



Life is Sacred | Keep it Sacred

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Partner Agencies



Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan



California Rural Indian Health Board



Great Plains Tribal Chairmen’s Health Board



SouthEast Alaska Regional Health Consortium



Comprehensive Cancer Control National Partnership Releases AI/AN Cancer Summit Follow-Up

[DOWNLOAD HERE](#)

The Planning Committee is pleased to release a [Follow-Up Report to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\) 2016 Cancer Summit, Looking Back and Looking Ahead: The State of Cancer Control](#)

[in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities](#). The report summarizes updates from 13 participants from all six CDC regions in attendance to assess action plan progress, new partnerships and needed technical assistance since the summit. The report also includes updates from six Comprehensive Cancer Control National Partnership representatives.

To review the summit proceedings, presentation highlights and key decisions made by attendees, as well as evaluation results, please see [the original CDC Cancer Summit 2016 Report](#).



Save the Date - Upcoming NNN Technical Assistance Webinar - BRFSS Toolkit

E-cigarettes and the Community

CLICK HERE FOR FULL DETAILS AND TO REGISTER

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich. – The Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan’s National Native Network present a webinar series: Cancer Risk Reduction in Indian Country.

Presented by: Cathy Edgerly, REACH Program Manager, Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan

Title: TBA

Date: Tuesday, May 23, 2017

Time: 3 - 4 PM, EST

Learning Objectives:

TBA

Target Audience: Physicians, nurses, health educators, administrators, and support staff working with American Indian and/or Alaska Native communities.

Never Try it and You’ll Never Miss It!

Frank, a retired elder of Wrangell, Alaska shares his quit story.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE HERE

“I started smoking when I was 18 years old. I switched to chewing when I began working at the Wrangell Mill because smoke breaks were limited. I got my nicotine fix from chew.

“Most of my co-workers chewed, too. I had a friend who ended up with a hole in the front of his bottom lip from chewing. I sometimes developed a white area in my lip, like a cold sore. In the late 1970’s I began hearing how chewing causes cancer. I decided to quit because my wife was pressuring me, I had four wonderful boys to look after, and I didn’t want to end up with cancer.

“For me it was harder to quit chewing than it was to stop smoking. I chewed daily for 12 years. It was a habit and I was addicted. I quit in 1980 but it was tough for about a year. I was grumpy and my mouth watered every time I saw a can of chew. Back then, there was no assistance like there is now to quit. I had to do it cold turkey. I kept my mind and body busy by hunting, fishing, and camping with my four boys and my wife. Keeping busy helped me ignore the cravings.



"I think it's great that people have the Alaska Tobacco Quit Line to call for assistance with quitting. I encourage people to quit the nasty habit of chewing, and am proud to say none of my boys smoke or chew.

"As my children were growing up I always told them 'Never try it and you'll never miss it!"

Smokeless tobacco can cause white or gray patches inside the mouth (leukoplakia) that can lead to cancer. Chewing tobacco can cause gum disease, tooth decay, and tooth loss as well as heart disease and high blood pressure.

Smokeless tobacco contains at least 30 cancer-causing chemicals. using any ind of spit or smokeless tobacco is a major health risk and is NOT a safe alternative to smoking cigarettes.

While quitting is hard, you don't have to do it alone. Alaska's Tobacco Quit Line encourages you to make the step toward a tobacco-free life with its FREE support services.



ARCHIVE - National Native Network Webinar Series: Motivational Interviewing Approach to Public Health

Sobab Arif, MPH, Health Educator, of California Rural Indian Health Board presented the National Native Network Technical Assistance Webinar on Tuesday, March 7, 2017

[CLICK HERE FOR WEBINAR ARCHIVE.](#)

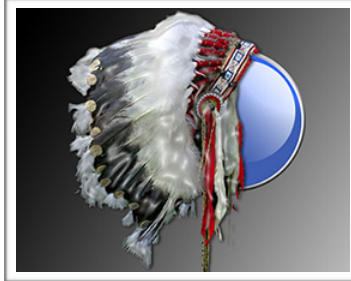
SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich. - The National Native Network held their regular webinar series on March 7, 2017. Shoal Arif, MPH, Health Educator of California Rural Indian Health Board presented for the NNN with his presentation "E-cigarettes and the Community."

