

**NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE****[www.cancer.gov/](http://www.cancer.gov/)**

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) is a component of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), one of eight agencies that compose the Public Health Service (PHS) in the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). The NCI is the Federal Government's principal agency for cancer research and training and coordinates the National Cancer Program, which conducts and supports research, training, health information dissemination, and other programs with respect to the cause, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of cancer, rehabilitation from cancer, and the continuing care of cancer patients and the families of cancer patients.

The NCI's Web site provides accurate, up-to-date information on many types of cancer, information on clinical trials, resources for people dealing with cancer, and information for researchers and health professionals. Many of the NCI's cancer information resources are accessible through the cancer information page on [www.cancer.gov/](http://www.cancer.gov/). NCI's Web site has many resources available in Spanish

For a quick overview of cancer resources and links to additional NCI sites, go to: [cis.nci.nih.gov/resources/resources.html](http://cis.nci.nih.gov/resources/resources.html)

*RESOURCES AVAILABLE ON THE NCI WEB SITE:***PDQ® (Physician Data Query)**

[www.cancer.gov/cancer\\_information/doc.aspx?viewid=9D617786-179B-4DB7-8664-885DD33E7D51](http://www.cancer.gov/cancer_information/doc.aspx?viewid=9D617786-179B-4DB7-8664-885DD33E7D51)

NCI's comprehensive cancer database includes summaries on cancer treatment, screening, prevention, genetics, and supportive care, and information on ongoing clinical trials. Some PDQ information is available in Spanish.

**NCI Cancer Facts**

[cis.nci.nih.gov/fact/index.htm](http://cis.nci.nih.gov/fact/index.htm)

A collection of fact sheets that address a variety of cancer topics. Fact sheets are frequently updated and revised in accordance with the latest cancer research.

**What You Need to Know About™ . . .**

[www.cancer.gov/cancer\\_information/doc.aspx?viewid=920AFA90-5547-4739-8D2D-89968F77A87D](http://www.cancer.gov/cancer_information/doc.aspx?viewid=920AFA90-5547-4739-8D2D-89968F77A87D)

A publication series that provides information on many types of cancer. Each publication includes information about symptoms, diagnosis, treatment, emotional issues, and questions to ask your doctor.

**Publications Locator and Catalog**

<https://cissecure.nci.nih.gov/ncipubs/>

National Cancer Institute publications and materials may be ordered or viewed online at this Web site. Also, a catalog and order form may be viewed or downloaded.

*OTHER NCI RESOURCES:***International Resources**

[cis.nci.nih.gov/resources/international.htm](http://cis.nci.nih.gov/resources/international.htm)

A list of cancer resources that may be particularly helpful to information seekers living outside the United States.

**National Institutes of Health Resources**

[cis.nci.nih.gov/resources/nci.htm](http://cis.nci.nih.gov/resources/nci.htm)

A compendium of cancer-related information available from other NIH institutes, offices, and online resources.

## Additional Resources

[cis.nci.nih.gov/resources/additional\\_resources.htm](http://cis.nci.nih.gov/resources/additional_resources.htm)

Information about general cancer, clinical trials, cancer drugs, smoking cessation, and additional government resources.

## Cancer Information Service (CIS)

[cis.nci.nih.gov/](http://cis.nci.nih.gov/)

(1-800-4-CANCER (1-800-422-6237))

The National Cancer Institute's Cancer Information Service (CIS) provides the latest and most accurate cancer information to patients, their families, the public, and health professionals. The CIS is a free public service of the National Cancer Institute, and serves those in the United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Islands.

*The CIS provides personalized, confidential responses to specific questions about cancer.*

- By telephone: U.S. residents may call the CIS toll free at 1-800-4-CANCER (1-800-422-6237). CIS information specialists answer calls Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (caller's local time), in English or Spanish. Callers with TTY equipment may call 1-800-332-8615. Callers also have the option of listening to recorded information about cancer 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- Online: CIS information specialists also offer online assistance in English Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Eastern Time through the LiveHelp link at [www.cancer.gov](http://www.cancer.gov) on the Internet.

