nonprofit sectors to develop, implement, and promote effective cancer prevention and control practices nationwide.

CDC's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control's efforts include the following major activities:

Monitoring

In addition to CDC's activities in monitoring cancer risk factors and use of cancer preventive services, DCPC specifically supports systems for monitoring cancer incidence and mortality through funding and technical assistance. Data from these systems serve a critical role in identifying and monitoring cancer trends, gaps, disparities, barriers, and successes; developing, guiding, and evaluating cancer prevention and control activities; and prioritizing allocation of resources.

Programs

DCPC helps translate basic research into public health practices, interventions, and health delivery services, and then promotes, implements, and evaluates their use.

Research

DCPC conducts and funds studies to identify problems, needs, and opportunities related to modifiable behavioral and other risk factors for cancer and to identify the feasibility and effectiveness of cancer prevention and control strategies. Results are used to plan or improve cancer prevention and control activities.

Education

DCPC develops health communication campaigns, prepares and provides cancer prevention educational materials, and recommends priorities for health promotion, health education, and cancer risk reduction activities both for health professionals and the public.

Information Services

DCPC provides cancer-related Web sites, a public inquiries E-mail service, a toll-free phone number, and a Web-based information system on selected cancer legislative issues. The Division also provides support and technical assistance to improve education, training, and skills in the prevention, detection, and control of selected cancers.



CDC's Division of Cancer Prevention and Control focuses on cancer priority areas:

National Comprehensive Cancer Control



Program - Comprehensive cancer control (CCC) is an integrated and coordinated approach to reducing cancer's impact through prevention, early detection, treatment, rehabilita-

tion, pain control, and end-of-life care. DCPC supports states and tribes with funding and technical assistance to plan and implement comprehensive cancer control activities and programs. DCPC and partners have developed CCC models that can be used to establish priorities, address cancer issues, and prioritize the use of limited resources.

National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program



Breast and Cervical Cancer

This CDC-funded program provides free breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services to uninsured/underinsured, low-income women. It also includes education and outreach activities, case manage-

ment services, and research efforts. CDC's DCPC supports early detection programs in all 50 states, 6 U.S. Territories, the District of Columbia, and 14 American Indian and Alaska Native organizations. In 2000, the Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act was passed giving states the option to provide full Medicaid benefits to uninsured women younger than age 65 who are screened and diagnosed under the Program.



National Program of Cancer Registries

DCPC is supporting cancer monitoring registries in 45 states, the District of Columbia, and 3 territories with funding, technical

assistance, standards for data collection and use, training, and support for establishing computerized reporting and data-processing systems. Currently, 32 of the NPCR programs are certified by the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries as meeting completeness, timeliness, and quality standards for their 1998 registry data.



Colorectal Cancer Control Initiative

DCPC is promoting colorectal cancer screening nation-

wide by educating health care providers and the public about the benefits of screening, screening procedures, and current screening guidelines. DCPC also supports epidemiological and behavioral research on colorectal cancer issues. DCPC offers the educational campaign *Screen for Life* and its associated materials to emphasize the message that "screening saves lives."

Prostate Cancer Control Initiative - DCPC is focusing on providing the public, physicians, and policy-makers with the information they need to make informed



decisions about potential risks and benefits of prostate cancer screening and follow-up.

DCPC is conducting research related to development and use of educational materials and programs that help men and health care providers make informed decisions.

Skin Cancer Primary Prevention and Education Initiatives

DCPC supports skin cancer monitoring, research, education, and interventions. DCPC is completing the "Guidelines for School Programs to Prevent Skin



Skin Cancer

Cancer," evidence-based guidelines on how to protect adolescents aged 5 to 18 from the sun. The guidelines review scientific literature about the rates, trends, causes, and prevention

of skin cancer and focus on reducing the risk through policies, environmental changes, and education of children/adolescents and their families. DCPC also works with states and other organizations to adapt and distribute *Choose Your Cover*, a skin cancer education campaign aimed at young people, for use in schools and other settings.

Ovarian Cancer Initiative - DCPC's Ovarian Cancer Control Initiative enhances the limited knowledge base around ovarian cancer by initiating projects with academic and medical institutions



Ovarian Cancer Awareness

and advocacy groups to identify factors related to early disease detection and treatment among women with ovarian cancer.

Tobacco Control Program* - CDC's Office on Smoking and Health provides national leadership for a comprehensive, broad-based approach to reducing tobacco use. Essential elements of this approach include state and community-based interventions, countermarketing, policy development, surveillance, and evaluation. CDC supports tobacco prevention and control efforts in all 50 states, 7 territories, 7 tribal-serving organizations, the District of Columbia and 9 National Networks that serve 8 priority populations. [For information on tobacco and cancer, call 1-770-488-5705, e-mail tobaccoinfo@cdc.gov, or go to <http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco>]

* Supported by CDC's Office on Smoking and Health (OSH)



- Cancer Prevention and Control Web site (<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer>)
- Public inquiries: E-mail (cancerinfo@cdc.gov) and toll-free phone line (1-888-842-6355)
- Cancer legislation tracking and information (<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/legislat.htm>)
- Training and technical assistance related to CDC cancer programs