



## Impact of American Cancer Society Follow-up Studies

CPS-3 builds on a proud history of Society-sponsored follow-up studies, starting in the late 1940s, which have provided invaluable insights into the causes of cancer.

Some key findings from previous studies include:

- The substantial effect of cigarette smoking and second-hand smoke on lung cancer and premature death, leading to the US Surgeon General's report, warning labels on cigarettes, and numerous smoke-free legislative measures
- The first to show the significant impact of obesity on risk of dying from cancer
- The first to show the link between aspirin use and lower risk of dying from cancer
- The considerable impact of air pollution on heart and lung conditions, which motivated the Environmental Protection Agency to propose more stringent limits on air pollution

CPS-3 will be the largest study of its kind in the United States to identify new links to cancer risk, so even more lives can be saved.

## Confidentiality

Confidentiality is of the utmost importance to us and we will make every effort to protect the privacy of study participants. We have multiple procedures in place to safeguard personal information that is collected.



# CANCER PREVENTION



## STUDY-3



*Research today for a cancer-free tomorrow.*

For more information:

Visit us at [www.cancer.org/cps3](http://www.cancer.org/cps3) or

Email us at [cps3@cancer.org](mailto:cps3@cancer.org) or

Call toll free at 1-888-604-5888





## Who is eligible to participate?

Anyone who:

- Is between 30 and 65 years old
- Has never been diagnosed with cancer (not including basal or squamous cell skin cancer), and
- Is willing to simply complete periodic follow-up surveys

## What does study participation involve?

The enrollment process is simple and involves two phases. At a local enrollment event, you will be asked to:

- Read and sign an informed consent form.
- Complete a brief written survey.
- Provide a waist measurement.
- Give a small blood sample (similar to a doctor's visit). The blood sample will be drawn by a trained, certified phlebotomist.

At home, you will complete a more detailed survey. This survey will ask for information on lifestyle, behavioral, and other factors related to your health.

We will continue to mail follow-up surveys every few years to update your information. CPS-3 is not a clinical study, so participants will not receive individual blood test results. If you have specific concerns, you should consult your doctor. We will send annual newsletters to tell you about ongoing Cancer Prevention Studies research.

## Participant Testimonials

*"My mom is a two-time cancer survivor, and I'm doing everything I can to make sure my children don't ever have to say that ... I really, really believe this is part of the answer."*

– Study participant

*"This is a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to actually be a part of helping prevent cancer."*

– Study volunteer

*"This is an opportunity to change the face of cancer ... so we don't have to tell our children they should be afraid of a word called cancer."*

– Study participant

*"If participating in this study could mean that even just one person could be spared a cancer diagnosis, it would be the most important and meaningful action to fight cancer."*

– Study volunteer

*"My family has been devastatingly hurt by cancer and I would like to help in any way."*



## The Purpose of CPS-3

In 2008 alone, more than 1.4 million people in the United States will be diagnosed with cancer and more than 559,000 people will die of the disease.

To better understand ways to **prevent** cancer, the American Cancer Society's Department of Epidemiology Research is recruiting 500,000 adults across the United States and Puerto Rico for a new research study called the Cancer Prevention Study-3 (CPS-3). Enrollment will take place at select community-based events.

CPS-3 will help us:

- Better understand the genetic, environmental, and lifestyle factors that cause or prevent cancer
- Ultimately eliminate cancer as a major health concern

*"If this study can prevent even one parent from getting the phone call I got – that my son had been diagnosed with cancer – then I think the research will be more than worth it."*