

The Comprehensive Cancer Survivorship Act (CCSA)

*Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz, Sen. Amy Klobuchar, Sen. Ben Cardin,
Rep. Brian Fitzpatrick, and Rep. Mark DeSaulnier*

There are more than 18 million cancer survivors in the United States, and 26 million are expected by 2040. Significant advancements in early detection, preventive care, and treatment of many cancers have resulted in a rapidly growing community of those living with, through, and beyond a diagnosis.

The Comprehensive Cancer Survivorship Act (CCSA) is a landmark piece of legislation that aims to provide a lifeline to survivors and their families by addressing the entire survivorship continuum of care for this deadly disease. For every survivor, cancer will be a very different and personal experience. This legislation aims to set new standards for survivorship from diagnosis to end of life, ensuring the best and most seamless experience for survivors, and their families and caregivers, throughout their journey. The CCSA will address gaps in survivorship care and develop desperately needed standards to improve the overall patient-centered quality of care and navigation needs that cancer survivors and their families experience.

To empower survivors with the best possible resources and care to overcome this terrible disease, the legislation addresses several pillars:

1. *Care Planning and Transition:* Provides coverage to address the transition to primary care to help survivors develop personalized treatment care plans, standardizes processes, and consolidates treatments to guide survivorship monitoring and follow-up care;
2. *Alternative Payment Model:* Studies existing reimbursement landscape to develop an alternative payment model to ensure a coordinated approach to survivorship care across an episode of care;
3. *Navigation:* Develops effective and comprehensive navigation services that emphasize the continuum of care, such as follow-up and health disparities and determinants, like food insecurity, housing, transportation, labor, broadband and telehealth access, and childcare;
4. *Quality of Care:* Establishes grants to promote utilization of navigation, employment of risk-stratification, transition to primary care, utilization of care plans, potential use of at-home care, and better use of information technology for patient experience data;
5. *Workforce:* Establishes workforce assistance grants to help survivors, their families, and caregivers when faced with a range of workforce challenges; and
6. *Education, Awareness:* Creates resources for survivors and health professionals to promote early detection, preventive care and help providers provide high-quality services.

The legislation also addresses issues such as the innovation and use of technology, fertility preservation, long-term studies, survivorship resources, and provisions concerning childhood and adolescent cancer.

Supporting Groups: Alliance for Fertility Preservation (AFP), American Association for Cancer Research (AACR), American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network (ACS-CAN), American Lung Association, American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), Asian American Pacific Islander Nurses Association (AAPINA), Association for Clinical Oncology, Breast Care for Washington, Brem Foundation, Cancer Support Community (CSC), CancerCare, Children's Cancer Cause (CCC), Disability Rights Legal Center, FORCE: Facing Our Risk of Cancer Empowered, LUNgevity Foundation, Lymphoma Research Foundation (LRF), Malecare and the National LGBT Cancer Project, Moffitt Cancer Center, National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship (NCCS), National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), Nueva Vida, Oncology Nursing Society (ONS), Prevent Cancer Foundation, Sisters Network Inc., Susan G. Komen, Tigerlily Foundation, Triage Cancer, University of Miami Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, YMCA of the USA, Young Survival Coalition