

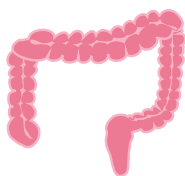
# CDC CANCER PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAMS

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)'s Cancer Prevention and Control Programs are in every state and play an essential role in the prevention, detection, and treatment of cancer.



Since its inception in 1991, the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program has screened 12.7 million women and diagnosed 74,000 breast cancers and 4,000 cervical cancers, and has found more than 181,000 cervical lesions that if left alone would turn into cancer.

The Colorectal Cancer Control Program in its first year (2015) recruited 413 clinics serving more than 700,000 patients ages 50 to 75 years. Using proven strategies, the program screened 24,000 patients in those clinics—an average increase in screening of 5%.



The National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP) provides funding and technical advice to create, carry out, and evaluate comprehensive cancer control plans in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, 6 U.S. Associated Pacific Islands and Puerto Rico, and 8 tribes or tribal organizations. The NCCCP focuses on issues such as prevention, detection, treatment, survivorship, and health disparities.

State and territory cancer registries funded by the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) collect and process more than 1.7 million new cancer cases annually. NPCR coordinates with NCI's SEER Program to collect cancer data on 100% of the U.S. population.



CDC also operates several critically important campaigns and initiatives aimed at educating the public and promoting cancer prevention and early detection, including:

- Prostate Cancer Awareness Campaign
- National Skin Cancer Prevention Education Program
- Ovarian Cancer Control Initiative
- Gynecological Cancer Education and Awareness (Johanna's Law)
- Cancer Survivorship Resource Center

For more information see [cdc.gov/cancer](https://cdc.gov/cancer).