## Connecticut

### Cancer Surveillance System

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<td>CT</td>
<td>STATUTE: Sec. 19a-74. Sec. 19a-72. RULE: 19a-73 (Occupational History) 19a-2a-10 (Registry data system)</td>
<td>Sec. 19a-72 Connecticut Tumor Registry. Definitions. D (Formerly Sec.19-29a). Duties of Department of Public Health. Reporting requirements. (b) The Department of Public Health shall maintain and operate the Connecticut Tumor Registry. Said registry shall include a report of every occurrence of a reportable tumor that is diagnosed or treated in the state. Such reports shall be made to the department by any hospital, clinical laboratory and health care provider in the state. Such reports shall include, but not be limited to, information obtained from records of any person licensed as a health care provider and may include a collection of actual tissue samples and such information as the department may prescribe. Follow-up data, demographic, diagnostic, treatment and other medical information shall also be included in</td>
<td>Sec. 19a-72 (e) The Department of Public Health shall be provided such access to records of any health care provider, as the department deems necessary, to perform case finding or other quality improvement audits to ensure completeness of reporting and data accuracy consistent with the purposes of this section. (d) The Department of Public Health may enter into a contract for the storage, holding and maintenance of the tissue samples under its control and management. (e) The Department of Public Health may enter into reciprocal reporting agreements with the appropriate agencies of other states to exchange tumor reports.</td>
<td>19a-2a-10. ...(c)(1) Routine uses (A) Users. The tumor registry data system is used by: (i) the department's Occupational Health Division; (ii) the department's Environmental Epidemiology Division; (iii) authorized researchers; and (iv) the National Cancer Institute.</td>
<td>NO</td>
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</tbody>
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| the report in a form and manner as the department may prescribe. The Commissioner of Public Health shall promulgate a list of required data items, which may be amended from time to time. Such reports shall include every occurrence of a reportable tumor that is diagnosed or treated during a calendar year. On or before July 1, 2010, and annually thereafter, such reports shall be submitted to the department in such manner as the department may prescribe. **Sec. 19a-74. (Formerly Sec. 19-30). Cancer.** The Department of Public Health may make investigations concerning cancer, the prevention and treatment thereof and the mortality therefrom and take such action as it deems will assist in bringing about a reduction in the mortality due thereto. | (f) (1) Failure by a hospital, clinical laboratory or health care provider to comply with the reporting requirements prescribed in this section may result in the department electing to perform the registry services for such hospital, clinical laboratory or provider. In such case, the hospital, clinical laboratory or provider shall reimburse the department for actual expenses incurred in performing such services. (2) Any hospital, clinical laboratory or health care provider that fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five hundred dollars for each failure to disclose a reportable tumor, as determined by the commissioner. |
| 19a-2a-10. Connecticut tumor registry data system: (a)(3) Purpose. The purpose is to provide: (A) cancer incidence and survival data for Connecticut; (B) data for cancer control program evaluation; (C) data for epidemiological studies of cancer in Connecticut; and (D) data for the National Cancer Institute… | (3) A hospital, clinical laboratory or health care provider that fails to report cases of cancer as required in regulations adopted pursuant to section 19a-73 by a date that is not later than nine months after the date of first contact with such hospital, clinical laboratory or health care provider for diagnosis or treatment shall be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars per business day, for each day thereafter that the report is not submitted and ordered to comply with the terms of this subsection by the Commissioner of Public Health. |

| (b)(3)The category of people on whom records are maintained is cancer patients. | |

**Sec. 19a-73. (Formerly Sec. 19-29b). Occupational history of cancer patients in hospital medical records. Regulations.** The medical records of each hospital, as defined in section 19a-490, for each patient who has been newly diagnosed as having contracted cancer shall include a complete occupational history of such patient. The Commissioner of Public Health shall adopt regulations…to defined occupational history.
### HISTORY
(per Tumor Registrars Assn of CT):

- The first hospital-based Cancer Registry in the United States was established in 1921 at (Grace) Yale-New Haven Hospital in New Haven, Connecticut.

- The Connecticut State Tumor Registry was the first central registry established in 1935.

(4) The reimbursements, expenses and civil penalties set forth in this section shall be assessed only after the Department of Public Health provides a written notice of deficiency and the provider is afforded the opportunity to respond to such notice. A provider shall have not more than fourteen business days after the date of receiving such notice to provide a written response to the department. Such written response shall include any information requested by the department. [emphasis added]

(g) The Commissioner of Public Health may request that the Attorney General initiate an action to collect any civil penalties assessed pursuant to this section and obtain such orders as necessary to enforce any provision of this section.
| 19a-2a-10. …(a)(5) Routine sources. Personal data in the tumor registry data system is routinely obtained from: (A) hospitals; (B) death certificates; (C) private pathology laboratories; and (D) reports from other state central cancer registries. |