Kentucky Colon Cancer Screening and Prevention Program (KCCSPP)

The General Assembly established the KCCSPP in 2008 with the passage of House Bill 415. KRS 214.540-544 spells out the goal of the program is to reduce colon cancer deaths through prevention and early detection of colon cancer statewide.

Guidelines for Eligibility

- Age 45 and older (or those younger than 45 with family history or symptoms of colon cancer).
- Individual income at or below 300% Federal Poverty Guidelines
- Kentucky Resident
- Uninsured or Under-insured (out-of-pocket/deductible is a burden and 5% or greater than their individual income).

Partners
through
Kentucky
Department for
Public Health

Kentucky Cancer Programs – East and West

*per statute

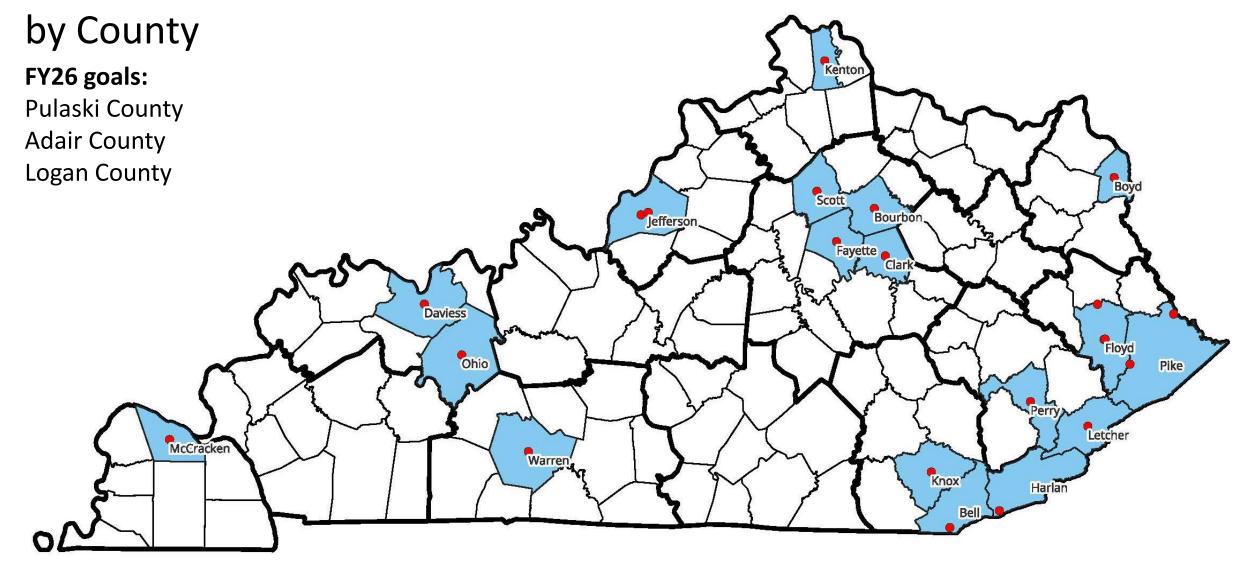
Kentucky CancerLink

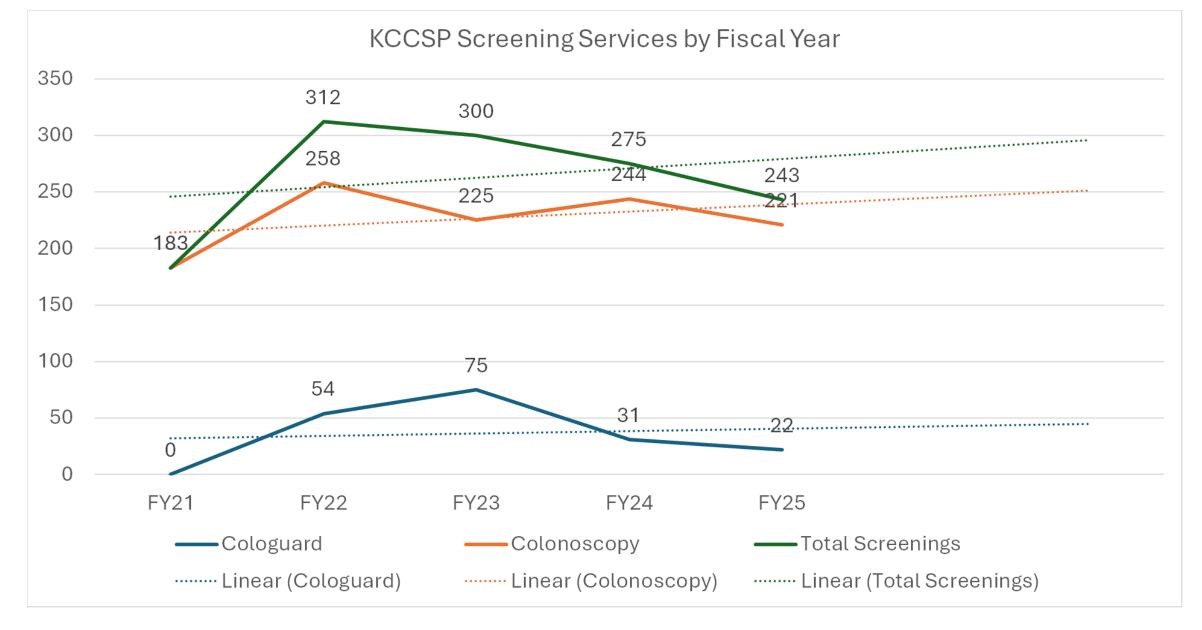
Kentucky Cancer Consortium

*per statute

Kentucky Colon Cancer Screening and Prevention Program Advisory Committee

KCCSPP Partner Colonoscopy Sites FY25





^{*}Note* FY24 and FY25 Cologuard contract was only active for part of the year.
Services in FY25 were halted May 31 due to allotted funding being exhausted. Volume was on track to exceed FY22.

