

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1247

To improve and enhance research and programs on childhood cancer survivorship, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 27, 2013

Mr. REED introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

A BILL

To improve and enhance research and programs on childhood cancer survivorship, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Pediatric, Adolescent,
5 and Young Adult Cancer Survivorship Research and Qual-
6 ity of Life Act of 2013”.

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress finds as follows:

1 (1) An estimated 13,500 children and adoles-
2 cents under age 20 are diagnosed with cancer each
3 year.

4 (2) In 1960, only 4 percent of children with
5 cancer survived more than 5 years, but by 2011,
6 cure rates have increased to 78 percent for children
7 and adolescents under age 20.

8 (3) As of June 2013, there are more than
9 360,000 childhood cancer survivors living in the
10 United States.

11 (4) As many as $\frac{2}{3}$ of childhood cancer survivors
12 are likely to experience at least one late effect of
13 treatment, with as many as $\frac{1}{4}$ experiencing a late
14 effect that is serious or life-threatening. The most
15 common late effects of childhood cancer are
16 neurocognitive, psychological, cardiopulmonary, en-
17 docrine, and musculoskeletal effects and secondary
18 malignancies.

19 (5) The late effects of cancer treatment may
20 change as treatments evolve, which means that the
21 monitoring and treatment of cancer survivors may
22 need to be modified on a routine basis.

23 (6) The Institute of Medicine, in its report on
24 cancer survivorship entitled “Childhood Cancer Sur-
25 vivorship: Improving Care and Quality of Life”,

1 states that an organized system of care and a meth-
 2 od of care for pediatric cancer survivors is needed.

3 **SEC. 3. CANCER SURVIVORSHIP PROGRAMS.**

4 (a) CANCER SURVIVORSHIP PROGRAMS.—Subpart 1
 5 of part C of title IV of the Public Health Service Act (42
 6 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the
 7 following:

8 **“SEC. 417H. PILOT PROGRAMS TO EXPLORE MODEL SYS-**
 9 **TEMS OF CARE FOR PEDIATRIC CANCER SUR-**
 10 **VIVORS.**

11 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may make grants
 12 to eligible entities to establish pilot programs to develop,
 13 study, or evaluate model systems for monitoring and car-
 14 ing for childhood cancer survivors.

15 “(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—In this section, the term
 16 ‘eligible entity’ means—

17 “(1) a medical school;

18 “(2) a children’s hospital;

19 “(3) a cancer center; or

20 “(4) any other entity with significant experience
 21 and expertise in treating survivors of childhood can-
 22 cers.

23 “(c) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may make a
 24 grant under this section to an eligible entity only if the
 25 entity agrees—

1 “(1) to use the grant to establish a pilot pro-
2 gram to develop, study, or evaluate one or more
3 model systems for monitoring and caring for cancer
4 survivors; and

5 “(2) in developing, studying, and evaluating
6 such systems, to give special emphasis to—

7 “(A) the design of protocols for different
8 models of follow-up care, monitoring, and other
9 survivorship programs (including peer support
10 and mentoring programs);

11 “(B) the development of various models for
12 providing multidisciplinary care;

13 “(C) the dissemination of information and
14 the provision of training to health care pro-
15 viders about how to provide linguistically and
16 culturally competent follow-up care and moni-
17 toring to cancer survivors and their families;

18 “(D) the development of support programs
19 to improve the quality of life of cancer sur-
20 vivors;

21 “(E) the design of systems for the effective
22 transfer of treatment information and care
23 summaries from cancer care providers to other
24 health care providers (including risk factors and
25 a plan for recommended follow-up care);

1 “(F) the dissemination of the information
 2 and programs described in subparagraphs (A)
 3 through (E) to other health care providers (in-
 4 cluding primary care physicians and internists)
 5 to cancer survivors and their families, where ap-
 6 propriate; and

7 “(G) the development of initiatives that
 8 promote the coordination and effective transi-
 9 tion of care between cancer care providers, pri-
 10 mary care physicians, and mental health profes-
 11 sionals.

12 “(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 13 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
 14 \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.

15 **“SEC. 417H-1. WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT COLLABO-**
 16 **RATIVE ON MEDICAL AND PSYCHOSOCIAL**
 17 **CARE FOR CHILDHOOD CANCER SURVIVORS.**

18 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
 19 date of enactment of the Pediatric, Adolescent, and Young
 20 Adult Cancer Survivorship Research and Quality of Life
 21 Act of 2013, the Secretary may convene a Workforce De-
 22 velopment Collaborative on Medical and Psychosocial Care
 23 for Pediatric Cancer Survivors (referred to in this section
 24 as the ‘Collaborative’). The Collaborative shall be a cross-
 25 specialty, multidisciplinary group composed of educators,

1 consumer and family advocates, and providers of psycho-
2 social and biomedical health services.

3 “(b) GOALS AND REPORTS.—The Collaborative shall
4 submit to the Secretary a report establishing a plan to
5 meet the following objectives for medical and psychosocial
6 care workforce development:

7 “(1) Identifying, refining, and broadly dissemi-
8 nating to healthcare educators information about
9 workforce competencies, models, and preservices cur-
10 ricula relevant to providing medical and psychosocial
11 services to individuals with pediatric cancers.

12 “(2) Adapting curricula for continuing edu-
13 cation of the existing workforce using efficient work-
14 place-based learning approaches.

15 “(3) Developing the skills of faculty and other
16 trainers in teaching psychosocial health care using
17 evidence-based teaching strategies.

18 “(4) Strengthening the emphasis on psycho-
19 social healthcare in educational accreditation stand-
20 ards and professional licensing and certification
21 exams by recommending revisions to the relevant
22 oversight organizations.

23 “(5) Evaluating the effectiveness of patient
24 navigators in pediatric cancer survivorship care.

1 “(6) Evaluating the effectiveness of peer sup-
2 port programs in the psychosocial care of pediatric
3 cancer patients and survivors.

4 “(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
5 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
6 \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2014 through 2018.”.

7 (b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the
9 Hematological Cancer Research Investment and
10 Education Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–172; 116
11 Stat. 541) is amended by striking “section 419C”
12 and inserting “section 417C”.

13 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made
14 by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in
15 section 3 of the Hematological Cancer Research In-
16 vestment and Education Act of 2002 (Public Law
17 107–172; 116 Stat. 541).

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