*The CIS provides assistance to smokers who want to quit.*

- By telephone: U.S. residents may call NCI's Smoking Quitline toll free at 1-877-44U-QUIT between 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. (caller's local time).
- Online: Information specialists also offer online assistance to smokers in English Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Eastern Time through the LiveHelp link at [www.cancer.gov](http://www.cancer.gov) on the Internet.

## NCI publications on adolescent and young adult cancer:

- **Childhood Cancers Homepage** [www.cancer.gov/cancerinformation/cancertype/childhood/](http://www.cancer.gov/cancerinformation/cancertype/childhood/)  
A collection of information sheets about types of childhood cancer, cancer screening and detection, treatment, clinical trials, and cancer literature.
- **NCI Research on Childhood Cancers** [cis.nci.nih.gov/fact/6\\_40.htm](http://cis.nci.nih.gov/fact/6_40.htm)  
General facts about childhood cancer and research endeavors.
- **Young People with Cancer: A Handbook for Parents** [www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/youngpeople](http://www.cancer.gov/cancertopics/youngpeople)  
An overview of childhood cancer diagnosis, treatment, topics of concern and additional information for parents.
- **Care for Children and Adolescents With Cancer: Questions and Answers** [cis.nci.nih.gov/fact/1\\_21.htm](http://cis.nci.nih.gov/fact/1_21.htm)  
A fact sheet detailing questions and answers about childhood cancer, childhood cancer centers, and research about treatment for childhood cancers.

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

## Information about Clinical Trials

[clinicaltrials.gov/](http://clinicaltrials.gov/)

ClinicalTrials.gov provides regularly updated information about federally and privately supported clinical research in human volunteers. This site includes information about a trial's purpose, who may participate, locations, and phone numbers for more details.

**MEDLINEplus**[www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/)

The National Library of Medicine's MEDLINEplus Web site includes links to health topics, drug information, a medical encyclopedia, a medical dictionary, health news, directories of doctors, dentists, and hospitals, and other resources and health organizations, including MEDLINE/PubMed. MEDLINE/PubMed is the National Library of Medicine's database of references to more than 14 million articles published in 4,800 biomedical journals.

**NCI's Office of Liaison Activities**[la.cancer.gov/index.html](http://la.cancer.gov/index.html)

NCI's Liaison Activities support the Institute's research and related programs by fostering strong communications and relationships with the cancer advocacy community, professional societies, scientific organizations, and Federal agencies.

- **CARRA: Consumer Advocates in Research and Related Activities** [la.cancer.gov/carra/](http://la.cancer.gov/carra/)  
In order to encourage people affected by cancer to provide their viewpoints and ideas directly to NCI staff, NCI created the CARRA program. Members of the CARRA Program play a critical role in communicating these cancer advocacy viewpoints to NCI staff, so that the NCI can incorporate this perspective into NCI programs and activities.
- **DCLG: Director's Consumer Liaison Group** [deainfo.nci.nih.gov/advisory/dclg/dclg.htm](http://deainfo.nci.nih.gov/advisory/dclg/dclg.htm)  
The Office of Liaison Activities supports and coordinates the NCI Director's Consumer Liaison Group (DCLG), NCI's all-consumer advisory committee. The DCLG advises and makes recommendations to the Director of NCI from the consumer advocate perspective on a wide variety of issues, programs, and research priorities. The DCLG, in working with NCI, has become a model for increasing consumer involvement in NCI.
- **NCI Listens and Learns** [ncilistens.cancer.gov/](http://ncilistens.cancer.gov/)  
The National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the NCI's Director's Consumer Liaison Group (DCLG) have developed a Web site to enhance collaboration and communication between NCI and the cancer advocacy community. NCI Listens and Learns is an online forum designed to facilitate dialogue between NCI and two segments of the community: cancer advocacy organizations and members of the general public. The Web site will address a variety of issues related to NCI's strategic plans and initiatives.

