

Caring for a Loved One

Family members, spouses, partners and friends who take on a caregiving role have a unique relationship to cancer. Caregivers see and experience firsthand how deep and wide cancer's emotional impact can be. They learn how quickly life can become complicated and constrained by a cancer diagnosis. They become attuned to a new reality of making appointments, managing treatments and deciphering insurance forms and medical fees.

Yet, all too often, others don't "see" how much you, the caregiver, are doing. Your loved one is at the center of the orbit of cancer care, and friends and other family members may not recognize the toll it is taking on you to provide the care your loved one needs.

Taking care of someone with cancer can be a challenging experience. As a caregiver, you are likely to experience a wide range of feelings, fluctuating between joy and sadness or from camaraderie to loneliness—maybe even all in one day. On the following pages you will find information that will help you be as effective as possible in your role as a caregiver, reduce stress and distress, get support and, importantly, help you address your own needs.



SUPPORT FOR FINDING INFORMATION ABOUT CAREGIVING

American Cancer Society 800-227-2345 www.cancer.org

Cancer Support Community 866-793-9355 www.cancersupportcommunity.org

CancerCare 800-813-4673 www.cancercare.org

Caregiver Action Network www.caregiveraction.org

Family Caregiver Alliance 800-445-8106 www.caregiver.org

HELPING FROM A DISTANCE

There are many things you can do to help a loved one with cancer, even if you don't live nearby. Before jumping in, though, it helps to ask questions and listen to those who are local. Let them help you assess the situation and determine what you can do.

When a loved one far away has been diagnosed with cancer, you might feel like you want to get in the car or hop on an airplane right away. But that might not be best. If your loved one is having surgery, it might be better for you to come after they've been discharged from the hospital. Or, it might be better to wait a few weeks, so that your visit can offer the local caregivers who have been providing the daily care some time to take a break and re-charge.

It also helps to be specific in your offers of assistance. "Can I order you dinner to be brought each Wednesday?" "Would you like me to get information about clinical trials?" "Are there any phone calls I can make for you?" These kinds of questions make things less complicated for everyone. Don't suggest things you can't follow through on. Some other things you can do from afar:

- Listen. Many people with cancer swing between hope and fear, optimism and despair. Sometimes simply letting your loved one 'vent' their frustrations is the most helpful thing you can do. Just quietly listen. You do not need to have the answers or fix all the problems. Sometimes just "being there" is important.
- Provide support with decision-making.
- Identify helpful resources.
- Help keep other family members and friends updated.
- Visit and offer respite to local caregivers.

Finding Support

A Cancer Caregiver:

Anyone who provides physical, emotional, financial, spiritual or logistical support to a loved one with cancer.

If someone asked you whether cancer patients need support, you'd undoubtedly answer "yes." Facing a potentially life-threatening diagnosis and months or more of treatments that can result in both short- and long-term side effects would turn anyone's world upside-down.

You might not be as quick to agree that caregivers need support. But they do. The life-threatening diagnosis isn't yours, but many of the things that accompany a cancer diagnosis are likely to land on your shoulders: stress, uncertainty, bills, paper work, phone calls, and many of the mundane tasks that your loved one managed before cancer.

That is a lot for anyone to take on. And as the days and weeks go by, you may come to believe your needs are less important because you don't have cancer, feel guilty when doing something just for you or find yourself envious of all the support your loved one is getting. You may push things aside to

The Cancer Support Community believes that people who care about someone with cancer can actively enhance the health and wellness of their loved one and their relationships, without neglecting their own personal needs. CSC aims to ensure that all people impacted by cancer are empowered by knowledge, strengthened by action and sustained by community.

focus on them, only to later find you resent all that you have given up.

All of these feelings and emotions are completely normal, and talking about them may help you feel better. But who can or should you talk to? If there is one group of people who are most likely to understand your feelings and share your emotions, whether it's stress and uncertainty or loneliness and resentment, it's your fellow caregivers. And there are now more ways than ever before to connect with others who understand what it is like to be a caregiver.

