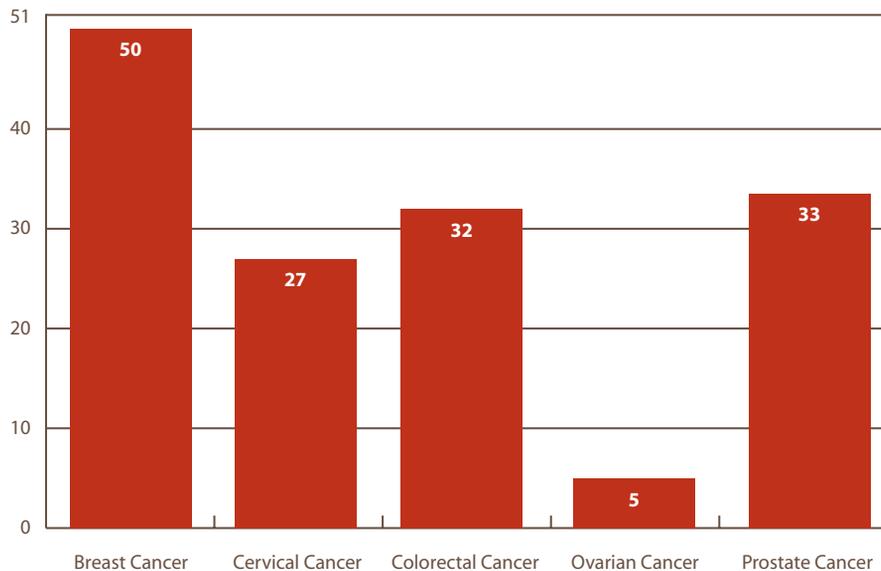




Cancer Screening

States with Laws Mandating Private Insurance Coverage, or the Offer of Coverage, for Cancer Screening Services

(enacted as of March 31, 2009)



Forty-nine states and the **District of Columbia** (collectively, “states”) had enacted laws addressing private insurance coverage for at least one type of cancer screening, as of March 31, 2009. The bar chart above illustrates the number of states with laws requiring specified private health insurers to cover, or offer to cover, screening for: (1) breast cancer, (2) cervical cancer, (3) colorectal cancer, (4) ovarian cancer, and (5) prostate cancer. Four states—**Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, and North Carolina**—have enacted laws addressing screening in each of these areas.

Breast Cancer. All states except **Utah** have enacted legislation requiring private insurers to cover, or offer to cover, breast cancer screening procedures, such as mammography and clinical breast examinations.

Cervical Cancer. Twenty-seven states (53 percent) require private insurers to cover, or offer to cover, cervical cancer screening procedures, such as clinical examinations, Pap smears, or other screenings of cervical cytology.

Colorectal Cancer. Thirty-two states require private insurers to cover, or offer to cover, colorectal screening procedures, such as barium enemas, colonoscopies, fecal occult blood tests, or sigmoidoscopies.

Ovarian Cancer. Five states—**Delaware**¹, **Georgia**², **Illinois**², **Minnesota**², and **North Carolina**²—have enacted legislation requiring private insurance coverage in certain circumstances for ovarian cancer screening, such as CA-125 serum tumor marker testing, transvaginal ultrasound, or clinical examinations.

Prostate Cancer. Thirty-three states (65 percent) have enacted laws requiring private insurers to cover, or offer to cover, prostate cancer screening procedures, such as clinical examinations, digital rectal examinations, or prostate specific antigen tests.

Unspecified Cancers. **California**³ and **Minnesota**⁴ have provisions requiring private insurers to cover generally medically accepted/routine cancer screening procedures.

1. Delaware requires coverage for cancer antigen-125 (CA-125) monitoring subsequent to treatment.
2. Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, and North Carolina require coverage for at-risk women.
3. Along with laws addressing insurance coverage for breast, cervical, and prostate cancer screening, a separate California law requires private insurers to cover all generally medically accepted cancer screening tests. The law does not provide a definition of generally medically accepted cancer screening tests.
4. Minnesota requires private insurers to cover routine screening procedures for cancer, explicitly including breast cancer, cervical cancer, colorectal cancer, and ovarian cancer. No definition of routine screening procedures for cancer is given in the law.

The SCLD contains information synthesized from state-level laws and resolutions. The SCLD does not contain state-level regulations; executive orders; measures implemented by counties, cities, or other localities; Attorneys General opinions; or data addressing the implementation of state laws — all of which may vary significantly from the laws reported here.

Source: National Cancer Institute: State Cancer Legislative Database Program, Bethesda, MD, 2009

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for Cancer Screening Services** (enacted as of March 31, 2009)

	Breast Cancer	Cervical Cancer	Colorectal Cancer	Ovarian Cancer	Prostate Cancer
Alabama	●		●		●
Alaska	●	●	●		●
Arizona	●				
Arkansas	●		●		●
California ¹	●	●			●
Colorado	●		●		●
Connecticut	●		●		●
Delaware	●	●	●	● ²	●
District of Columbia	●	●	●		●
Florida	●	●	●		●
Georgia	●	●	●	● ³	●
Hawaii	●				
Idaho	●				
Illinois	●	●	●	● ³	●
Indiana	●		●		●
Iowa	●				
Kansas	●	●			●
Kentucky	●		●		
Louisiana	●	●	●		●
Maine	●	●	●		●
Maryland	●		●		●
Massachusetts	●	●			
Michigan	●				
Minnesota ⁴	●	●	●	● ³	
Mississippi	●				
Missouri	●	●	●		●
Montana	●				
Nebraska	●		●		
Nevada	●	●	●		●
New Hampshire	●				
New Jersey	●	●	●		●
New Mexico	●	●	●		
New York	●	●			●
North Carolina	●	●	●	● ³	●
North Dakota	●				●
Ohio	●	●			
Oklahoma	●		●		●
Oregon	●	●	●		●
Pennsylvania	●	●	●		
Rhode Island	●	●	●		●
South Carolina	●	●			●
South Dakota	●				●
Tennessee	●		●		●
Texas	●	●	●		●
Utah					
Vermont	●				●
Virginia	●	●	●		●
Washington	●		●		●
West Virginia	●	●	●		
Wisconsin	●				
Wyoming	●	●	●		●
TOTAL	50	27	32	5	33

1. Along with laws addressing insurance coverage for breast, cervical, and prostate cancer screening, a separate California law requires coverage for all generally medically accepted cancer screening tests.

2. Delaware requires coverage for cancer antigen-125 monitoring of ovarian cancer subsequent to treatment.

3. Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, and North Carolina require coverage for ovarian cancer screening for at-risk women.

4. Minnesota requires private insurers to cover routine screening procedures for cancer, explicitly including breast cancer, cervical cancer, colorectal cancer, and ovarian cancer.