

CANCER CARE PLANNING AND COMMUNICATIONS (CCPC) ACT



H.R. 5160 encourages the development of a personalized cancer care plan for Medicare beneficiaries.

Co-Sponsored by Congressman Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA) and Congressman Ted Poe (R-TX)

The CCPC Act will:

- Help cancer patients through the difficult process of cancer diagnosis, treatment choices, treatment management, and survivorship care by supplying them a written plan or roadmap.
- Promote shared decision-making between patients and their cancer care teams and support informed decisions, as treatment choices are becoming increasingly complex.
- Empower patients with information necessary to help manage and coordinate their care through diagnosis, treatment and survivorship.

How does the CCPC Act encourage cancer care planning?

The CCPC Act would establish a new Medicare service for cancer care planning. A plan can be developed and shared with the Medicare beneficiary at several points in the cancer care continuum, including:

- At the time of diagnosis, for the purposes of planning initial active treatment;
- When there is any substantial change in the condition of the individual, recurrence of disease, changes in the individual's treatment preferences, or significant revision of the elements of curative care or symptom management for the individual; and
- At the completion of primary treatment for cancer, when the plan may serve as a follow-up survivorship care plan.

Why is a cancer plan necessary for each patient?

In several evaluations of the cancer care system, the Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Cancer Policy Forum has found that cancer patients rarely receive a plan of care. The IOM has said that patients should receive a cancer care plan because the planning process triggers a solid treatment decision-making process and facilitates the coordination of treatment and supportive care, including management of nausea and vomiting, fatigue, anxiety, and depression. After patients finish active treatment, they may transition into a different system for survivorship care. These patients require monitoring of the effects of their cancer treatment and for cancer recurrence, as well as follow-up care provided according to recommended schedules. A written plan facilitates the transition to survivorship and the ongoing follow-up that is required.

Why is a new Medicare service necessary?

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has placed a high value on care planning and coordination for all Medicare beneficiaries by establishing the transitional care management service and the complex chronic care management service. The Oncology Care Model (OCM) was launched by CMS in 2016 and is a step in the right direction for cancer care planning. Medicare beneficiaries treated in one of the 190 OCM practices have access to a treatment plan, but not necessarily a survivorship care plan. ALL Medicare beneficiaries should have access to this service, not just the ones who receive their care in OCM practices.

Patient and Professional Organizations

American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer
American Physical Therapy Association
American Society of Clinical Oncology
Association of Community Cancer Centers
Association of Oncology Social Work
CancerCare
Cancer CAREpoint
Cancer Legal Resource Center
Cancer Support Community
College of American Pathologists
Colon Cancer Alliance
Critical Mass
Fight Colorectal Cancer
Hematology Oncology Pharmacy Association
International Myeloma Foundation
Lacuna Loft
LIVESTRONG
Lung Cancer Alliance
LUNGevity
Lymphoma Research Foundation
National Brain Tumor Society
National Patient Advocate Foundation
Oncology Nursing Society
Pancreatic Cancer Action Network
Seattle Cancer Care Alliance at EvergreenHealth
Stupid Cancer
The Children's Cause for Cancer Advocacy
The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society
Triage Cancer
West Virginia Oncology Society
Zero Prostate Cancer

Cancer Centers

City of Hope National Medical Center
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
Georgetown Lombardi Comprehensive Cancer Center
Inova Schar Cancer Institute
Laura and Isaac Perlmutter Cancer Center at NYU Langone
Loma Linda University Cancer Center
Masonic Cancer Center
Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
Moffitt Cancer Center
Norris Cotton Cancer Center
Rutgers Cancer Institute
Stanford Cancer Institute
The University of Kansas Cancer Center
The University of Kentucky Markey Cancer Center
The University of Michigan Comprehensive Cancer Center
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
The University of Virginia Cancer Center
UC Davis Cancer Center

About NCCS

Founded by and for cancer survivors in 1986, the **National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship** is a public policy nonprofit advocating that the individual needs of patients must be front and center in the delivery of cancer care. NCCS champions policies to improve every phase of cancer care to promote a system that is survivor-focused, evidence-based, quality-driven, affordable and accessible. Combined with efforts to empower and inform patients, such a system will ensure that cancer care is the best possible for survivors, from the time of their diagnosis onward, and for their loved ones.

For more information or to support the CCPC Act, please contact
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