Fund the Breast and Cervical Cancer Services Program



Legislative Ask

Provide state funding of \$2.5 million annually for Texas Breast and Cervical Cancer Services Program, the state's breast and cervical cancer screening and treatment program for low-income uninsured and underinsured women administered by the Texas Department of State Health Services.

About the Breast and Cervical Cancer Services Program

Created in 1981, the Breast and Cervical Cancer Services (BCCS) program provides free breast and cervical cancer screening services to low-income, uninsured women across Texas. It is well-accepted that proactive, regular screening tests are useful in detecting pre-cancer and cancers at earlier stages, when treatment is less costly and more effective.

Specifically, BCCS program services include:

- Exams and tests to detect cancer when no symptoms are present, including clinical breast examination, screening mammogram, pelvic examination, and Pap test.
- Exams and tests used to detect cancer when symptoms are present or to check an area of concern on a screening test, including diagnostic mammogram, breast ultrasound, breast biopsy,
- Follow-up and treatment of abnormal cells found on the cervix.
- Help applying for Medicaid for breast and cervical cancer treatment.

Why Screening and Prevention Programs Matter

- Early detection of cancer is critical to long-term survival. The five-year relative survival rate is 99% for localized breast cancer, and 92% for localized cervical cancer.ⁱ
- Women without insurance are less likely to obtain the cancer screening they need. In 2020, 67% of women between the ages of 45-64 in Texas were screened for breast cancer and 82% of women were up to date on screening for cervical cancer. Those rates dropped significantly among uninsured women, who were screened at 35% and 69% respectively.

ⁱAmerican Cancer Society. Cancer Facts and Figures 2020.

ⁱⁱAmerican Cancer Society. Cancer Prevention and Early Detection Facts and Figures 2020.