

Resource Summary Report

Generated by PRECISE-TBI on Jul 31, 2026

NCI Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences SEER-Medicare Linked Data Resource

RRID:SCR_025811

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

NCI Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences SEER-Medicare Linked Data Resource (RRID:SCR_025811)

Resource Information

URL: <https://healthcaredelivery.cancer.gov/seermedicare/>

Proper Citation: NCI Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences SEER-Medicare Linked Data Resource (RRID:SCR_025811)

Description: Portal to reflect the linkage of two large population based sources of data that provide detailed information about Medicare beneficiaries with cancer.

Synonyms: SEER-Medicare Linked Data Resource

Resource Type: topical portal, data or information resource, disease-related portal, portal

Keywords: NCI, Medicare beneficiaries with cancer, Medicare beneficiaries data, cancer data,

Related Condition: cancer

Availability: Free, Freely available,

Resource Name: NCI Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences SEER-Medicare Linked Data Resource

Resource ID: SCR_025811

Record Creation Time: 20240928T053310+0000

Record Last Update: 20260731T043209+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for NCI Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences SEER-Medicare Linked Data Resource.

No alerts have been found for NCI Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences SEER-Medicare Linked Data Resource.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [PRECISE-TBI](#) .

Petermann VM, et al. (2025) The Role of Rurality, Travel Time, and Neighborhood Socioeconomics on Patterns of Adjuvant Therapy Receipt among Patients with Endometrial Cancer. Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology, 34(8), 1277.

Allen JM, et al. (2025) Racial Disparities in Analgesic and Psychiatric Medication Use During End-Of-Life Care in Advanced-Stage Colorectal Cancer: A Retrospective Cohort Study. Cancer research communications, 5(7), 1095.

Zhou B, et al. (2025) Treatment Landscape for Older Men With Metastatic Hormone-Sensitive Prostate Cancer in the United States. Cancer medicine, 14(17), e71176.

Hamid SA, et al. (2025) Mediators of Racial Inequities in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Care. Cancer medicine, 14(5), e70757.

Singh A, et al. (2025) Risk Factors beyond Chemotherapy Exposure for Secondary Myeloid Neoplasms after Hematologic Cancers: A SEER-Based Study. Cancer research communications, 5(12), 2149.

Liu K, et al. (2025) The Risk of Type 2 Diabetes among Older Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Colorectal Cancer Survivors: A Population-Based Study Using the SEER-Medicare Database. Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology, 34(6), 998.

Duchesneau ED, et al. (2024) Longitudinal trajectories of a claims-based frailty measure during adjuvant chemotherapy in women with stage I-III breast cancer. The oncologist, 29(10), e1291.