Learning Objectives/Outcomes: By the end of the webinar, participants will be able to:

1. Differentiate between traditional and commercial tobacco/e-cigarettes.
2. Identify FSA approved cessation resources from other products on the market.
3. Explain and communicate the harms of e-cigarettes to their patients.

[CLICK HERE FOR WEBINAR ARCHIVE.](#)





NNN Technical Assistance Webinars

The next National Native Network technical assistance webinar is Tuesday, May 23, 2017.

Presented by:
Cathy Edgerly, Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan

[CLICK HERE TO REGISTER AND FULL DETAILS.](#)

For more information or to register for a webinar, visit us on [Facebook](#), [Linked-In](#), and www.KeepItSacred.org.

Podcasts

We are adding podcasts to our resource line-up. Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan staff Josh Mayo is interviewing tribal experts in the field of public health and will release podcasts in the new year. Featured experts include Dr. Donald Warne from North Dakota State University, Dr. Linda Burhansstipanov from Native American Cancer Research, and the NNN Board of Directors.

American Indian Cancer Foundation Releases First Annual Report

[Download Report Here](#)

American Indian Cancer Foundation is excited to present our first annual report, in which we highlight 2015 and share how far we've come! We are thankful for our funding partners who have trusted us and invested in innovative Native-driven cancer solutions for our communities. This trust and investment has made a real and positive impact in Indian Country. Whether you partner with us on a project, volunteer at a Powwow for Hope, shop our online store, donate or engage with us on social media- you are making a difference!

Please review the annual report to see how, together, we are working to eliminate cancer inequities faced by American Indian families.

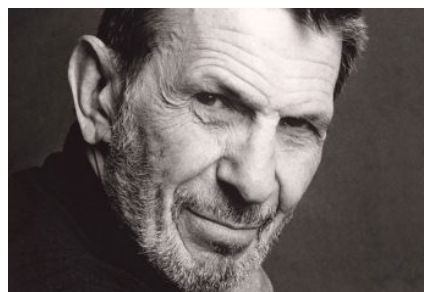
[Download Report Here](#)



American Indian Cancer Foundation.

Star Trek Star, Leonard Nimoy's Family Shares his COPD Story

The family of Star Trek star, Leonard Nimoy, shares his COPD story. Here is a video of the preview of his new movie and a link to his website here:



[VIDEO LINK HERE](#)

[WEBSITE LINK HERE](#)



Linda Burhansstipanov is our guest for NNN Podcast Series

This is the first half of a conversation with Linda Burhansstipanov where we talk about the fantastic work her organization, Native American Cancer Research Corporation, does. Look for part two soon.

[LISTEN HERE](#)

National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable Rural Messaging Campaign Kit

The Center for Colon Cancer Research (CCCR) at the University of South Carolina, the Roundtable, the South Carolina Cancer Alliance, the Colon Cancer Alliance, and the American Cancer Society - South Atlantic Division have developed one of the first unified, multi-state colon cancer awareness campaigns.



The goal of the kit is to provide a variety of tools focused on messaging for rural communities to leverage in increasing public awareness about this preventable disease. Recognizing the diversity of target audiences across communities, you will find two very different campaign designs to choose from.

Contact Kendra McBride (mcbridek@mailbox.sc.edu) at the [Center for Colon Cancer Research](#) to inquire about receiving a copy of the kit.

Articles, Publications, and Research

- [CDC - National and State Trends in Sales of Cigarettes and E-Cigarettes, U.S., 2011-2015](#)
- [Cigarette Smoking and Adverse Health Outcomes Among Adults Receiving Federal Housing Assistance](#)
- [E-cigarette use as a predictor of cigarette smoking: results from a 1-year follow-up of a national sample of 12th grade students](#)
- [MMWR Explores Five Health-Related Behaviors in Rural Areas](#)
- [CDC Announces New Replication Manual for an Effective Patient Navigation Model to Increase Colonoscopy Screening](#)
- [Social Disparities in Exposure to Point-Of-Sale Cigarette Marketing](#)
- [MMWR - Association Between the Real Cost Media Campaign and Smoking Initiation Among Youths - United States, 2014-2016](#)
- [Native Americans with Diabetes](#)

