NCI Strategic Action Plan
Priority Brief

Urge the National Cancer Institute (NCI) to develop a strategic action plan for colorectal cancer.

Why do we need a strategic plan?
* Colorectal cancer diagnoses are increasing in young people. By 2030, colorectal cancer is projected to be the No. 1 cancer killer for those under age 50.
* Colorectal cancer disproportionately impacts communities of color. Black individuals have the highest incidence and mortality rates, and American Indian/Alaskan Natives represent the only racial and ethnic groups for whom colorectal cancer mortality rates are not declining. Racial and ethnic minorities are also more likely than white individuals to present with late-stage, incurable disease.
* Despite these pressing challenges, federal investment and innovation have not kept pace. Colorectal cancer remains the second leading cause of cancer death for men and women combined, and there has been a lack of progress in the development of effective therapeutics.

What should the strategic plan include?
* We need a strategic action plan to create a roadmap to a world without colorectal cancer informed by patients, caregivers, clinicians, researchers, industry, and the various federal agencies that impact colorectal cancer.
* The strategic plan should address:
  * The lack of progress in the development of effective treatment options for colorectal cancer
  * The rising rates of colorectal cancer in people under age 50
  * The persistent health disparities in colorectal cancer prevalence, screening, and outcomes.
* The plan will serve as both a guide and a benchmark for progress on colorectal cancer funding, research and outcomes.

Federal Research Dollars per Mortality

The NCI has failed to prioritize colorectal cancer, but with funding for research and a plan to make colorectal cancer a national priority, we can change the statistics.
