Summary of Cancer Related Programs: Maine CDC
Commission to Study the Incidence of and Mortality Related to Cancer
Friday, November 8, 2013

Maine CDC Breast and Cervical Health program: The program manages a statewide breast and cervical cancer early detection screening program for low-income, uninsured and underinsured women age 35 to 64 who are at or below 250% of the Federal Poverty Level. Program funds health care providers for the provision of cancer screening and diagnostic services delivered to approximately 6200 eligible women enrolled in the program. Collaborates with statewide partners on population-based activities that promote and increase access to breast and cervical cancer screening services at regular screening intervals.

Maine Cancer Registry: Statewide population-based cancer surveillance system. State law created the Registry in 1983, and was solely supported with General Fund appropriations until 1994 when federal funds became available. The Registry is required to capture all newly diagnosed (in Maine) and treated cancers in state residents. Data is used to monitor and evaluate statewide patterns in cancer incidence (new cases) and deaths to support targeted public health interventions and improve cancer prevention, treatment and control planning.

Maine CDC Comprehensive Cancer Control program: The program identifies and facilitates statewide and community-based opportunities that contribute to the provision and promotion of cancer prevention, and early detection activities, as well as policy, systems and environmental changes that reduce the burden of cancer in Maine. The program, in partnership with the Maine Cancer Consortium, maintains and promotes the Maine Cancer Control Plan with Consortium members and stakeholders. Developed and oversees the Maine CDC Colorectal Cancer Control program [federal grant award concludes 6/2014] focused on the development of organized, population-based approaches to increase colorectal screening through policy, systems, and environmental approaches; and supports annual provision of <300 colonoscopies per year through contracted health systems to program eligible low-income, uninsured and underinsured men and women age 50 to 64 who are at or below 250% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Maine CDC Obesity Prevention: The Division of Population Health (DPH) supports obesity-related efforts through direct personnel as well as state- and community-based prevention efforts. Personnel (3 FTE) are funded through the Fund For A Healthy Maine Tobacco Prevention and Control appropriation while prevention efforts are funded through the Fund For A Healthy Maine Community and School Grants appropriation and various other federal grants awarded to DPH for broad chronic disease related efforts. Prevention efforts focus on ensuring that all Maine residents have access to healthy food and beverage options as well as safe environments that support physical activity. Community-based efforts are in-part carried out by Maine’s Local Public Health Infrastructure, including the District Coordinating Councils and Healthy Maine Partnerships. Obesity prevention is supported from various sources as a cross-division effort.
**Maine CDC Partnership For A Tobacco-Free Maine (PTM):** The program was established in statute in 1997 to prevent youth from ever using tobacco, assist youth and adults who currently smoke and use other tobacco products to discontinue use, and to protect people from the dangers of exposure to second hand smoke. The purpose is to eliminate the health and economic burden of tobacco use using a mix of educational, clinical, regulatory, and social evidence-based strategies. In 1999, the Maine Legislature allocated a significant amount of Maine’s share of the master tobacco settlement to fund and expand PTM and a community/school component that became the Healthy Maine Partnerships. The program is currently supported by the Fund For A Healthy Maine Tobacco Prevention and Control appropriation as well as federal grants specific to tobacco.

**Maine CDC Radiation Control program:** The Radiation Control Program in the Division of Environmental Health exists to minimize unnecessary radiation exposure through our licensing and inspection of man made and natural radiation sources, oversight of low-level radioactive waste generators, to minimize the health hazards associated with radon in air and water, radioactive emergency preparedness and response, and conducting environmental surveillance of nuclear facilities. The 9 program staff are fully funded by license fees and one federal grant, the State Indoor Radon Grant, from EPA. The program’s work includes over 1700 licensed facilities, hundreds of facility inspections per year conducted by third parties, and program staff and public outreach to include over 1200 phone calls per year and over 13,000 web visits per year with over 60% of those being new visitors.