The Regulation Process of the National Policy for Cancer Prevention and Control (PNPCC) and the Establishment of the Cancer Prevention and Control Network (RPCC) and the Navigation Program for People Diagnosed with Cancer

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Country: Brazil **Implementation Period:** 2023–2025 **Theme:** National Policy for Cancer Prevention and Control (PNPCC)

Identified Problem

Cancer represents one of the greatest challenges for the Brazilian health system due to its epidemiological, social, and economic impact. In Brazil, an epidemiological polarization is observed, with an increasing prevalence of cancer associated with population aging. This scenario demands significant efforts from SUS managers to ensure comprehensive cancer care, including health promotion, prevention, early diagnosis, treatment, rehabilitation, and palliative care.

Implemented Solutions

The revision of the policy began in 2023 with the development process of the **National Policy for Cancer Prevention and Control (PNPCC)**, the **Navigation Program for People Diagnosed with Cancer**, and the **Cancer Prevention and Control Network (RPCC)**. This revision was based on the new elements introduced by **Law No. 14,758/2023**, which established the PNPCC within the Unified Health System (SUS) and created the National Navigation Program for People Diagnosed with Cancer. Workshops were held with interministerial teams and with representatives from CONASS and CONASEMS to build consensus and define the strategies of the policy.

Results

- Ordinance GM/MS No. 6,591, dated February 4, 2025, established the Cancer Prevention and Control Network (RPCC) under the PNPCC.
- Ordinance GM/MS No. 6,592, dated February 4, 2025, established the Navigation Program for People Diagnosed with Cancer within SUS.
- Ordinance GM/MS No. 6,590, dated February 3, 2025, regulated the National Policy for Cancer Prevention and Control (PNPCC) within SUS.

Key Stakeholders

Coordenação-Geral da Política Nacional de Prevenção e Controle do Câncer – CGCAN/SAES; INCA; Secretarias do Ministério da Saúde (SAPS, SVSA, SCTIEIS, SEIDIG).

CONASS e CONASSENS.

Beneficiaries

The main beneficiaries of the National Policy for Cancer Prevention and Control (PNPCC) and the Cancer Prevention and Control Network (RPCC) are all Brazilians, who will benefit from improved access to comprehensive and integrated cancer prevention and care services within the SUS framework.

Image 1 – Meeting of the Tripartite Intermanager Commission (CIT) where the three ordinances were approved.

Images 2 and 3 – Workshops for the agreement and validation of the National Policy for Cancer Prevention and Control (PNPCC) with CONASS and CONASEMS.

Challenges and Strategies

The implementation of the Cancer Prevention and Control Network (RPCC) faces challenges such as:

- The integration of different levels of healthcare services;
- Capacity building for health managers and professionals;
- The interoperability of health information systems.

Conclusion and Next Steps

Discussions are currently underway regarding the implementation of the first line of care—**Cervical Cancer**—within the RPCC. Future steps include the operationalization of the network at national, state, and municipal levels, and the strengthening of the navigation program to ensure timely and comprehensive care for cancer patients.

Acknowledgments

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