TYPES OF SUPPORT

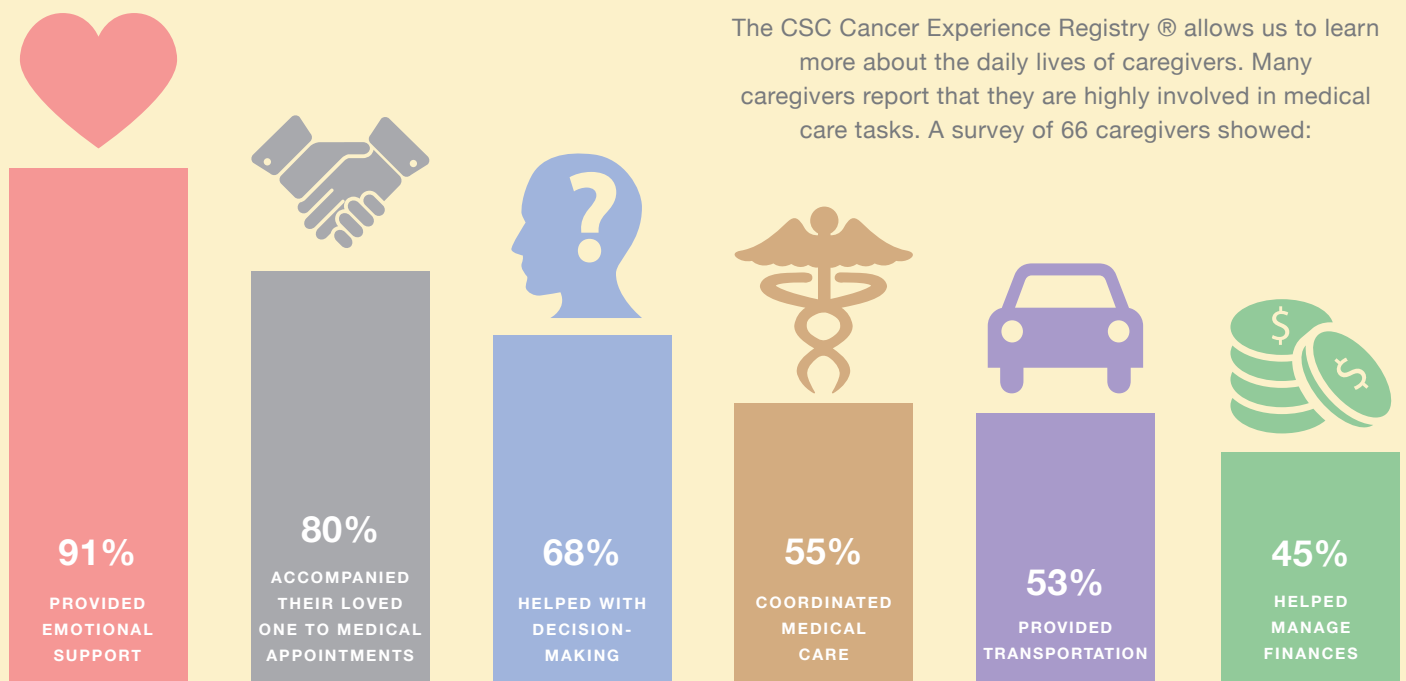
Some caregivers choose to seek support one-on-one from an oncology social worker, therapist, chaplain or clergy member. Others may also or instead turn to support groups. Talking to your fellow caregivers and sharing your experiences with them can not only help you feel less alone or less angry but help you to identify new or better ways to cope with your new caregiving role. Some support groups

are available through organizations that provide services specifically for cancer patients and their families or for caregivers. Others are offered by local cancer centers. Still others can be accessed online, via Listservs, group chats or on Facebook.

Some of the websites and organizations we recommend include:

- Cancer Support Community www.cancersupportcommunity.org
- Caregiver Action Network www.caregiveraction.org
- Family Caregiver Alliance www.caregiver.org

Only you can determine which type of support system works best for your lifestyle, goals and schedule. It's easy to feel overcome by the responsibilities of caregiving. When this happens, remember that there are many people who know that caregivers need support too, and have spent time thinking about and organizing support that would be right for you. They would love for you to take advantage of what they have to offer.