Opportunities

- [Funding Opportunity - The Patient-Centered Research Institute \(PCORI\) is seeking Letters of Intent for Tier A projects through their Pipeline to Proposal Awards Initiative. - Application Deadline: June 30, 2017 - LEARN MORE](#)

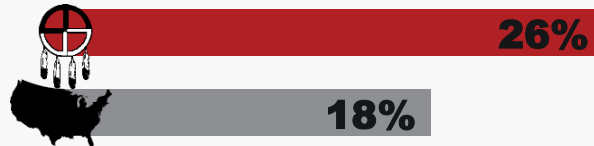


COMMERCIAL TOBACCO USE



More than
1 in 4
AI/AN adults
smoke cigarettes.

At **26%**, that's
1.5 times
greater than the US smoking rate.



Out of the 10 leading
causes of death
among AI/AN, 6 of them
have been
linked to smoking.



Smoking commercial tobacco can damage every part of your body. Poisons in cigarette smoke weakens the body's immune system.



Smoking commercial tobacco causes cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung diseases, diabetes, and many other life-threatening diseases.



People who stop smoking commercial tobacco greatly reduce their risk for cancer, heart disease, lung disease, and early death.

There are health benefits from quitting smoking at any age.

WHAT YOU CAN DO



Tobacco users

- Call the quitline today (1-800-QUIT-NOW) for information, advice, support, and referrals to help you quit. The sooner you quit, the sooner your body can begin to heal, and the less likely you are to get sick from commercial tobacco use.
- Never smoke commercial tobacco in your home, vehicles, or around nonsmokers, especially children, pregnant women, and persons with heart disease or respiratory conditions.
- Ask a health provider or traditional healer for help quitting.



Community members

- Make your home and vehicles 100% smoke-free 24/7 from commercial tobacco smoke.
- Don't start, if you aren't already using commercial tobacco.
- Tell your community leaders you support commercial tobacco control programs and smoke-free policies in all indoor air environments.
- Teach children about the health risks of smoking commercial tobacco and secondhand smoke.
- Encourage friends, family, and coworkers to quit. Support them in their efforts.



Health care providers

- Ask your patients if they use commercial tobacco; if they do, help them quit.
- Advise all patients to make their homes and vehicles 100% smoke-free 24/7 from commercial tobacco smoke.
- Make quitting commercial tobacco part of an overall approach to health and wellness.
- Advise nonsmokers to avoid secondhand smoke exposure, especially if they are pregnant or have heart disease or respiratory conditions.
- Refer patients to recommended resources and support groups.



Community leaders

- Fund comprehensive commercial tobacco control programs.
- Designate all indoor air environments 100% smoke-free from commercial tobacco smoke.
- Increase the price of all commercial tobacco products.
- Implement hard-hitting media campaigns that raise public awareness of the danger from commercial tobacco use and secondhand smoke exposure.
- Reduce commercial tobacco use by making these products less accessible, affordable, and desirable.



This infographic was supported by the Cooperative Agreement Number DP004979 funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.



AMERICAN INDIAN
Commercial Tobacco Program



Open to Veterans and all other community members.



Tradition.
Honor.
Keep Tobacco
Sacred.

Call today.

As an American Indian military veteran, you protect sacred traditions. Keeping tobacco sacred is your duty as a veteran. Get help to quit using commercial tobacco by calling the American Indian Commercial Tobacco Program.

1-855-372-0037

A Model for Diabetes Care

Public health and population management:

- Assess communities for poverty, access to healthy food, housing, jobs, transportation, and places to exercise.
 - Work with local government and other organizations to make improvements.
- Care managers use clinical data to identify people who need to be linked to health care.

1

Joe is 58 years old with diabetes and kidney disease.



2

Care manager calls Joe because of missed doctor appointments.

3

Joe has no sick leave at work or transportation to make it to appointments or pick up his medicine. He also has trouble getting healthy food.



4

During a home visit, nurse brings Joe his medicine, checks his blood pressure, and draws blood for lab tests.



