**NATIONAL BREAST & CERVICAL CANCER EARLY DETECTION PROGRAM**

**FY 2024 FACT SHEET**

**Background**

CDC’s National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) is the only nationally organized breast and cervical cancer screening program in the United States. Programs funded through the CCEDP serve approximately 15% of NBCCEDP-eligible women aged 40–64 years for breast cancer, and 6.8% of eligible women aged 21–64 years for cervical cancer. With the suggested increase, funding would be used to identify and screen more difficult to reach, uninsured, or underinsured women. Funds would also be used to expand activities to eliminate barriers and increase screening for all women, including those who may be insured. These activities include evidence-based interventions such as patient/provider reminders systems in clinics that serve low-income populations, strategies such as patient navigation and care coordination proven to increase screening rates, and linking women to clinical services where they live and work.

**Basic Facts about Breast and Cervical Cancer**

* In 2022, 287,850 women in the United States were diagnosed with breast cancer and 43,250 women died from the disease. Also, 14,100 women were diagnosed with cervical cancer and 4,280 women died.
* Early detection and follow-up can prevent virtually all cervical cancer deaths and reduce breast cancer deaths by 16% in women over age 40.
* It is estimated that breast cancer treatment generates $29.8 billion per year in total medical costs. Mammography screening every two years extends life for women aged 65 or older at a cost of about $36,924 per year of life saved. Cervical screening every three years extends life at a cost of about $5,392 per year of life saved.

**CDC's National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP)**

NBCCEDP provides access to breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services to low-income, uninsured, and underserved women in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, 6 U.S. territories, and 13 tribes or tribal organizations. Since the beginning of the program in 1991, the program has provided more than 15.7 million breast and cervical cancer screening examinations, and diagnosed more than 75,961 invasive breast cancers, 5,114 invasive cervical cancers, and 235,396 premalignant cervical lesions, of which 39% were high-grade. In addition to providing direct screening, programs also include evaluation, public and provider education, outreach, patient navigation/case management, follow-up, and quality assurance.

In 2021, the NBCCEDP:

* Provided breast cancer screening and diagnostic services to 253,972 women for breast cancer with mammography and diagnosed 2,374 breast cancers and 696 premalignant breast lesions.
* Provided cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services to 117,051 women for cervical cancer with the Pap test and diagnosed 120 cervical cancers and 6,136 premalignant cervical lesions, of which 34% were high-grade.

Estimates show that about 5.7% of U.S. women aged 21–64 years will remain uninsured and eligible for breast or cervical cancer screenings through the NBCCEDP. The NBCCEDP, with a network of over 11,000 primary care clinics, is uniquely positioned to work with health systems to implement clinic-level evidence-based interventions that increase screening among both the insured and the uninsured and the underinsured.