SHELDA MEYER

**Breast cancer survivor
and caregiver for her husband, Chuck,
who is living with kidney cancer**

As a 20-year breast cancer survivor, Shelda thought she was done with cancer. Then, her husband, Chuck, was diagnosed with kidney cancer. “My first instinct was, ‘Wait a minute. This is wrong. I’m the cancer patient,’ ” she says. As she took on the role of caregiver, she feared her work, her activities—her self—would not be important. “I felt like I was drowning,” she says. Gradually, Shelda came to see, “I don’t have to lose myself in this process.” Nor did she have to go it alone. She found a wealth of emotional support through the Cancer Support Community, where she attends a stress-management group and a support group for friends and family members. The other group members, “might not be women, they might not be taking care of spouses,” she says, “but they’re like me in that someone that they love has advanced cancer and they’re trying to do the best they can.”

SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCE JOIN THE CANCER EXPERIENCE REGISTRY®

The Cancer Support Community launched the Cancer Experience Registry: Caregivers in December 2014. Since then, more than 200 caregivers have committed to completing a survey that covers topics such as emotional and physical health, their involvement in medical care, direct and indirect costs of caregiving, access to resources and unmet needs. Their voices and experiences have added greatly to the information we have gleaned from the 7,555 women and men who have completed surveys about their cancer experience. To add your voice, visit cancerexperienceregistry.org

You, Your Loved One & The Health Care Team

Cancer is a complicated disease. It's common to hear caregivers say that following their loved one's cancer diagnosis they felt like they had been dropped into a new city where everyone was speaking a language they didn't understand.

It may be hard to believe, but there will actually come a day when you are speaking this language fluently. But to get to that point, you are going to need to take some time to learn about your loved one's specific diagnosis and how it will be treated. You are also going to need to ask a lot of questions. There is nothing wrong with asking a question over again until you understand the answer. It can also help to know the right person to ask. There will be many people who are part of your loved one's cancer care team, and some of them may be better at explaining certain aspects of your loved one's diagnosis or treatment plan than others.

THE CANCER CARE TEAM

You may have heard the saying "It takes a village..." when referring to the awareness that it takes many people with different skills to complete a big task. This saying may come to mind as you begin to meet the many people who will be part of your loved one's cancer care team. The team is large because cancer requires lots of specific expertise. The people you will come to know might

include a surgeon, pathologist, radiologist, medical oncologist, oncology nurse, palliative care specialist, pharmacist, hospital social worker, patient navigator and clinical trial coordinator. Each of these people has a unique role to play, and each can be a resource for you.

These are some questions you may want to ask members of the cancer care team:

- Who is the first person we should call if we have a problem or concern?
- How will each member of the cancer team be communicating with one another?
- What is the best way to reach you? Phone? Email?
- Can you provide me with a copy of the treatment plan?
- How long should we wait for an answer to our question before calling again?
- If you are out of the office or away on vacation, whom should we call?
- If a true emergency develops, what do we do?

CAREGIVING TIP: Encourage your loved one to manage pain as it starts, so the medicine won't need to play "catch-up" and always have enough medication on hand to control nausea and other treatment-related side effects.

ORGANIZATION IS KEY

These apps for your phone or tablet can help you stay organized and communicate with the medical team by keeping track of questions and concerns, appointments, medical records and more.

- **Cancer.net:** Provides a place to save information about prescription medications, a symptom tracker and an interactive tool to keep track of questions to ask your health care provider and record their voice answers.
- **Chemo Brain Doc Notes:** Can help you remember what you need to ask your health care provider by allowing you to easily record and manage your notes.
- **iCancer:** Makes it easy to manage medical information, including cancer treatments, medications, medical issues, appointment information and medical contacts.
- **Jack Imaging:** Allows you to view, upload and/or share X-rays, CT and MRI scans with members of the medical care team directly.
- **MyMedical:** Helps keep your records organized, track and chart test results, and keep critical information on hand all the time.
- **Pocket Cancer Care Guide:** Provides tips on questions to ask your medical team, allows you to record answers, and makes it easy to link appointments to your calendar. It has a glossary of medical terms, too. Developed by the National Coalition for Cancer Survivorship.