**Office of Education and Special Initiatives (OESI)**[www.cancer.gov/aboutnci/oesi](http://www.cancer.gov/aboutnci/oesi)

The OESI develops, implements, and evaluates education programs across the cancer continuum. OESI also manages NCI initiatives and programs that focus upon NCI special priorities in cancer research and treatment in addition to cancer education models that best target these areas.

**President's Cancer Panel**[pcp.cancer.gov](http://pcp.cancer.gov)

The President's Cancer Panel, established by the National Cancer Act of 1971 (P.L. 92-218), is charged with identifying barriers to the optimal development and implementation of all aspects of the National Cancer Program. The Panel raises questions and explores issues chiefly, though not solely, by soliciting testimony from leaders in cancer-related medicine, academic research, industry, the advocacy community, and the public. At least annually, the Panel reports to the President its recommendations for removing identified barriers and addressing identified needs.

**Living Beyond Cancer: Finding a New Balance**[deainfo.nci.nih.gov/ADVISORY/pcp/pcp03-04rpt/Survivorship.pdf](http://deainfo.nci.nih.gov/ADVISORY/pcp/pcp03-04rpt/Survivorship.pdf)

This report of the President's Cancer Panel, a Presidential advisory committee charged with overseeing the development and execution of the National Cancer Program, is the first to take a life span approach to describing cancer survivorship issues, focusing particularly on the post-treatment period. In addition to identifying issues common to people regardless of their age at diagnosis, it enumerates challenges specific to those diagnosed as children (ages 0-14 years), adolescents and young adults (ages 15-29 years), adults (30-59 years of age), and older adults (ages 60 and older). The findings and 17 recommendations

are drawn from testimony received at five meetings conducted between May 2003 and January 2004, as well as additional data gathering. The nearly 200 meeting participants included survivors, caregivers, health care providers, advocates, and others who candidly described their experiences of life after cancer and the issues of providing care and support. Testimony was provided both in formal hearings and at evening Town Hall meetings.

#### SEER: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results

[seer.cancer.gov/](http://seer.cancer.gov/)

The Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute is an authoritative source of information on cancer incidence and survival in the United States. The SEER Program currently collects and publishes cancer incidence and survival data from 14 population-based cancer registries and three supplemental registries covering approximately 26 percent of the US population. Information on more than 3 million in situ and invasive cancer cases is included in the SEER database, and approximately 170,000 new cases are added each year within the SEER coverage areas. The SEER Registries routinely collect data on patient demographics, primary tumor site, morphology, stage at diagnosis, first course of treatment, and follow-up for vital status. The SEER Program is the only comprehensive source of population-based information in the United States that includes stage of cancer at the time of diagnosis and survival rates within each stage. The mortality data reported by SEER are provided by the National Center for Health Statistics.

The Cancer Statistics Branch (CSB) manages the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) program, and conducts research and developmental activities related to the surveillance of cancer patterns in the United States and monitoring progress against cancer. This monograph and other SEER publications/monographs can be viewed at [seer.cancer.gov/](http://seer.cancer.gov/) under Publications.

The SEER Cancer Statistics Review (CSR), a report of the most recent cancer incidence, mortality, survival, prevalence, and lifetime risk statistics, is published annually by the Cancer Statistics Branch of the NCI.

#### CANQUES Cancer Query Systems

[seer.cancer.gov/canques/](http://seer.cancer.gov/canques/)

The Cancer Query Systems (CANQUES) are data retrieval applications that provide access to cancer statistics stored in online databases. These systems do not perform calculations; they display reports using databases of statistics generated by other software. Many of these statistics are provided in the SEER Cancer Statistics Review or other SEER Statistical Publications.

#### Statistical Research and Applications Branch (SRAB):

[srab.cancer.gov/](http://srab.cancer.gov/)

SRAB conducts and supports statistical research, modeling, and collaboration related to the cancer surveillance and cancer control missions of the NCI.

Research within SRAB is targeted at improving and developing statistical methods and models for use in the analysis and presentation of population-based cancer statistics, as well as in the broader areas of cancer surveillance and cancer control research.