5

Nurse connects Joe to community food and transportation resources. She schedules a clinic visit for his next day off.

6

At the clinic, Joe's doctor adjusts his medicine. Joe meets with a nutritionist and diabetes educator.



7

Pharmacist helps make sure Joe gets his medicine on time and is taking it correctly.



8

Over time, Joe's blood pressure and blood sugar are controlled and his kidney function remains okay.



Team-based Patient Care

The diabetes care team helps patients avoid kidney failure by:

- Controlling blood pressure and blood sugar.
- Using medicines to protect kidneys.
- Checking kidney lab tests regularly.

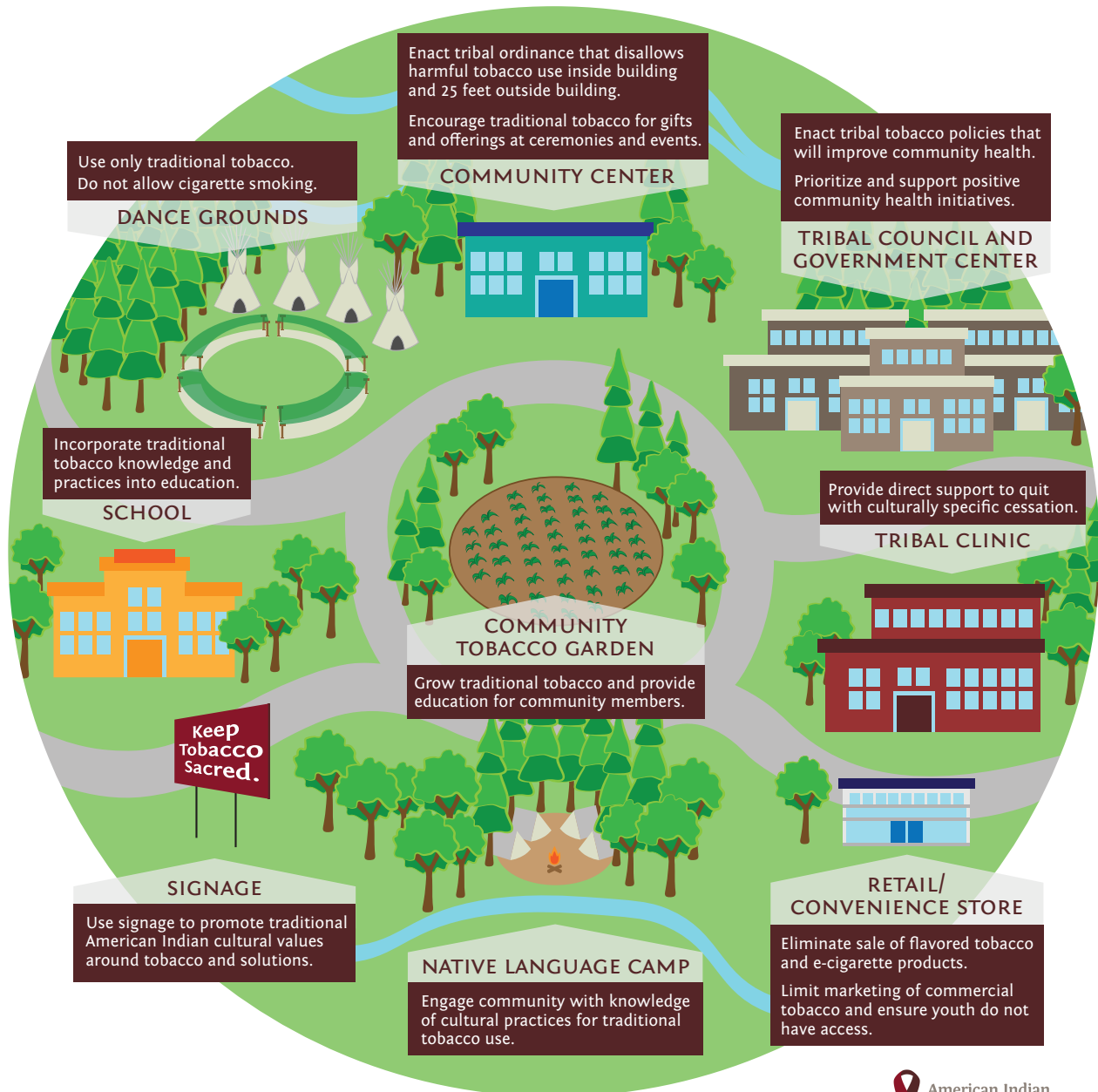
SOURCE: CDC Vital Signs, January 2017

3

SACRED TRADITIONAL TOBACCO FOR HEALTHY NATIVE COMMUNITIES

A BALANCED COMMUNITY FOR HEALTH

- ▶ Tribal leadership support & engagement
- ▶ Cultural connectedness & healing
- ▶ Community engagement
- ▶ Youth leadership & youth-led advocacy





Every worker deserves to breathe smokefree air. Casino, bar, and restaurant workers are more exposed to toxic secondhand smoke in their jobsite compared to other segments of the U.S. workforce.

The Surgeon General concluded:

- There is **no risk-free level** of secondhand smoke¹
- Separating smokers from nonsmokers, cleaning the air, and ventilating buildings cannot eliminate exposure of nonsmokers to secondhand smoke¹
