

THE LAINIE JONES COMPREHENSIVE CANCER SURVIVORSHIP ACT

WHY CONGRESS SHOULD ACT

Today, nearly 18 million Americans are living with, through, or beyond cancer, and that number is projected to exceed 22 million within the next decade. Yet too many survivors face challenges navigating care after treatment ends, including managing long-term side effects, coordinating care between providers, addressing fertility concerns, and returning to work and daily life.

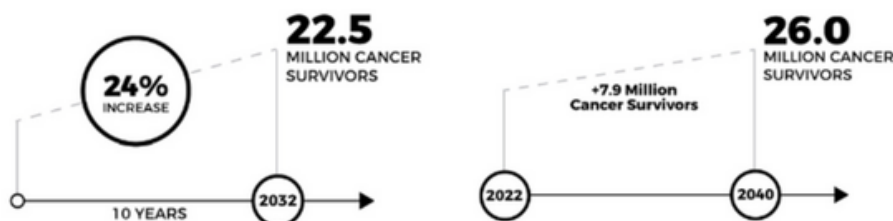


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THE ASK

Please cosponsor H.R. 8839, the Lainie Jones Comprehensive Cancer Survivorship Act.

Introduced by Representatives Debbie Wasserman Schultz (D-FL), Brian Fitzpatrick (R-PA), Mark DeSaulnier (D-CA), and Joe Wilson (R-SC), the Lainie Jones Comprehensive Cancer Survivorship Act (CCSA) aims to improve survivorship, treatment, and transition for all cancer survivors.

CANCER NATION SURVEY FINDINGS

- Only 36% of cancer survivors report receiving a survivorship care plan after treatment.
- 97% of survivors who received a survivorship care plan said it was helpful.
- 57% of survivors report having to share information between providers themselves, highlighting care coordination gaps.
- Patients with survivorship care plans report significantly higher confidence managing their health, side effects, follow-up care, and quality of life after treatment than those who don't receive a care plan.

WHY SURVIVORSHIP CARE PLANS MATTER

Cancer Nation's 2025 Survivorship Survey found that survivors without survivorship care plans often report low confidence in managing their health after treatment.

- 85% of patients in treatment say they expect one when they finish treatment.
- 35% of patients felt confident in understanding how to reduce their risk of recurrence
- Women and parents of children under 18 were less likely to feel confident about managing life after cancer, with 36% of patient reporting they understood how to address any side effects

WHAT H.R. 8839 DOES



Improves access to cancer care planning and survivorship care plans by establishing Medicare reimbursement of Cancer Care Planning and Coordination services.



Supports development of Survivorship Transition Tools to improve transitions between oncology and primary care.



Implements innovative Survivorship Care Models through an alternative payment model.



Establishes a Cancer Survivor Employment Assistance Program to address workplace challenges during and after treatment.



Evaluates the state of cancer survivorship in the United States by directing a comprehensive federal review of survivorship outcomes, care delivery, quality of life, and remaining gaps in care, with recommendations for improvement.



Improves transitions in care for childhood cancer survivors as they move from oncology care to long-term survivorship and primary care by establishing Medicaid coverage for healthcare transitions.



Expands access to fertility preservation services in Medicaid for cancer patients whose treatment may jeopardize their ability to have children in the future.



Establishes the Office of Cancer Survivorship reporting to the Director of the National Cancer Institute to coordinate survivorship research, improve care delivery, and advance policies that address the long-term needs of cancer survivors.

THE BOTTOM LINE

**Cancer treatment is not the end of the cancer journey.
H.R. 8839 helps ensure cancer survivors have access to coordinated care,
survivorship planning, support services, and resources needed
to live well after treatment.**

POINTS OF CONTACT

For more information or to support this survivorship legislation, please contact:

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