

The June 24 Supreme Court decision on *Dobbs v. Jackson* reversed the 1973 ruling on *Roe v. Wade*, allowing individual states to determine access to abortion.

The Association of American Cancer Institutes (AACI) advocates for state and federal policies that promote health equity for people with cancer.

Restricted access to abortion services disproportionately impacts communities of color, sexual and gender minorities, residents of rural communities, and other groups that experience cancer disparities. As state leaders weigh the implications of the Supreme Court decision, we urge them to consider its ripple effects on access to quality cancer prevention, screening, and treatment services.

Screening and early detection

AACI opposes any restrictions on health facilities that also jeopardize access to life-saving, affordable cancer screenings and early detection tools, including mammograms and Pap tests.

Treatment

In some cases, cancer treatment requires access to abortion. For example, chemotherapy is not safe in the first trimester and some other cancer therapies are unsafe at any stage of pregnancy. The decision to terminate a pregnancy in order to pursue cancer treatment should rest with the patient and their treating physician. AACI supports timely access to effective treatment for all patients with cancer, regardless of pregnancy status.

Fertility preservation

Because many cancer treatments can affect fertility, young adults with cancer are often advised to freeze fertilized embryos before initiating treatment. AACI supports access to assisted reproductive technologies for patients whose cancer treatments may impact their fertility.