- Heating, air conditioning and ventilation systems alone cannot eliminate exposure to secondhand smoke¹
- **100% smokefree workplace policies** are the only effective way to eliminate secondhand smoke exposure in the workplace¹

Secondhand smoke can cause:



Heart disease



Lung Cancer



Respiratory disease



Adverse effects on the health of infants and children²

Exposure to secondhand smoke causes an **estimated 41,000 deaths** from lung cancer and heart disease among adults each year in the United States.³

Smoke-free Policies:



- **Improve** Air Quality
- **Improve** Health
- Receive Public **Support**
- **Reduce** Secondhand Smoke Exposure
- **Reduce** Smoking
- **Result** in High Levels of Compliance



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov/tobacco

CS260251-D

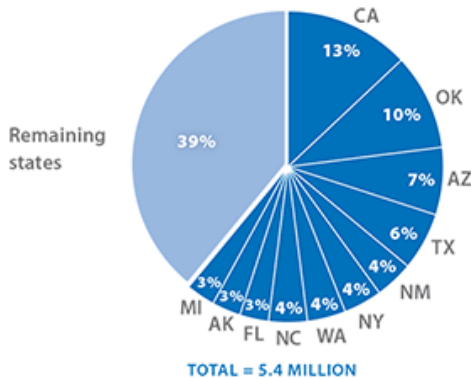
HEALTH AND HEALTH CARE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES (AIANS)

As of 2015, **5M** people or **2%** of the U.S. population identified as AIAN alone or in combination with another race

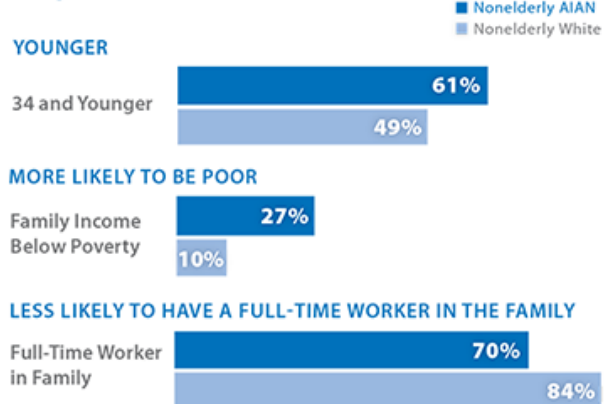


Under treaties and laws, the U.S. has a unique responsibility to provide certain rights, protections, and services to AIANS, including health care

AIANS live across the United States, but over 60% reside in 11 states. The majority of AIANS live outside of tribal areas.

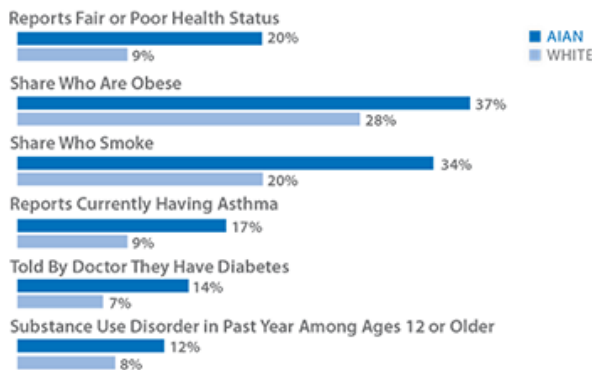


Compared to Whites, AIANS are...



