The National Cancer Policy Forum convened a public workshop to identify gaps and challenges in caring for AYA patients with cancer. Workshop presentations and discussions examined potential strategies to improve quality of care and patient outcomes. Provide feedback on this project.

Cancer is the leading disease-related cause of death in adolescents and young adults. Each year nearly 70,000 people between the ages of 15 and 39 are diagnosed with cancer, approximately 8 times more than children under age 15. An individually authored workshop summary will be prepared by a designated rapporteur based on the information gathered and the discussions held during the workshop in accordance with institutional policy and procedures. Key words: adolescent; young adult; cancer; survivor; physical activity; substance abuse

10.1188/15.CJON.19-06AP Cancer is the leading cause of disease-related death among adolescents and young adults (AYAs) (National Cancer Institute [NCI], 2014). An estimated 70,000 AYAs aged from 15–39 years are diagnosed with cancer annually, which is eight times more than children younger than age 15 years (Zebrack, MathewsBradshaw, & Siegel, 2010). However, these challenges can be addressed through educational and behavioral interventions.

Institute of Medicine Workshop summary on the needs of AYAs with cancer http://oncology.cancer.gov/policy/AYA/summary.html

Cancer is the leading disease-related cause of death in adolescents and young adults (AYAs). This population faces many short- and long-term health and psychosocial consequences of cancer diagnosis and treatment, but many programs for cancer treatment, survivorship care, and psychosocial support do not focus on the specific needs of AYA cancer patients. Recognizing this health care disparity, the National Cancer Policy Forum of the Institute of Medicine convened a public workshop to examine the needs of AYA patients with cancer. Workshop participants identified many gaps and challenges in the