
42 U.S. Code § 247b–5

Preventive health measures with respect to prostate cancer

(a) In general

The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may make grants to States and local health departments for the purpose of enabling such States and departments to carry out programs that may include the following:

- (1) To identify factors that influence the attitudes or levels of awareness of men and health care practitioners regarding screening for prostate cancer.
- (2) To evaluate, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research and the National Institutes of Health, the effectiveness of screening strategies for prostate cancer.
- (3) To identify, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, issues related to the quality of life for men after prostate ^[1]cancer screening and followup.
- (4) To develop and disseminate public information and education programs for prostate cancer, including appropriate messages about the risks and benefits of prostate cancer screening for the general public, health care providers, policy makers and other appropriate individuals.
- (5) To improve surveillance for prostate cancer.
- (6) To address the needs of underserved and minority populations regarding prostate cancer.
- (7) Upon a determination by the Secretary, who shall take into consideration recommendations by the United States Preventive Services Task Force and shall seek input, where appropriate, from professional societies and other private and public entities, that there is sufficient consensus on the effectiveness of prostate cancer screening—
 - (A) to screen men for prostate cancer as a preventive health measure;
 - (B) to provide appropriate referrals for the medical treatment of men who have been screened under subparagraph (A) and to ensure, to the extent practicable, the provision of appropriate followup services and support services such as case management;
 - (C) to establish mechanisms through which State and local health departments can monitor the quality of screening procedures for prostate cancer, including the interpretation of such procedures; and
 - (D) to improve, in consultation with the Health Resources and Services Administration, the education, training, and skills of health practitioners (including appropriate allied health professionals) in the detection and control of prostate cancer.
- (8) To evaluate activities conducted under paragraphs (1) through (7) through appropriate surveillance or program monitoring activities.

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