##### *Areas of Research include:*

- Cancer Control Practices and their Effect on the Cancer Burden
- Cancer Progress Measures
- Solutions for Quantitative Problems in Cancer Surveillance and Control
- Geographic Information Systems, Spatial Analysis, and Data Visualization
- Program Evaluation, Meta-Analysis and Outcomes Research
- Survey Methodology, Design & Analysis
- Population Risk Assessment Methodology
- General Statistical Methodology

#### Office of Cancer Survivorship

[cancercontrol.cancer.gov/ocs/](http://cancercontrol.cancer.gov/ocs/)

The mission of NCI's Office of Cancer Survivorship (OCS) is to enhance the quality and length of survival of all persons diagnosed with cancer and to minimize or stabilize adverse effects experienced during cancer survivorship. The Office of Cancer

Survivorship conducts and supports research that both examines and addresses the long- and short-term physical, psychological, social, and economic effects of cancer and its treatment among pediatric and adult survivors of cancer and their families.

*The Office of Cancer Survivorship*

- Develops an agenda for the continuous acquisition of knowledge concerning the problems and challenges facing cancer survivors and their families.
- Supports studies to increase the length of survival for cancer patients and improve the quality of survival of all individuals diagnosed with cancer and their families, including those that involve prevention of subsequent disease and disability.
- Promotes the dissemination of information to professionals who treat cancer patients and to the public concerning the problems and needs of cancer survivors and their families.

**Applied Research (ARP)**

[appliedresearch.cancer.gov/](http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/)

ARP's mission is to evaluate patterns and trends in cancer-associated health behaviors, practices, genetic susceptibilities, health services, and outcomes. ARP monitors and evaluates these factors among the general population and among specific populations in the United States, and determines their influence on patterns and trends in cancer incidence, morbidity, mortality, survival, cost, and health-related quality of life.

*ARP Areas of Research*

- Monitoring risk and health behaviors
- Improving methods for assessing cancer-relevant exposures
- Monitoring cancer screening behaviors in populations
- Examining the dissemination of cancer treatment in populations
- Advancing methods and systems for measuring and monitoring quality of cancer care
- Estimating cost and benefit of cancer interventions at the population level
- Describing and understanding cancer-related health disparities
- Improving methods for questionnaire design and testing

*THE FOLLOWING NON-NCI/NIH WEB SITES MAY PROVIDE HELPFUL INFORMATION, BUT THE CONTENTS HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED AND ARE NOT UPDATED BY NCI STAFF.*

*Disclaimer: This list is a sample of information related to cancer only and in no way represents a comprehensive source of information on any topic. NCI does not endorse any of the organizations and holds no liability or responsibility as to their content, importance, accuracy, quality, relevance, completeness, availability or veracity. Further, NCI neither advocates reliance on nor endorses anything contained within the materials. Medical advice requires a medical examination and you should consult a doctor with your concerns.*

**American Cancer Society (ACS)**

[www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org)

The ACS is a nationwide, community-based, voluntary health organization. Headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia, the ACS has state divisions and more than 3,400 local offices. The ACS provides information about cancer, cancer treatment, support groups and services, and special health needs of patients and survivors. Also available from the ACS are many resources and publications, including information about cancer, cancer prevention, risks, early detection, symptoms, and statistics by year and state.

**American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO)**

[www.asco.org](http://www.asco.org)

ASCO is the world's leading professional organization representing physicians who treat people with cancer. ASCO's members set the standard for patient care worldwide and lead the way in carrying out clinical research aimed at improving the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer.

**Cancer Hope**[www.cancerhopenetwork.org](http://www.cancerhopenetwork.org)

Cancer Hope Network is a not-for-profit organization that provides free and confidential one-on-one support to cancer patients and their families. Cancer patients and/or family members are matched with trained volunteers who have themselves undergone and recovered from a similar cancer experience.

**Cancer in Adolescents and Young Adults**[www.springerlink.com](http://www.springerlink.com)

This book will provide information about the types of cancer affecting adolescents and young adults, presenting symptoms and signs, diagnosis, treatment choices, outcome statistics, and how these differ from younger and older persons affected by cancer. To be published in 2006 by Springer Verlag Publishing; Heidelberg, Germany.

