

Breast and Cervical Health

Division of Population Health, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention
Maine Department of Health and Human Services

- ❑ In 2015, it is estimated that 1,010 women will be newly diagnosed with breast cancer, and approximately 180 women will die from breast cancer.*
- ❑ In 2011, 52 women were diagnosed with cervical cancer; and <10 women died from cervical cancer.**
- ❑ It is estimated that 21,047 Maine women are eligible for breast and cervical cancer screening services through the MBCHP, based on age, income, and lack of health insurance coverage.
- ❑ If women age 50 and older obtain regular screening for breast cancer, up to 32% of breast cancer deaths could be prevented. Virtually all of cervical cancer deaths could be prevented through regular screenings.

* American Cancer Society,
2015 Cancer Facts and Figures

** Maine Cancer Registry,
2014 Maine Annual Cancer Report



Maryann M. Zaremba
Program Manager
286 Water Street, 4th Floor
11 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0011
Telephone: 207-287-8068
Toll Free: 800-350-5180
TTY Users: Call Maine relay 711
Fax: 207-287-4100
maryann.m.zaremba@maine.gov

<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/population-health/bcp/index.htm>

Maine is one of 50 states, the District of Columbia, 5 U.S. territories, and 11 American Indian/Alaska Native tribes or tribal organizations that receive funding from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide screening services for breast and cervical cancer. Early detection is currently the best way to combat breast and cervical cancer. The program helps low-income, uninsured and underinsured women gain access to breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services.

Program Goals:

- ❑ Reduce breast and cervical cancer morbidity and mortality through early detection, public and professional education, quality assurance and surveillance;
- ❑ Provide breast and cervical cancer screening and follow-up services to low-income Maine women;
- ❑ Provide public education to all Maine residents promoting quality and regular cancer screening services;
- ❑ Support professional education in cancer-related prevention and early detection issues, including evidence-based policy and system-change approaches;
- ❑ Link women diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer to the Maine Treatment Act for treatment services.

Priority Populations:

Women age 35-64 (only symptomatic women age 35 - 39; and limited openings for women age 40 - 49) who are at or below 250% of the federal poverty level; and who have no coverage, or insufficient coverage, for breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services. Special emphasis is on women who have never or rarely been screened for breast and/or cervical cancer.

Program Activities

The program funds over 300 provider sites around the State for screening and diagnostic services. Primary Care (PC) sites provide: clinical breast exam; pelvic exam; cervical cancer screening test (Pap test, or Co-testing [Pap test + HPV test]); refer women for mammography, and; coordinate diagnostic services for women with abnormal screening results. Mammography facilities provide screening and diagnostic imaging services. Laboratories provide cytology and pathology services. Upon referral from a PC site, other health care professionals provide diagnostic services (i.e. colposcopy with biopsy; breast biopsy; surgical consultation, etc.). Patient navigation / case management services are provided to clients with abnormal screening results to ensure appropriate and timely diagnostic services received by client. Program staff enrolls eligible women diagnosed with breast/cervical cancer or pre-cancer conditions into Maine Treatment Act for cancer treatment services.