

HF 3871 Empowering the Minnesota Cancer Reporting System

UPDATED 3/10/2022

HF 3871 Introduced - 92nd Legislature (2021 - 2022)

Background

- Cancer is the leading cause of death among Minnesotans and approximately 4 in 10 Minnesotans will develop cancer in their lifetime.
- There are almost 31,000 cancers every year in Minnesota.
- Over 263,000 Minnesotans are cancer survivors.

What is the purpose of Empowering the Minnesota Cancer Reporting System?

- The purpose of this bill is to bring the Minnesota Cancer Reporting System into compliance with CDC requirements by allowing Minnesota to share cancer registry information with other state-based cancer registries (i.e., Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin), the CDC, and with the National Cancer Institute (NCI).

Why is this important?

- Minnesota is the only state not in compliance with this CDC requirement and is susceptible to losing federal funding for the Minnesota Cancer Reporting System.
- Minnesota's two NCI-designated Comprehensive Care Centers—the University of Minnesota Masonic Cancer Center and the Mayo Clinic Cancer Center—are required to have a state-based cancer registry system to maintain their accreditation. These Centers receive over \$74 million in research funding which may be at risk.
- Because Minnesota does not share information with other states, we also do not receive cancer information from other states. Exchange of cancer information with state-based cancer registries is essential to identifying Minnesota residents who may receive cancer diagnoses and treatment outside of Minnesota and for ensuring accurate and valid identification of unique cancer cases.
- As Minnesota residents age and are living longer after cancer diagnosis and treatment, accurate information on cancers and treatment is important to better understand changes in types of cancer over time and the long-term effects of cancer and other health outcomes experienced by survivors.
- Sharing of cancer registry information with other state-based registries, the CDC, and NCI are crucial for researchers to understand the impact of rare cancers and of cancers within specific groups of patients, such as children and adolescents. It also allows research to

address health equity and disparities in high-risk underserved communities such as American Indians, Asians, Hispanics, and African Americans.

- Because Minnesota is not able to share cancer registry information, we cannot participate in funding opportunities to improve Minnesota’s Cancer Reporting System. This includes becoming an NCI SEER state or, more recently, applying for the CDC STAR project to improve rapid case identification of pediatric, adolescent, and young adult cancers.

Data Protection

- Personal identifiers are only shared with other state-based registries that agree to maintain the same classification of the information as in Minn. Stat. 144.69. Identifiers are critical to accurate matching of cancer cases between state-based registries and to prevent duplication of cancer cases and treatment.

Minnesota Department of Health
Minnesota Cancer Reporting System
Street address
PO Box 64882
St. Paul, MN 55164-0882
651-201-5900
health.mcrcs@state.mn.us
www.health.state.mn.us

03/10/22

To obtain this information in a different format, call: 651-201-5900.