A CIRCLE OF COMMUNICATION

As a caregiver, you may at times find yourself having to be the voice of your loved one. There may be times when one member of the health care team tells you something that seems to conflict with what another team member said. Or you may find that what your loved one is telling you differs from what the doctor told you. Situations like this may lead you to feel confused, annoyed, angry, frustrated or even frightened. All of these feelings are completely normal.

With everything else you are managing, it would seem the least you could hope for is clear communication. It might not always happen, but these tips can help:

- If you have received conflicting information, start by calling one of the oncology nurses. They are likely to be easier to get in touch with than the doctors, and may be able to clear the problem up quickly.

- Do the members of the cancer care team use email? Email can be a good way to get clarification on test results, discuss next steps, ask questions about treatment options or discuss scheduling of future appointments.

- Take a deep breath before you get on the phone. Sometimes what seems like a large problem or a huge error may have a simple explanation and be easily resolved.

- Remember that not everything is as urgent as it may feel. It's nice to get answers as quickly as possible, but there are also times when not getting a call back the same day really is OK.

CAREGIVING TIP: Make a list of all of the names, phone numbers and email addresses of everyone on the cancer care team and put it in a place where it's readily available, should you need it. Make copies for anyone who is supporting you in your caregiver role.

Practical Concerns

SAY “YES” TO HELP

Helping a loved one with cancer can make your life feel like it is spinning out of control. Your responsibilities as a caregiver will create new routines and demands. Yet at the same time, you are still going to manage everything you were doing before the cancer diagnosis.

As a caregiver, it is important to maintain a balance between managing the needs of your loved one and the daily activities of your life. You might rightfully predict the stress associated with navigating multiple doctors' appointments in a week, yet you might be surprised at the weariness that comes from mundane, repetitive and somewhat intimate tasks required of you, such as buttoning each button of the shirt of a loved one who has numbing neuropathy in the fingers. Whether the new tasks are large or small, organization will be key as you integrate new responsibilities with old ones. So will patience. Sometimes the laundry won't get done. Sometimes takeout meals will replace home cooking. And that's fine.

Try to prioritize your to-do list. Ask yourself: What is most important to do right now? What can wait until later today, tomorrow or next week? What can other people help with?

If it doesn't all get done, try not to be hard on yourself. You are human, and you are doing the best you can.

PRIORITIZE AND DELEGATE

As a caregiver, one of the questions you may hear most is, “What can I do to help?” There are now a number of websites and apps that make it easier than ever for caregivers to get help with meals, carpools, appointments and other day-to-day tasks. (If you don't have the time to set up the schedule, have someone who wants to help do it for you!) These websites and apps won't only help your loved one with cancer. They will also help you take care of yourself. Some of the apps available include those listed to the right.

These websites and apps won't only help your loved one with cancer. They will also help you take care of yourself. Some of the apps available include:

CareZone: Allows you to organize files, contacts and medications as well as create a calendar, to-do list and journal you can share with family members, friends and other caregivers.

www.Carezone.com

CaringBridge: Lets you share information and updates with friends and family members.

www.CaringBridge.org

LotsaHelpingHands: Makes it easy to post requests for all types of support, such as meals, rides and visits. Volunteers automatically receive email reminders.

LotsaHelpingHands.org

MealTrainPlus: Allows you to organize meals, childcare, housework, visitors and carpools and sends reminder emails, so you don't have to. www.Mealtrain.com

TakeThemaMeal: Lets volunteers quickly and easily sign up to bring a daily meal and automatically sends out a reminder to ensure the meal arrives.

www.TakeThemaMeal.com



HENRY KREUTER
Bereaved/Former Caregiver

Henry and his wife, Ruth, had been married 54 years when she was diagnosed with lung cancer. Over the next three years, Henry served as his wife's primary caretaker while also maintaining the family business, a Christmas tree farm. Henry says working was beneficial, because when he was focused on the farm he wasn't thinking about the cancer and the impact it was having on their family. "Life's full of changes," he says, "and what I learned is you had to live with it and go with it and do the best you could do." Recently, Henry took a poetry class offered through the Cancer Support Community. "In addition to writing haiku, now I'm into poetry," he says. "I'm reading a lot and I still miss Ruth."

