How can I find a BCC Program provider near me?

- Call 1-833-525-1811 (toll free) - language interpretation services available
- The BCC Program has providers in communities across the state

What if I have more questions about getting on the BCC Program?

- BCC Program providers can answer your questions
- If you qualify, a BCC Program provider can help you get on the Program

What if I need treatment?
You may be able to get a special category of Medicaid if you are on the BCC Program and need treatment.

The New Mexico Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection (BCC) Program is a cooperative effort of the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, State of New Mexico and healthcare providers to encourage appropriate screening for breast and cervical cancer.

March 2021
**What is cancer screening?**
- Screening tests check for signs of possible cancer in a person who does not have any symptoms.
- Breast and cervical cancer screenings can find cancer early when it is easier to treat.
- Cervical cancer screening can find changes early so they can be treated before they turn into cancer.

**What is the New Mexico BCC Program?**
The BCC Program provides free breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services through healthcare providers across New Mexico.

**You may be able to get these services if you:**
- Have a low income
- Have little or no health insurance
AND ARE:
- A woman (including a transgender woman)\(^1\)
- A transgender man\(^2\)
- A gender non-binary person\(^3\)
- An intersex person\(^4\)

**What services does the BCC Program offer?**
The BCC Program offers breast and cervical cancer screening services as recommended by the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF). To make decisions that are right for you, be sure to talk with a health care provider about your health and the risks and benefits of cancer screening.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screening tests*</th>
<th>What age?</th>
<th>How often?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammogram</td>
<td>40-74 years(^{**})</td>
<td>Every 2 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap test</td>
<td>21-65 years</td>
<td>Every 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap test with HPV test</td>
<td>30-65 years</td>
<td>Every 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPV test only</td>
<td>30-65 years</td>
<td>Every 5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Additional diagnostic tests are also available if needed.

\(^{**}\) For breast cancer screening, the USPSTF recommendation is to begin getting mammograms at age 50 for those at average risk. Individuals may choose to begin mammograms in their 40’s. Those under the age of 40 who are determined to be at high risk for breast cancer may also be eligible for breast cancer screening. Your health care provider can talk to you about your breast cancer risk.