



The Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection (BCC) Program

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- Each year in New Mexico about **1372 women are diagnosed** with invasive breast cancer and another **242 women die** from breast cancer
- The **most effective strategy** for detecting early stage breast cancer is **screening mammography**
- The BCC Program provides high-quality, age-appropriate, accepted standard of care breast and cervical cancer **screening and diagnostic services at no cost** to eligible women in New Mexico

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To be eligible for breast cancer screening services through the BCC Program, women must meet the following criteria:

- 40 years of age or older
- At or below 250% of the federal poverty level
- No health insurance OR have health insurance with deductibles and/or co-pays that are too high
- No Medicare Part B or full New Mexico Medicaid

~81,000 women in New Mexico are eligible for breast cancer screening services through the BCC Program

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The Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program

Tobacco Settlement Revenue (TSR) funds:

- Allocated for the provision of mammograms
 - Primarily for women 40 – 49 years of age
- Distributed into 11 provider agreements in FY16
 - Funds are strategically allocated based on demand for services
 - Mammography service providers located in each quadrant of the state
 - Providers agree to accept Medicare reimbursement rates

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Fiscal Year	Appropriation	# Women Served with TSR funds
FY10	\$184,200	2,105
FY11	\$132,210	1,388
FY12	\$128,600	870
FY13	\$128,600	936
FY14	\$128,600	752
FY15	\$128,600	877
FY16	\$128,600	876

- **100%** of TSR funds are used for direct clinical services
- No TSR used for overhead (staff, rent, supplies, etc.)

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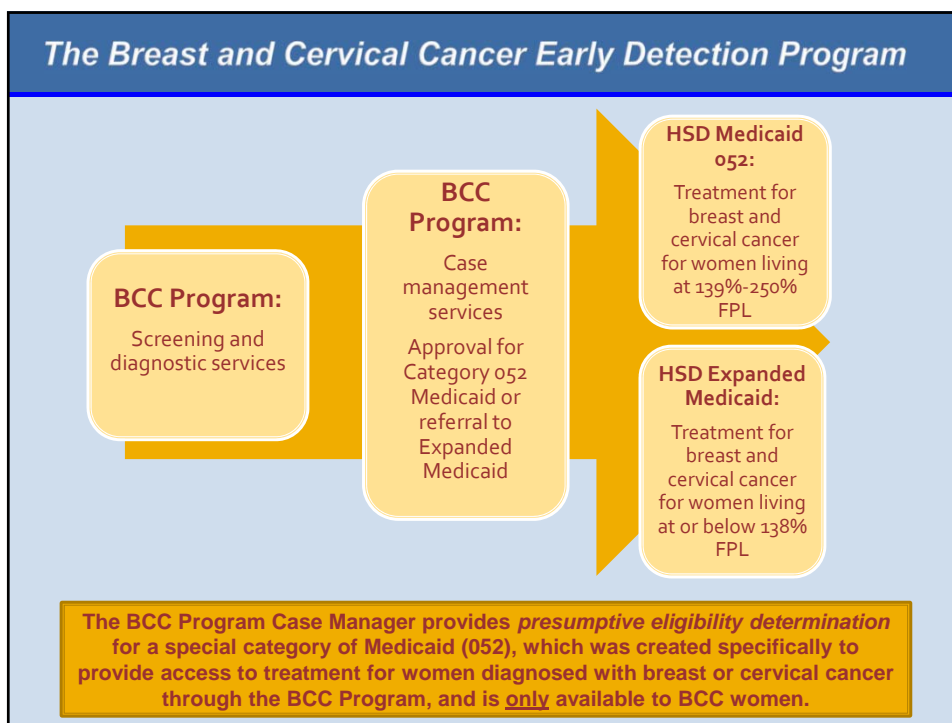
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Tobacco Settlement Revenue (TSR) helps the BCC Program to:

Serve more women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDC funds are only sufficient to serve 15-20% of the eligible population. • TSR provided funding for breast cancer screening services for 876* women in the last fiscal year (FY16).
Serve younger women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDC requires that at least 75% of federal mammography dollars be used to serve women ≥ 50 years of age. • In FY16, 98.6% of TSR funds were used to provide breast cancer screening services to women < 50 years of age.
Make the 3:1 match required by CDC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TSR contributes to making the required funding match for the federal grant.

*** In FY16, 3 patients screened with TSR funds were diagnosed with invasive breast cancer.**

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Breast Cancer and Tobacco

- Ongoing evidence suggests that tobacco use may cause breast cancer, especially in younger women.
- All BCC women are assessed for tobacco use, and current users are referred to the NMDOH free tobacco quit services.
- People living in poverty are disproportionately harmed by tobacco use.