The Financial Burden of Cancer

COPING WITH THE COST OF CARE

For many families facing cancer, financial worries are a significant source of stress. As a caregiver, you may find yourself shouldering the burden of some—or even most—of this stress as your loved one goes through cancer treatment.

Even with health insurance, treatment for cancer in the United States is expensive. There are out-of-pocket costs, including co-insurance, deductibles, co-pays, out-of-network costs and non-covered services. There are ways to manage these costs, but first you must understand what they are, so you can avoid potential issues.

Naturally, you want the best care for your loved one. Gathering information about the expenses associated with treatment is not about accepting less than the best treatment options. It is about being able to make an informed decision and a plan to obtain the best care while maintaining the highest quality of life possible.

LEARN MORE

CSC's Frankly Speaking About Cancer® Series includes the booklet, "Coping with the Cost of Care." For more specific information about managing the cost of cancer care, visit www.cancersupportcommunity.org/coping-cost-care

PRACTICAL TIPS

If you have been asked to help with billing or insurance issues, be prepared to jump privacy hurdles to access information from your loved one's health insurance company or workplace human resources department. There may be requests for written (or oral) permission forms, or you may need to know personal details such as social security number, date of birth, address, phone and policy number. Be sure to:

- Submit any bills to your insurance company in a timely manner. Many insurance companies will not pay a claim submitted after the time period specified in the policy.
- Submit all medical expenses even if you aren't sure whether they are covered.

- Review bills and keep accurate records of claims submitted.
- Keep copies of anything related to your claims.
- Get a notebook or accordion folder to record all of your expenses, conversations with the insurance company, doctor's appointments, exams, and other information (such as the date, time and with whom you spoke, what he or she said, contact information and how long spent on the call).

HELPFUL FEDERAL BENEFITS

There are federal laws that provide protections and benefits for people with cancer and their caregivers:

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): Some people with cancer can be considered disabled and receive reasonable accommodations to perform essential job functions. www.ADA.gov

Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA): Allows an ill person or family member caring for them to take up to 12 weeks off from work (without pay but with no loss of benefits). Time off can be taken a little at a time or all at once. Talk with your Human Resources Department about your specific situation. www.dol.gov/whd/fmla

Social Security Disability: If your loved one can no longer work, she or he may be eligible. For information about Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) call 800-772-1213 or www.ssa.gov.

"The patient and the caregiver are a unit, and we need to be sensitive to that. Caregivers should not feel like they have to sit quietly in the corner."

—Laurel Northouse, caregiving researcher and advocate and caregiver for her husband, a longtime survivor of stage IV Hodgkin disease.

RESOURCES FOR FINANCIAL AND LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Cancer Legal Resource Center: A national, joint program of the Disability Rights Legal Center and Loyola Law School, Los Angeles. Provides free and confidential information on cancer-related legal issues for cancer patients, caregivers and others. 866-843-2572 or www.disabilityrightslegalcenter.org

Health Insurance Marketplace: If you don't have health insurance coverage through a job, Medicare, Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), or another source, the Marketplace helps you find and enroll in a plan that fits your budget and meets your needs. 800-318-2596 or www.healthcare.gov

National Patient Travel Center: Works with patients and caregivers to try to assure that no one is denied access to distant specialized medical evaluation, diagnosis or treatment if they cannot afford long-distance medical air transportation. 800-296-1217 or www.patienttravel.org

Patient Advocate Foundation: Helps patients access care while preserving their financial stability. 800-532-5274 or www.patientadvocate.org

United Way: The United Way is an excellent source of information about local charities and programs that may be able to provide financial and resource support. www.unitedway.org

DON'T BE AFRAID TO ASK

To help manage expenses, consider asking your health care team, pharmacist, hospital personnel or insurance company representative the following questions:

- Who can I speak with to see if I'm eligible for Medicaid or other health insurance options?
- What is the estimated total cost of the prescribed treatment plan?
- Are there less expensive options for treatment?
- Does this facility have a free or reduced-cost care program? What are the requirements?
- Who should I see to discuss a payment plan?
- Does the manufacturer of my recommended medication offer a free or discounted drug program for uninsured patients?
- Are there charitable foundations that can help me with the cost of medications or care?
- Can we go over my list of medications to see if there are ways to lower my prescription drug costs?
- Is there a less expensive drug (generic medication, over-the-counter or brand name) that will be equally as effective?
- If a medication is not covered, how can I apply for an exception for coverage?