**C-Change**[www.ndoc.org/default.asp](http://www.ndoc.org/default.asp)

C-Change is an organization comprised of the nation's key cancer leaders from government, business, and nonprofit sectors. These leaders share the vision of a future where cancer is prevented, detected early, and cured, or managed successfully as a chronic illness. The mission of C-Change is to leverage the combined expertise and resources of its members to eliminate cancer as a (major) public health problem at the earliest possible time.

**CureSearch**[curesearch.org/](http://curesearch.org/)

Representing the combined efforts of the Children's Oncology Group (COG) and the National Childhood Cancer Foundation (NCCF), CureSearch was established with one goal: to find a cure for childhood cancer. The CureSearch Web site offers information, research, and resources to health professionals and parents of children and adolescents with cancer.

**Fertile Hope**[www.fertilehope.org/](http://www.fertilehope.org/)

Fertile Hope is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to providing reproductive information, support, and hope to cancer patients whose medical treatments present the risk of infertility.

**Leukemia & Lymphoma Society**[www.leukemia.org/](http://www.leukemia.org/)

The Leukemia & Lymphoma Society is the world's largest voluntary health organization dedicated to funding blood cancer research, education, and patient services. The Society's mission: Cure leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, and myeloma, and improve the quality of life of patients and their families.

**LIVESTRONG™ Young Adult Alliance**[www.livestrong.org/youngadult](http://www.livestrong.org/youngadult)

The mission of the LIVESTRONG™ Young Adult Alliance is to improve survival rates and quality of life for young adults living with cancer by promoting relevant research and the delivery of patient care, generating awareness of the issue, being a voice for young adults with cancer, and advancing helpful community-based programs and services.

**National Comprehensive Cancer Network**[www.nccn.org](http://www.nccn.org)

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), an alliance of 19 of the world's leading cancer centers, is an authoritative source of information to help patients and health professionals make informed decisions about cancer care. Through the collective expertise of its member institutions, the NCCN develops, updates, and disseminates a complete library of clinical practice guidelines. These guidelines are the standard for clinical policy in oncology. NCCN is a not-for-profit, tax-exempt corporation.

**People Living With Cancer**[www.peoplelivingwithcancer.org](http://www.peoplelivingwithcancer.org)

People Living With Cancer, the patient information website of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO), is designed to help patients and families make informed health-care decisions. The site provides information on more than 85 types of cancer, clinical trials, coping, side effects, a "Find an Oncologist" database, message boards, patient support organizations, and more.

**Planet Cancer**[www.planetcancer.org/](http://www.planetcancer.org/)

Planet Cancer is a non-profit organization that supports young adults with cancer. Planet Cancer's dynamic online community uses humor, current news, and interactive forums to help young adults create a network of peer support, as they communicate with other survivors worldwide about issues they face and how to cope with the disease. Planet Cancer also hosts several face-to-face retreats throughout the year, forming strong friendship bonds among young adult cancer patients and survivors.

**The Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation (PBTF)**[www.pbtfus.org](http://www.pbtfus.org):

The Pediatric Brain Tumor Foundation is a nonprofit organization that seeks to find the cause and cure of brain tumors in children by supporting medical research, increasing public awareness of the disease and aiding in early detection and treatment of childhood brain tumors.

**Ulman Cancer Fund for Young Adults**[www.ulmanfund.org/index.asp](http://www.ulmanfund.org/index.asp)

The Mission of The Ulman Cancer Fund for Young Adults is to provide support programs, education, and resources—free of charge—to benefit young adults, their families, and friends who are affected by cancer, and to promote awareness and prevention of cancer.

**Young Survival Coalition**[www.youngsurvival.org/](http://www.youngsurvival.org/)

The Young Survival Coalition (YSC) is the only international, non-profit network of breast cancer survivors and supporters dedicated to the concerns and issues that are unique to young women and breast cancer. Through action, advocacy, and awareness, the YSC seeks to educate the medical, research, and legislative communities and to persuade them to address breast cancer in women aged 40 and under. The YSC also serves as a point of contact for young women living with breast cancer.