AIANS have significant health needs.

AMONG NONELDERLY ADULTS AGES 18-64



Although the Indian Health Service (IHS) provides services to AIANS, health coverage is important for AIANS.



- IHS is the primary vehicle through which the federal government provides health services to AIANS.



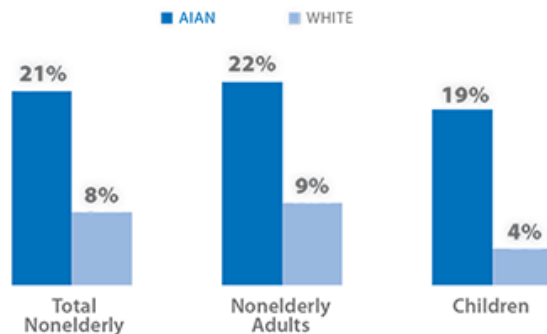
- IHS has historically been underfunded to meet the health care needs of AIANS.



- Enrolling AIANS in health coverage, including Medicaid or Marketplace coverage, expands their access to services and increases revenues to IHS and Tribal facilities.

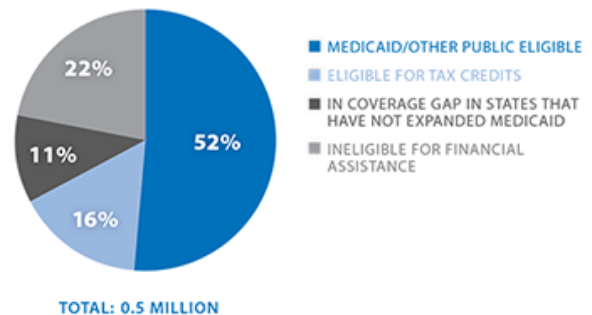
AIANS are significantly more likely than Whites to be uninsured.

UNINSURED RATES AS OF 2015



Enrollment efforts could increase coverage among the many uninsured AIANS who are eligible for coverage.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ACA COVERAGE AMONG NONELDERLY UNINSURED AIANS AS OF 2016



Authors: Petry Ubri and Samantha Artiga for the Kaiser Family Foundation.

Source: Original source information and data are available at <http://kff.org/infographic/health-and-health-care-for-american-indians-and-alaska-natives-aians>.

Please cite as Kaiser Family Foundation, *Health and Health Care for American Indians and Alaskan Natives (AIANS)*.

(Washington, DC: Kaiser Family Foundation, November 2016), <http://kff.org/infographic/health-and-health-care-for-american-indians-and-alaska-natives-aians>.



E-Cigarette Use Among Youth and Young Adults

A Report of the Surgeon General

Fact Sheet

This Surgeon General's report comprehensively reviews the public health issue of e-cigarettes and their impact on U.S. youth and young adults. Studies highlighted in the report cover young adolescents (11-14 years of age); adolescents (15-17 years of age); and/or young adults (18-25 years of age). Scientific evidence contained in this report supports the following facts:

E-cigarettes are a rapidly emerging and diversified product class. These devices typically deliver nicotine, flavorings, and other additives to users via an inhaled aerosol. These devices are referred to by a variety of names, including "e-cigs," "e-hookahs," "mods," "vape pens," "vapes," and "tank systems."

- E-cigarettes are battery-powered devices that heat a liquid into an aerosol that the user inhales.
- The liquid usually has nicotine, which comes from tobacco; flavoring; and other additives.
- E-cigarette products can also be used as a delivery system for marijuana and other illicit drugs.

E-cigarettes are now the most commonly used tobacco product among youth, surpassing conventional cigarettes in 2014. E-cigarette use is strongly associated with the use of other tobacco products among youth and young adults, including cigarettes and other burned tobacco products.

