

# New Resource for Survivors Helps Guide Life After Cancer Diagnosis and Treatment

The National Comprehensive Cancer Network announces new free cancer survivorship resources.

January 11, 2021 By National Comprehensive Cancer Network

---

On January 5, the National Comprehensive Cancer Network ([NCCN](#)) announced the publication of new, free informational resources on health and wellness for cancer [survivors](#). These two new [NCCN Guidelines for Patients](#) are focused on healthy living and managing late and long-term side effects, and include appropriate ongoing screening for recurrence. The books are available for free to view and print at [NCCN.org/patients](#) or via the [NCCN Patient Guides for Cancer App](#), thanks to funding via the [NCCN Foundation](#) and sponsorship by [Good Days](#). The books [Survivorship Care for Healthy Living](#) and [Survivorship Care for Cancer-Related Late and Long-Term Effects](#) provide jargon-free roadmaps for what comes next after initial cancer diagnosis and therapy.

“Getting a cancer diagnosis is scary. Surviving cancer can be even more scary,” said [Ethan Zohn](#), two time Cancer Survivor and stem cell transplant recipient, winner of SURVIVOR Africa and social entrepreneur (EthanZohn on [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#)). “There are loads of uncertainty and invisible scars that need healing. That’s why I work tremendously hard to maintain my mental, physical and spiritual health in survivorship. Surrounding myself with family and friends, exercising, and getting out in nature has helped create balance in my life.”

“Just because initial therapy is over, doesn’t mean that it’s done,” explained Crystal Denlinger, MD, FACP, [Fox Chase Cancer Center](#), Chair of the [NCCN Guidelines](#) Panel for [Survivorship](#). “Treatment may end, but fatigue, neuropathy, and other effects can linger. For some, cancer survivorship means long-term management as they continue to live with and through disease. These guidelines are applicable for survivors who are disease free as well as those living with cancer. They are far reaching across all cancer types, genders, and ages.”

“These guidelines include information on healthy living after a health crisis; which are good recommendations even for people who’ve never been diagnosed with cancer,” added Tara Sanft, MD, [Yale Cancer Center/Smilow Cancer Hospital](#), Vice-Chair of the NCCN Guidelines Panel for Survivorship. “We want everyone to make a realistic plan to start moving more. It sounds simple, but we have really good data that exercise can reduce recurrence, even in people who didn’t exercise before diagnosis. It’s never too late.”

The guidelines pay heightened attention to mitigating risks of cardiovascular disease. There is also information for primary care providers to appropriately advise survivors, in collaboration with oncologists, to help them stay up-to-date on evolving screening recommendations.

Denlinger and Sanft stress that good survivorship care doesn't have to wait until remission; in fact, they advocate taking care of the whole person beginning at diagnosis. They point out that preventive strategies include vaccination and appropriate screening as well as health behaviors.

"We know people do better overall when they're healthier," said Sanft. "We can improve longevity by addressing all of the factors that lead to poorer health and taking steps now to reduce long-term effects from treatment."

This position is echoed in the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines) for Survivorship, the trusted evidence- and expert-consensus based clinical practice guidelines that serve as the blueprint for these new patient guides. NCCN recognizes that the population of cancer survivors is growing rapidly, due to both an increase in diagnoses, and improving care methods that keep more people alive for longer. This is resulting in a greater need for research into long-term effects from traditional and emerging therapies, with the latter including [immune checkpoint inhibitors](#) and chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy (side-effects from both [immunotherapy](#) types are covered in recently-published NCCN Guidelines for Patients).

There are now more than fifty different books for patients and caregivers from NCCN covering every major type of cancer, along with topics like managing [cancer-related distress](#), [nausea and vomiting](#), and special considerations for [adolescents and young adults](#) across all cancer types. Printed versions are available for a nominal fee at Amazon.com in addition to the free digital versions at [NCCN.org/patients](#).

NCCN also just released new books for patients and caregivers on bone cancer and primary central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma. The [NCCN Guidelines for Patients: Bone Cancer](#) focuses on tumors that start in the bone or cartilage. The book includes treatment recommendations for chondrosarcoma, chordoma, Ewing sarcoma, giant cell tumor of the bone, and osteosarcoma. The [NCCN Guidelines for Patients: Primary CNS Lymphoma](#) offers expert diagnosis and treatment information for this uncommon and aggressive form of non-Hodgkin lymphoma that can start in the brain, spinal cord, eyes, or surrounding tissue.

Learn more and help support these and other resources for people with cancer and their caregivers at [NCCN.org/patients](#).

[This announcement](#) was originally published on January 5, on the National Comprehensive Cancer Network website.