Taking Care of You

Caregiving is stressful and can take up a great deal of personal time. A great way to reduce this stress is to remain involved with parts of your life that don't include caregiving. For some, this may mean maintaining a role in school, faith or community functions. For others, this may mean weekly visits with a best friend.

CAREGIVING TIP: You are still allowed to have a life of your own when you are caring for someone with cancer.

SET LIMITS

Define what you can reasonably do and what you can't do to help. It's OK to tell yourself that there are limits to your caregiving.

It's easy to get caught in the whirlwind of appointments, daily errands and medication doses for your loved one. Come to terms with feeling overwhelmed (it will happen) and be firm when you can't do something to help.

One way to cope with this is to keep a journal (especially when you feel like you are hitting your limits). Writing in a journal can give you a place to vent frustrations, list priorities, and problem solve without causing conflict. It will keep your feelings private, while helping you release your feelings of distress. Another way is to keep a list handy with the phone numbers of people who will let you vent without judgment or will step in to help when you can't.

PACE YOURSELF

Some caregivers and people who help them say that cancer caregiving is like running a marathon. And how do marathon runners manage to keep going for such a long distance? They pace themselves, knowing that they can't run full speed every mile and successfully finish the race.

CONTROL STRESS

As a caregiver, it is important to find ways to control the stress associated with the daily demands of caregiving. If you don't, you may find that stress starts to control you.

Find ways to relax—and make time to do it. Some people find that they like relaxation or stress-reduction techniques like tai-chi, yoga, meditation, imagery, deep breathing, prayer, and therapies that use creative outlets such as art, music or dance. Your cancer center may offer relaxation classes for caregivers. You might also find classes at a local community center or YMCA. Others may find that a walk in the woods or on the beach helps them relax. Do what works best for you.

R-E-L-A-X & B-R-E-A-T-H-E

One example of a relaxation technique that you can do at home or at any moment by yourself is imagery. The basic concept of imagery is: take a deep breath, think of something positive—specific thoughts and images—and then let your emotions be led in that direction, allowing you to experience the same good feelings you felt when the event or moment first happened.

MAKE YOUR NEEDS A PRIORITY

As a caregiver, you need to take time to take care of you. Doing so is not selfish. It also doesn't detract or take away from your loved one. Taking care of yourself can help give you the balance you need to be a good caretaker. Taking a break can give you a chance to re-focus. Sometimes you may need a whole day, weekend or even longer. Other times, you can give yourself a balance boost by taking 10 minutes to go for a walk, make a phone call or do yoga. These mini-breaks can do wonders for your stress levels. Every bit of relaxation counts, whether it comes from sitting on a bench looking at some flowers for five minutes or taking a 5-day trip.

TAKE A BREAK

Be sure to put some planned breaks on your calendar.
If you feel yourself getting anxious,
tired or distracted, try taking a mini-break. Here are some ideas:



*“It was just go, go, go
and my friends would say,
‘Okay, take a break.
It’s okay to leave him.’
But you feel guilty doing
that because you’re in
charge and nobody can do
it as well as you can.”*

*—Colleen, caregiver for husband
with stage III melanoma.*

CAREGIVING TIP: “Respite care” is organized short-term care that makes it possible for a caregiver to take a break from the daily routine and stress of caregiving. Take time to learn about the respite services near you.

It may be possible to ask a close friend, neighbor or family member to care for your loved one so you can take the time you need for you. There also are professional respite organizations that can help with caregiving for your loved one. Valuable information about how to access respite care for you or another caregiver can be found by contacting:

- Arch National Respite Network and Resource Center www.archrespite.org
- Caregiver Action Network www.caregiveraction.org
- Family Caregiver Alliance 800-445-8106 or www.caregiver.org

MANAGING NEGATIVITY

You may feel guilty when you choose to address your own needs first. You may feel angry about the injustice of your loved one’s illness. You may believe that your own needs are insignificant compared to

those of your loved one. Or, you may even feel angry at your loved one for getting sick. These negative thoughts are common, and they can diminish your ability to be a good caregiver and cope with the cancer. The trick is not to let negative feelings determine your decisions. These tips for managing negative emotions can help:

- Recognize feelings such as guilt, resentment and anger. Admit them. It will help you address the problem rather than ignore it or let anger grow.
- Be compassionate with yourself. There’s no one way a caregiver should feel. Give yourself permission to separate your feelings from your actions.
- Take positive action. Needs are not bad or good; they just are. If you can’t be there because you don’t live close, find someone else to help or plan a future trip when you can be together.
- Consider the positive impact of small gestures. For example, if you can’t call every day, send a quick email, text “hello,” or drop a card or funny gift in the mail.
- Reach out to your own support network for some coping ideas.
- Take time on a regular basis to care for you. It will make you a better caregiver.

GROW WHERE YOU ARE PLANTED

Some caregivers develop an inner strength they didn’t know was possible. Some develop new organizational skills. Some grow deeper spiritually. Some develop a new level of intimacy with their loved ones and others. And some can say, “I know that caregiving has made me a better person.”

A survey conducted by the Cancer Support Community found that many Americans who provide support to a loved one with cancer do not think of themselves as caregivers.



SHERI GOLDBERG

Bereaved/Former caregiver for a close friend

When a close friend was diagnosed with multiple myeloma, Sheri Goldberg stepped up to be her caregiver. “People talk about a caregiver, but you don’t really know what a caregiver is until you’re really in that role,” she says. “I learned that a caregiver wears many hats: listener, observer, protector, planner, anticipator, the backup brain to the patient, the organizer, the strong one, the levelheaded one. The caregiver is the go-to person all the time.” Knowing she was supporting her friend while working a full-time job, other friends, family members and coworkers reached out to help. Initially, it was difficult to ask for or accept assistance. But “I quickly realized that I could not do it all and that I needed help,” she says. “I also realized that people wanted to help me and my friend and that I needed to let them in. I learned help comes in a lot of ways.”

General Cancer Information, Survivorship & Support

American Cancer Society 1-800-227-2345 www.cancer.org

CancerCare 1-800-813-4673 www.cancercare.org

Cancer.net 1-888-651-3038 www.cancer.net

National Cancer Institute 1-800-422-6237 www.cancer.gov

Patient Advocate Foundation 1-800-532-5274 www.patientadvocate.org

CANCER SUPPORT COMMUNITY RESOURCES

The Cancer Support Community's (CSC) resources and programs are available free of charge. To access any of these resources below call 1-888-793-9355 or visit www.cancersupportcommunity.org

CANCER SUPPORT HELPLINE ®

Whether you are newly diagnosed with cancer, a longtime cancer survivor, caring for someone with cancer, or a health care professional looking for resources, CSC's toll-free Cancer Support Helpline (1-888-793-9355) is staffed by licensed CSC Helpline Counselors available to assist you Mon-Fri 9 am-9pm ET.

OPEN TO OPTIONS ®

If you are facing a cancer treatment decision, this research-proven program can help you. In less than an hour, our trained specialists can help you create a written list of specific questions about your concerns for your doctor. Appointments can be made by calling 888-793-9355, visiting www.cancersupportcommunity.org or by contacting an Affiliate providing this service.

FRANKLY SPEAKING ABOUT CANCER ®

CSC's landmark cancer education series provides trusted information for cancer patients and their loved ones. Information is available through publications, online, and in-person programs.

AFFILIATE NETWORK SERVICES

More than 50 locations and over 100 satellites around the country offer on-site support groups, educational workshops, and healthy lifestyle programs specifically designed for people affected by cancer at no cost to the member.

THE LIVING ROOM, ONLINE

Here you will find support and connection with others on discussion boards, a special space for teens, and personal web pages to keep your family and friends up-to-date.

CANCER EXPERIENCE REGISTRY®

The Registry is a community of people touched by cancer. The primary focus of the Registry is on collecting, analyzing and sharing information about the experience and needs of patients and their families. To join, go to www.CancerExperienceRegistry.org.

The Cancer Support Community and its partners provide this information as a service. This publication is not intended to take the place of medical care or the advice of your doctor. We strongly suggest consulting your doctor or other health care professionals to answer questions and learn more.

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