- In 2015, more than 3 million youth in middle and high school, including about 1 of every 6 high school students, used e-cigarettes in the past month. More than a quarter of youth in middle and high school have tried e-cigarettes.
- Among high school students, e-cigarette use is higher among males, whites, and Hispanics than among females and African-Americans.
- There is a strong association between the use of e-cigarettes, cigarettes, and the use of other burned tobacco products by young people. In 2015, for example, nearly 6 of 10 high school cigarette smokers also used e-cigarettes.
- Research has found that youth who use a tobacco product, such as e-cigarettes, are more likely to go on to use other tobacco products like cigarettes.

E-cigarette use among youth and young adults has become a public health concern. In 2014, current use of e-cigarettes by young adults 18-24 years of age surpassed that of adults 25 years of age and older.

- Among young adults 18-24 years of age, e-cigarette use more than doubled from 2013 to 2014. As of 2014, more than one-third of young adults had tried e-cigarettes.
- The most recent data available show that the prevalence of past 30-day use of e-cigarettes was 13.6% among young adults (2014) and 16.0% among high school students (2015).
- The most recent data available show that the prevalence of past 30-day use of e-cigarettes is similar among middle school students (5.3%) and adults 25 years of age and older (5.7%).
- Among young adults, e-cigarette use is higher among males, whites and Hispanics, and those with less education.

The use of products containing nicotine poses dangers to youth, pregnant women, and fetuses. The use of products containing nicotine in any form among youth, including in e-cigarettes, is unsafe.

- Many e-cigarettes contain nicotine, which is highly addictive.
- The brain is the last organ in the human body to develop fully. Brain development continues until the early to mid-20s. Nicotine exposure during periods of significant brain development, such as adolescence, can disrupt the growth of brain circuits that control attention, learning, and susceptibility to addiction.
- The effects of nicotine exposure during youth and young adulthood can be long-lasting and can include lower impulse control and mood disorders.
- The nicotine in e-cigarettes and other tobacco products can prime young brains for addiction to other drugs, such as cocaine and methamphetamine.

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



Admiring the Fighters

If you or a loved one has been diagnosed with cancer, knowing what to expect and making plans to proceed can help create a less stressful situation.

GET THE FACTS

Write down questions and concerns before your appointments and bring them with you.

What kind of cancer do I have?

Can my cancer be treated?

What are my treatment options?

Where is the cancer? Has it spread?

MAINTAIN A HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

Healthy Diet

Nutrition is an important part of cancer treatment. Eating the right foods before, during, and after can help you to feel better and to stay stronger.

Adequate Rest

Helps manage the stress and fatigue of the cancer and its treatment.

Exercise

Studies suggest that people who participate in some physical exercise during treatment not only cope better but may also live longer.

Fatigue

One of the most common and distressing side effects of cancer treatments.

Hair loss is a common side effect from chemotherapy treatments.

BE PREPARED FOR CHANGES

Cancer survivors face physical, emotional, psychosocial, spiritual and financial challenges as a result of their diagnosis and treatment.

Financial burdens may arise as result of diagnosis.

Additional costs of medicines, travel costs, etc.

A cancer diagnosis is a lifelong ordeal. Treatment recovery can last months, sometimes even years.

DEVELOP YOUR OWN COPING STRATEGIES

Highs and lows of cancer are experienced not only by those diagnosed but also family members, friends, and caregivers.

FIND A SOURCE OF SPIRITUAL SUPPORT

KEEP A JOURNAL TO HELP ORGANIZE YOUR THOUGHTS

WHEN FACED WITH A DIFFICULT DECISION LIST PROS AND CONS

For more information regarding your cancer diagnosis visit: www.mayoclinic.org, www.cancer.gov, www.cancer.org, www.cdc.gov

Funding for this publication was made possible (in part) by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The views expressed in written conference materials or publications do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

Frequently Asked Questions About Cancer For Native Americans and Alaska Natives



Cancer is the name for diseases that happen when cells—the normal small units that make up the human body—start to grow too fast in an unhealthy way. Normal cells get a signal from the body to stop growing, but cancer cells don't get this signal. They keep growing, and may form a group of cells called a tumor. Sometimes, cancer cells break off from the tumor and spread to other parts of the body.

