

The Comprehensive Cancer Survivorship Act (CCSA)

Section-by-Section

Section 1. Short Title

The Comprehensive Cancer Survivorship Act.

Section 2. Findings

The section outlines key findings related to cancer survivors, including statistics, survivorship challenges, disproportionate impact of survivorship issues, the impact of cancer and survivorship on children and adolescents, the importance of clinical trials, the need and purpose of survivorship care, and the need for coordination of care.

Section 3. Definitions

This section defines several terms, including cancer survivor, caregiver, episode of care, patient experience data, psychosocial effects and care, survivorship, survivorship care plan, survivorship navigation, and treatment summary.

Section 4. Coverage of Cancer Care Planning and Coordination Services

This section provides for Medicare coverage and payment of cancer care planning and coordination services for individuals who are diagnosed with or treated for cancer, including the development of treatment plans, follow-up care, and any necessary revisions.

Section 5. Stakeholder Meeting on Survivorship Transition Tools; Publication of Information Resources

This section provides for the convening of a stakeholder meeting to evaluate the use of information technology to improve transitions in care from active treatment to long term survivorship care. Stakeholders will consider existing transition tools, the development of software applications for patient use, the protection of privacy and security in software applications, and strategies for encouraging patient use.

Section 6. Alternative Payment Model for Quality Cancer Survivorship Care

This section directs the Secretary of HHS to conduct a study and submit a report outlining an Alternative Payment Model for payment for items and services relating to survivorship care. The study shall include events that trigger survivorship care; length of participation and possible extensions; episodic models; incorporation of care plans and follow-up care; potential use of bundled payments; recommended screenings; the importance of shared

decision-making; services that might be provided by different providers; strategies for coordination of care; strategies to address social determinants of care; a description of how such model will promote prevention, surveillance, and treatment as well as access to treatment and research; analysis of models based on varying episodes of care; and a plan to test the models.

Section 7. Cancer Survivor Employment Assistance Program

This section requires the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with HHS, to carry out a grant program for nonprofits to provide education and targeted assistance to survivors facing workforce challenges and their families and caregivers. The program will prioritize assistance and education pertaining to transportation, childcare, nutrition, and finances. Assistance shall be provided to access existing workforce programs and financial benefits.

Section 8. Comprehensive Cancer Survivorship Program

This section requires the Secretary of HHS to carry out a program of grants to eligible entities to provide supportive care services to cancer survivors to improve their quality of life and long-term survivorship. Eligible entities shall include state comprehensive cancer programs; National Cancer Institute-designated cancer centers; and community-based organizations, including patient advocacy organizations. Applicants shall detail their ability to provide survivors supportive services, including navigation; explain their system for referrals of survivors; and provide performance reports. The Secretary shall consider the coordination of this program and the alternative payment model defined in Section 6.

Section 9. Survivorship Progress Report

This section authorizes the Secretary to enter into an agreement with the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to conduct a study of the progress made in cancer survivorship from the enactment of the National Cancer Act of 1971. The study shall also evaluate the contributions of the Office of Cancer Survivorship to the evolution of survivorship care. As part of its study, GAO shall hold a meeting of stakeholders including health care professionals who are involved in survivorship care, patient advocacy organizations representing cancer survivors, and cancer survivors.

Section 10. Medicaid Coverage of Healthcare Transitions for Survivors of Childhood and Adolescent Cancer

This section amends the Social Security Act to ensure Medicaid coverage of healthcare transition care for survivors of childhood and adolescent cancer. Healthcare transitions for survivors of childhood and adolescent cancer means transition services from active

cancer care to primary care of a child or adolescent with cancer ensuring development of survivorship care plans.

Section 11. Medicaid Coverage of Cancer Fertility Services for Cancer Survivors

This section amends the Social Security Act to ensure Medicaid coverage of fertility preservation services under Medicaid for individuals diagnosed with cancer undergoing treatment for such cancer that may lead to iatrogenic infertility.

Section 12. Office of Cancer Survivorship

This section requires the Secretary to establish within the Office of the Director of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) the Office of Cancer Survivorship. This Office shall be the entity within NCI with primary responsibility for improving cancer survivorship for individuals living with and through cancer.