In this issue:

Contents
NCI Director’s Comments ..........1
Peace of Mind Registry ............2
Survivorship Care Plans ..........2
Social Media Toolkit ...............2
ACS CAN Update ..................3
Impact of ACA ....................4
Breast Cancer Risk ...............4
2017 MCC Meetings ..............4

Quick News & Links:
Study: Addressing Your Cancer Risk and Environmental Exposures

Bring Your Brave Campaign — Eleven percent of all cases of breast cancer in the U.S. are reported in women under the age of 45. Find resources.

Inside Knowledge: Get the Facts About Gynecologic Cancer resources

Oral health following cancer treatment — from A Piece of My Mind, JAMA, May 16, 2017

MCC Calendar of Events

Making Greater Progress Against Cancer — Not Just a Hope but a Reality

By Douglas R. Lowy, MD, Acting NCI Director; released by National Cancer Institute, April 21, 2017

When one death in four in the United States is due to cancer, progress against this terrible disease is important news. Reading through the recently released Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, 1975–2014, I couldn’t help but feel encouraged.

The report—jointly issued by NCI, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Cancer Society, and the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries—finds continued declines in cancer mortality rates for men, women, and children for most cancer sites. I urge all of you to read the report for an excellent perspective on the current trends in incidence, mortality, and survival rates for cancer.

The optimistic portrait of our progress against cancer led me to also reflect upon other ways we can know whether we are making progress.

The CDC’s reported mortality rates (in 2015, the year for which they have the most recent figures) further corroborate a decline in cancer deaths. For the past 5 years, nearly 75% of all deaths in the United States could be attributed to the same 10 causes—led by heart disease, cancer, and lung disease. For eight out of the nine major causes other than cancer, mortality rates increased, and for the ninth, they remained flat.

Cancer was the only cause where mortality rates actually decreased (by 1.7%) in 2015.

Read more of Dr. Lowy’s comments about the “Annual Report to the Nation on the Status of Cancer, 1975-2014.”
MDHHS, Gift of Life Partner to Offer Peace of Mind Registry for End-of-life Treatment

Choices regarding end-of-life are among the most important healthcare decisions one can make. MDHHS is partnering with the Gift of Life to make that process easier. The two are continuing to offer the MI Peace of Mind Registry, a 2-year-old statewide registry allowing residents to record and store their advance directives and providing healthcare providers access to the information.

April 16 was Healthcare Decisions Day, established in April 2015 to raise awareness about the state registry.

An advance directive allows you to choose the kind of healthcare services you want as you approach end-of-life and to name a health advocate to represent you if the time comes when you cannot make your own decisions. The registry is free to use. MDHHS oversees the registry, but it was developed and is maintained with financial support from Gift of Life.

Meeting Commission on Cancer Requirements for Delivering Survivorship Care Plans to Eligible Patients

Delivering Survivorship Care Plans (SCPs) to eligible patients is a requirement of cancer centers accredited by the Commission on Cancer. If your cancer center has been working to find a solution for meeting the SCP requirements but hasn’t found a way to build care plans electronically, the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services’ Cancer Section may be able to help.

We are looking for a non-Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) site to test a tool that creates SCPs using Michigan Cancer Registry data. For more information please contact Debbie Webster at websterd1@michigan.gov or 517-335-8517.

Social Media Toolkit on Viral Hepatitis and Liver Cancer Released

The George Washington Cancer Center, with support from CDC’s Division of Cancer Control and Prevention, Comprehensive Cancer Control Branch, has released its "Viral Hepatitis and Liver Cancer Social Media Toolkit."

Hepatitis B and hepatitis C infections are major risk factors for liver cancer. This toolkit is designed to help public health professionals establish a viral hepatitis and liver cancer prevention awareness social media strategy.

The toolkit provides an opportunity to encourage at-risk communities to get tested for viral hepatitis. Looking ahead, October is Liver Cancer Awareness Month and could provide another good opportunity to promote awareness among healthcare providers and the public about liver cancer prevention through viral hepatitis prevention, screening, and treatment.

To access the PDF; go to Viral Hepatitis Liver Cancer Social Media Toolkit 2017.pdf.
American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network Update

Submitted by Andrew Schepers, Michigan Government Relations, American Cancer Society Cancer Action Network, Inc.

ACS CAN continues its work in monitoring efforts around support of tobacco and cancer prevention programs. As part of this, ACS CAN provides information to educate decision-makers and stakeholders on the importance of the programs and tracks ongoing developments.

ACS CAN has also worked on three initiatives surrounding healthy food access. The first was providing a one-time grant to corner stores and convenience stores to purchase equipment that would make it easier to sell fresh fruits and vegetables in their stores. It is known there are many areas in the state that do not have access to fresh fruits and vegetables and the stores in these areas are the main places where people get groceries. It is hoped that with funding, access to healthy food will improve.

Farmers markets are great places to get fresh foods. The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or SNAP benefits have been able to be used at farmer’s markets. A program that helps to leverage SNAP benefits is one that allows for a doubling up (Double Up Food Bucks) of SNAP dollars for those buying food at farmer’s markets. One of the major hurdles is the way that SNAP benefits are taken. The market needs to have a hard-wired device to accept the payments. Many farmer’s markets don't have that luxury to allow for that so this leaves this option unavailable for those with SNAP. Wireless devices are available but they are costly and currently not required under contract with the SNAP vendor. ACS CAN is working to increase awareness of this and asking policymakers to change the contract to allow for wireless devices and then make them available at all farmers’ markets in Michigan that want them.

Finally, fresh fruits and vegetables have a hard time making their way into our children’s lunches. Local farmers have the produce but have difficulty getting their produce into the school systems. That all changed with the 10 Cents a Meal program. This is a pilot program in northern Michigan that is providing schools 10 extra cents per child per meal to purchase fresh produce from local growers. ACS CAN supported the proposal last session and saw that 16 schools participated in the program with 52 applying. This year we are asking for a continuation of the pilot to help schools get the fresh fruits and veggies they need and help local growers in the process.

Coming up – look for issues surrounding tobacco as well as oral chemotherapy fairness to make their way to the surface.
Map Shows Impact of Affordable Care Act on Rates of Insured

New data from the U.S. Census Bureau present the most detailed picture yet of the dramatic rise in the number of people covered by health insurance since the Affordable Care Act went into effect. Overall, the nationwide uninsured rate dropped 7.7 percentage points for people under 65 years old between 2010 and 2015, from 18.2 percent in 2010 to 10.5 percent in 2015. For more information, go to: http://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2017/04/14/522956939/maps-show-a-dramatic-rise-health-in-insurance-coverage-under-aca

Study Confirms Link Between Alcohol Consumption, Breast Cancer Risk in Black Women

Reprinted from Medical Express, May 1, 2017

Alcohol consumption is known to be a risk factor for breast cancer based on studies predominantly done in white women.

Now a University of North Carolina Lineberger Comprehensive Cancer Center study has found the same risk exists for black women, an understudied group.

Researchers found in the new study that black women who drank more than 14 alcoholic drinks per week had a significantly higher risk of invasive breast cancer than those who drank less.

The findings, published in the journal Cancer, Epidemiology, Biomarkers & Prevention, confirmed the link between alcohol consumption and breast cancer risk, which has been seen in other studies drawn from majority white populations.

And while some breast cancer risk factors - like age or genetics—aren’t easily modified, alcohol consumption is one risk factor that women, regardless of race, can change to potentially lower their cancer risk.