Is cancer serious?

Some cancers can cause serious illness and even death, while other cancers grow slowly and do not need treatment. Most cancers that are serious can be treated, and some can be cured. Cancer affects different people in different ways. If you have been told you have cancer, talk to your doctor about which treatment options are right for you.

Will I get cancer?

Cancer is the second leading cause of death among Native Americans and Alaska Natives. Anyone can get cancer, but some people have a higher risk. We can control some risks. For example, we know that smoking causes many kinds of cancer, and quitting smoking can lower your risk of getting these cancers. Other risks we can't control, like getting older or having a family history of cancer.

Native Americans and Alaska Natives get most kinds of cancer at lower rates than white people. But rates of stomach, liver, cervix, kidney, and gallbladder cancers are higher among these groups.

How can I lower my risk?

Things You Can Do

- Be active and exercise, and keep a healthy body weight.
- Learn about hepatitis B and HPV shots, which can prevent cancer.
- Talk to your doctor about getting screened for breast, cervical, and colon cancers.
- Protect yourself from the sun when you're outdoors.

Things You Can Avoid

- Don't smoke, and avoid smoke from other people's cigarettes.
- Don't drink too much alcohol.

More Information

Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

4770 Buford Hwy NE, Mailstop F-76, Atlanta GA 30341
800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636) • TTY: (888) 232-6348
www.cdc.gov/cancer/ • Twitter: @CDC_Cancer

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control



Events

March 17, 2017 - Webinar - Practical Approaches to Integrated Behavioral Health: Changing Tobacco Use and Overeating - [LEARN MORE AND REGISTER](#)

March 21, 2017 - *Bamidyag Initiative* - We Support Each Other - Lake Superior State University - Sault Ste. Marie, MI - [LEARN MORE AND REGISTER](#)

March 22-24, 2017 - National Conference on Tobacco or Health - Austin, TX- [LEARN MORE AND REGISTER](#)

March 30 - April 1, 2017 - SOPHE's 68th Annual Conference - Denver Colorado - [LEARN MORE AND REGISTER](#)

March 31-April 2, 2017 - Save the Date - GPTCHB & IHS offer 2017 IHS Cancer Support Training - [LEARN MORE](#)

April 11-17, 2017 - National Minority Cancer Awareness Week - [LEARN MORE](#)

April 12, 2017 - 2017 Cancer Symposium - Rapid City, SD - [LEARN MORE](#)

April 19-21, 2017 Conference - 2017 Dialogue for Action on Cancer Screening & Prevention - [LEARN MORE & REGISTER HERE](#)

April 27, 2017 - Conference - Protecting Indian Health and Human Services Programs and their Beneficiaries: The Basics of Health Care and Grants Management Compliance - Crazy Horse, South Dakota

April 27-28, 2017 - Healthy Native People Gathering - Great Wolf Lodge, Traverse City, MI - [LEARN MORE](#)

June 6-8, 2017 National Indian Health Board: 8th Annual National Tribal Public Health Summit - Anchorage, Alaska - [MORE INFORMATION](#)

August 14-16, 2017 - Conference - 2017 CDC National Cancer Conference, Visualizing the Future through Prevention, Innovation, and Communication - Crowne Plaza Atlanta Perimeter at Ravinia, Atlanta, GA - [LEARN MORE](#)

September 21-24, 2017 Spirit of EAGLES National Conference "Changing Patterns of Cancer in Native Communities - Niagara Falls, NY - [MORE INFORMATION](#)

November 27-28, 2017 - EVENT - Cancer Survivorship Symposium - [LEARN MORE AND REGISTER FOR MORE AND THE LATEST EVENTS, VISIT KEEPITSACRED.ORG](#)

SIGN UP FOR OUR NEWSLETTER HERE: <http://keepitsacred.itcmi.org/about-us/contact-our-team/>

If you have an event or opportunity to share in the next NNN Newsletter, please call or email the National Native Network team at 906-632-6896 x108 or nnn@itcmi.org

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The National Native Network is administered by the Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, Inc., 2956 Ashmun Street, Sault Ste. Marie, MI 49783 (906) 632-689 www.itcmi.org