Colon Cancer License Plate Donation from
Exact Sciences
of Cologuard
Kits for average
risk Kentuckians

Donation from
Sebela
Pharmaceuticals
for high quality
prep to provide
at no cost

Donation from Guardant of blood test kits for average risk Kentuckians

Sources of Alternate Funding



Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in the U.S. when men and women are combined, but it doesn't have to be. Few preventive interventions are as reliably effective in reducing avoidable death as screening for colorectal cancer.*

Kentucky is the second highest nationally for newly diagnosed colon cancer behind Mississippi.**

154,270 Estimated adults diagnosed with colorectal cancer in 2025

52,900 Estimated deaths from colorectal cancer in 2025

>1 in 3 Adults ages 45+ not screened as recommended

1.54 million Men & women alive in the US with a history of colorectal cancer

^{*}Healthline, March 3, 2025

^{**}American Cancer Society, National Colon Cancer RoundTable, August 2025

Early Colorectal Cancer Awareness

01

Create and disseminate
Continuing Medical
Education for providers
and clinicians

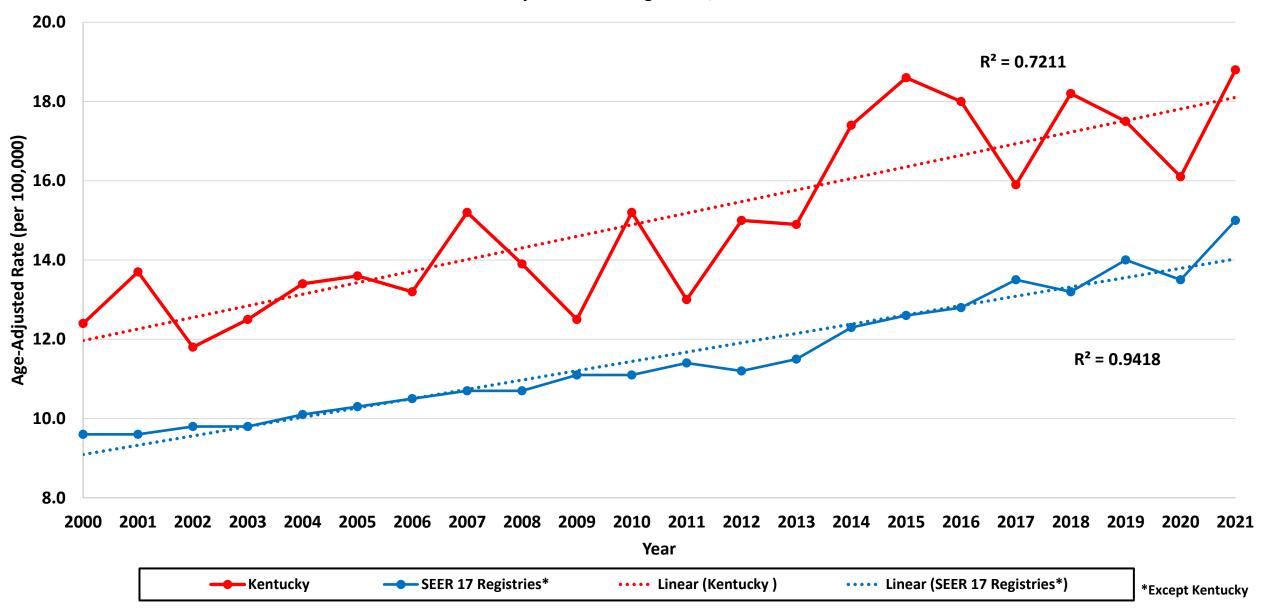
02

Produce PSAs for public awareness to help educate Kentucky patients.

03

Focus on hotspots with highest rates of early onset colon cancer and lowest screening rates.

Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate of Colorectal Cancer In Persons Ages 20-49
Kentucky vs. SEER 17 Registries*, 2000-2021



Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program (www.seer.cancer.gov) SEER*Stat Database: Incidence-Based Mortality - SEER Research Plus Data, 17 Registries, Nov 2023 Sub (2000-2021) - Linked To County Attributes - Total U.S., 1969-2022 Counties, National Cancer Institute, DCCPS, Surveillance Research Program, released April 2024, based on the November 2023 submission.

Budget Request:

KCCSPP currently receives \$500,000 annually to improve Colorectal Cancer screening statewide, with focus on the uninsured and underinsured.

Demand is projected to exceed available resources by 2026 as additional providers and hospitals are added to fill gaps in the program's state-wide focus. With additional funds, upward of 300+ colonoscopies could be completed, especially with utilizing first line screening options for average risk Kentuckians.

To meet the current projections and statutory goals, KCCSPP requires an increase to \$1.25 million annually in the 2026 Biennial Budget.

Roy Bailey is thankful for the Kentucky Colon Cancer Screening and Prevention Program.

"Well, there is a good possibility I'm alive because of it," said Roy Bailey. When Bailey was 45, a doctor suggested it was time for a colonoscopy, but life got in the way.

"I put it off for about a year, maybe a little bit more, because I wasn't having any symptoms and didn't think anything was wrong with me," said Bailey. Another reason he put off the screening was the cost.

"I didn't have insurance and couldn't afford it, so the only reason I was able to have it done was because of the program," said Bailey.

"Without the program, I probably wouldn't have gone and done it and still put it off until it was possibly too late," said Bailey.

Roy is now cancer-free.

Paris man thankful for lifesaving screening in helping him detect cancer

