

Impact of COVID-19 on Eligibility for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program

The National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP), directed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, funds grantees to help low-income, uninsured, and underinsured women* gain access to breast and cervical cancer screening, diagnostic, and treatment services. The Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Act (BCCPTA) of 2000 allows states to offer treatment through Medicaid to women* who are diagnosed with cancer through the BCCEDP.

Program Requirements

Eligibility for screening was based on CDC guidelines of meeting three criteria: age range (40 to 64 for breast cancer services and 21 to 64 for cervical cancer services), insurance status (uninsured), and income (under 250% of the federal poverty level).

2019

Women* 40-64 Eligible for
Breast Cancer Screening:
3,121,138

Women* 21-64 Eligible for
Cervical Cancer Screening:
7,116,698

2020

Women* 40-64 Eligible for
Breast Cancer Screening:
3,439,989

Women* 21-64 Eligible for
Cervical Cancer Screening:
7,578,900



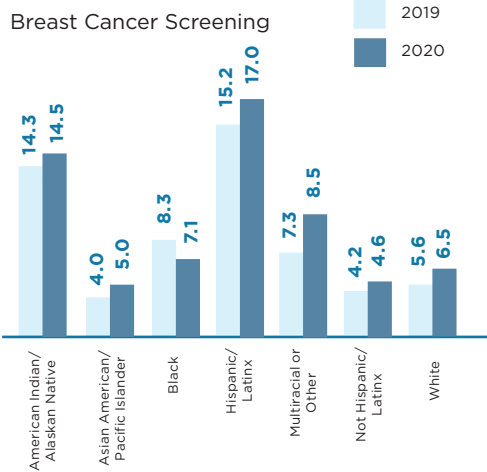
+ 320,000 additional women* eligible for the breast cancer screening program



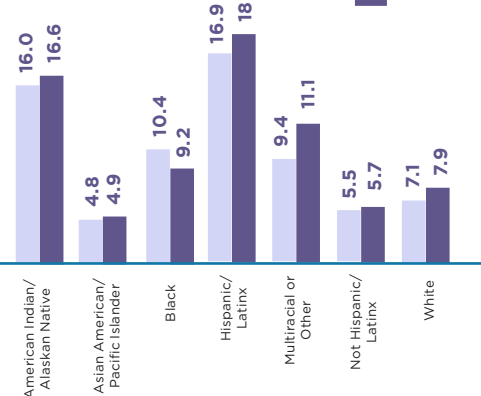
+ 450,000 additional women* eligible for the cervical cancer screening program

Source: Institute for Medicaid Innovation. (2021). Impact of COVID-19: Eligibility for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Washington, D.C.

Percent Eligible in 2019 and 2020, by Race and Ethnicity



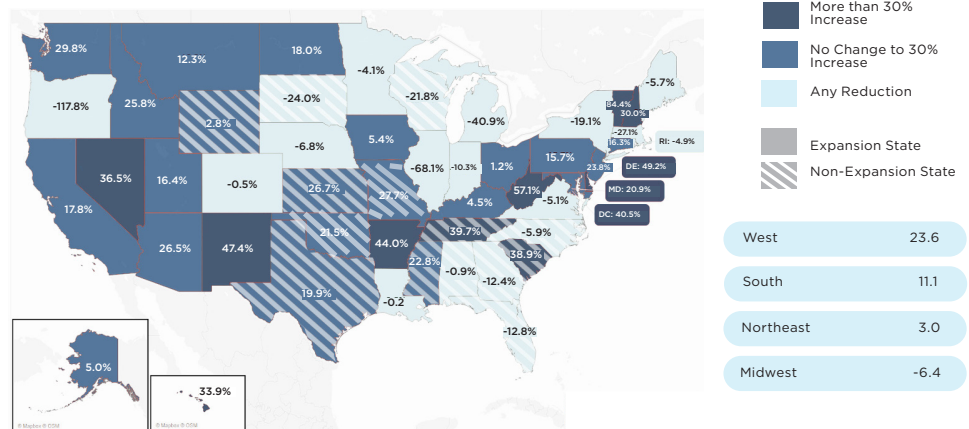
Cervical Cancer Screening



Source: Institute for Medicaid Innovation. (2021). Impact of COVID-19: Eligibility for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Washington, D.C.

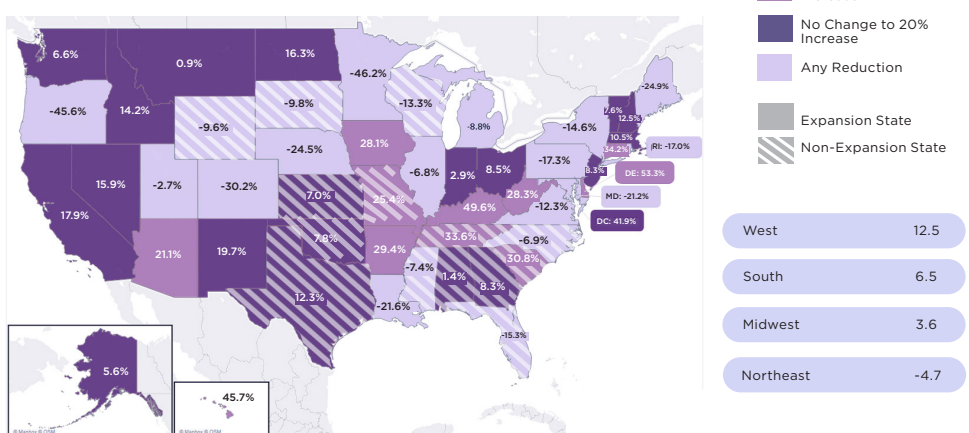
Percent Difference in Eligibility from 2019 to 2020 by Region

Percent Change in Women* aged 40-64 Who Were Eligible for Breast Cancer Screening by State (2019 vs. 2020)



Source: Institute for Medicaid Innovation. (2021). Impact of COVID-19: Eligibility for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Washington, D.C. Expansion map based on status of state Medicaid expansion in 2020.

Percent Change in Women* aged 21-64 Who Were Eligible for Cervical Cancer Screening by State (2019 vs. 2020)



Source: Institute for Medicaid Innovation. (2021). Impact of COVID-19: Eligibility for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Washington, D.C. Expansion map based on status of state Medicaid expansion in 2020.