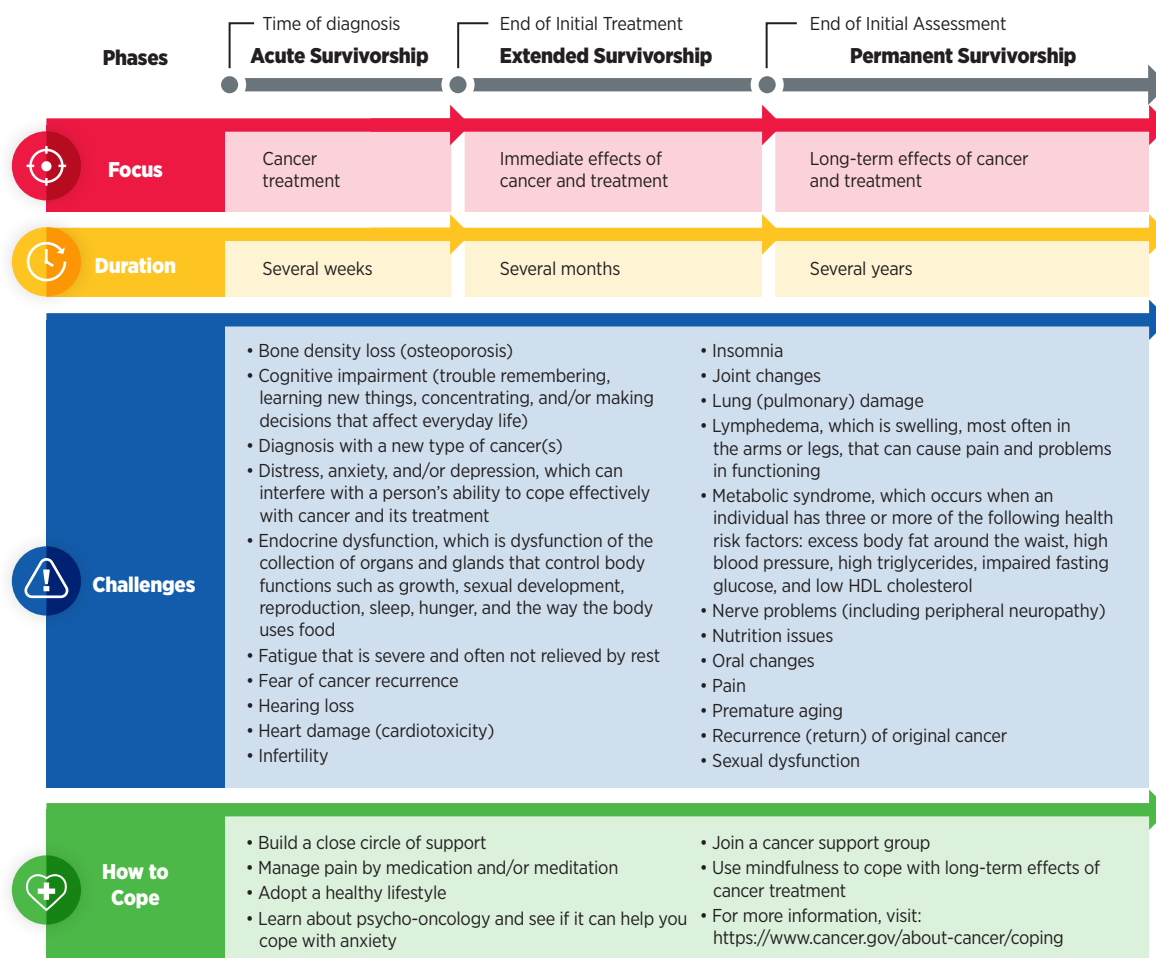


Phases of Cancer Survivorship



Although cancer survivors may face challenges, some groups are at higher risk for severe and long-term and late effects.

This includes those diagnosed during childhood, adolescence, and young adulthood (from ages <1 to 39). Several organizations have established guidelines specifically for AYA patients including National Comprehensive Cancer Network's (NCCN) "Adolescents and Young Adults with Cancer" and The Children's Oncology Group's "Long-Term Follow-Up Guidelines for Survivors of Childhood, Adolescent, and Young

Adult Cancers." These guidelines were developed to help standardize and enhance the lifelong follow-up care of individuals who were diagnosed with cancer as children, adolescents, or young adults. For more information, see <http://survivorshipguidelines.org/>.

This also includes older adults (age 65 and older). The NCCN's "Guidelines for Older Adult Oncology" address specific issues of cancer in older adults, including screening and comprehensive geriatric assessment, treatment risk and benefits, and management of complications from therapies.