

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe

Crow Creek Sioux Tribe

CONTACT: TELEPHONE:

EMAIL:

Devero Yellow Earring 605-721-7420

d.yellowearring@gptchb.org

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe

Lower Brule Sioux Tribe

Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation (Three Affiliated Tribes)

Oglala Sioux Tribe

Omaha Tribe of Nebraska

Ponca Tribe of Nebraska

Rosebud Sioux Tribe

Sac & Fox Tribe of the Iowa/Meskwaki

Santee Sioux Tribe of Nebraska

Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake

> To learn more about the Great Plains Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program, contact Kendra Roland at 605-721-7508 or Richard Mousseau at 605-721-7388. Visit our website for more information at www.gptchb.org.

> Established in 1986, the Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board (GPTCHB) is an organization representing the 18 tribal communities in the four-state region of South Dakota,

North Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa. Through public health practices and the formation of tribal partnerships, GPTCHB works to improve the health of the American Indian people by

providing public health support, health care advocacy and serving as a liaison between the

various Health and Human Services Divisions including the Great Plains Area Indian Health

Standing Rock Sioux Tribe

Spirit Lake Tribe

Trenton Indian Service Area

Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa

Service.

Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska

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(Rapid City, SD) The Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board received a cooperative agreement from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide breast and

GREAT PLAINS TRIBAL CHAIRMEN'S HEALTH BOARD RECEIVES FUNDING FOR BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

cervical cancer screening, diagnostic, and treatment referral services within the 17 tribes and one service unit in a four state region including South Dakota, North Dakota, Nebraska, and lowa. The project period is June 2017 through June 2022 with a first year funding amount of \$821,435. These funds will support increasing breast and cervical cancer screening rates in tribal communities.

American Indian (AI) women in the United States, especially in the Great Plains area have a disproportionately high burden of breast and cervical cancer. Many of these cases can be avoided if AI women are provided routine screening tests. The Great Plains Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (GPBCCEDP) will assist AI women in the Great Plains Area to get screened for breast and cervical cancer, obtain diagnostic services and provide referrals for treatment. GPBCCEDP seeks to reduce breast and cervical cancer morbidity and mortality and reduce disparities in breast and cervical cancer incidence among our Al women in the Great Plains Area. This will be accomplished through the Mississippi Indians in implementation of evidence based interventions within our health systems, community clinical linkages, workplace and environmental approaches, data and surveillance, program collaboration.

"I am so grateful that our organization will receive additional resources to further support our efforts in promoting early detection, prevention, and save countless lives here in the Great Plains region. For far too long, cancer is detected at a stage when a person's quality of life is dramatically impacted. We look forward to reversing the trend with an early diagnosis and Traverse Reservation proactive treatment plans." Jerilyn Church, Chief Executive Officer

Yankton Sioux Tribe