



The Second Trail

Institutional Partnership Overview

A coach-facilitated supportive care and survivorship program that helps cancer patients, survivors, and caregivers navigate the cancer experience, build self-management skills, and implement sustainable healthy lifestyle practices.

PREPARED FOR CANCER CENTERS AND HEALTH SYSTEMS
SEEKING TO EXTEND SURVIVORSHIP SUPPORT BEYOND CLINICAL CARE

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Executive Summary

The Second Trail: Extending Survivorship Support Beyond the Clinic

Cancer treatment has advanced significantly in recent decades, allowing many individuals to live longer and healthier lives after cancer. At the same time, the transition from active treatment to survivorship remains one of the most challenging phases of the cancer journey.

Patients often receive valuable survivorship guidance, including recommendations related to physical recovery, emotional wellbeing, lifestyle practices, and long-term health monitoring. However, many individuals struggle to translate these recommendations into sustainable daily practices once the structure of treatment ends and regular clinical contact becomes less frequent.

This challenge is increasingly recognized within oncology as a **survivorship implementation gap**: patients understand what is recommended for their wellbeing but often lack the ongoing support environment needed to integrate these practices into everyday life.

The Second Trail Survivorship Support Program was developed to address this gap.

The Second Trail is a facilitated survivorship support and skills-development program designed to help cancer patients, survivors, and caregivers implement healthy lifestyle practices and self-management skills during and after cancer treatment.

Participants engage in a supportive community environment that combines:

- coach-facilitated peer support
- live virtual gatherings focused on survivorship topics
- guided practices designed to strengthen self-management skills
- shared reflection and discussion among individuals navigating the cancer journey

Through these experiences, participants develop practical skills, confidence, and supportive relationships that help them navigate the physical, emotional, and lifestyle transitions that often accompany cancer survivorship.

The program is delivered through an interactive online community environment that allows members to connect with peers, participate in guided experiences, and receive encouragement and feedback as they integrate survivorship practices into daily life.

For cancer centers, The Second Trail provides an opportunity to extend survivorship support beyond clinical encounters while minimizing administrative burden on institutional teams.

Through institutional sponsorship, cancer centers can offer their patients and caregivers access to a structured survivorship support environment that complements clinical care and helps individuals translate survivorship guidance into sustainable daily practices.

This document introduces The Second Trail model and outlines how cancer centers can partner to extend survivorship support through a structured, facilitated community environment designed to support individuals from diagnosis through the transition into life after treatment.

THE SECOND TRAIL MODEL: EXTENDING SURVIVORSHIP SUPPORT

This section introduces the survivorship implementation challenge and explains how The Second Trail provides a continuity support environment that complements clinical care.

Context

Cancer care has evolved dramatically in recent decades, with advances in treatment leading to increasing numbers of individuals living well beyond their initial diagnosis. As survivorship populations grow, cancer centers are increasingly focused on how to support patients not only during treatment, but also as they transition into life after treatment.

While clinical care addresses the medical dimensions of cancer, survivorship often requires patients and caregivers to navigate complex emotional, behavioral, and lifestyle transitions that extend far beyond the clinic.

The Second Trail Survivorship Support Program was developed to help address this challenge by providing a structured environment where individuals can receive ongoing support as they integrate survivorship practices into daily life.

Why This Matters: The Survivorship Implementation Gap

Cancer survivors frequently receive valuable guidance from their healthcare teams about practices that support long-term health and wellbeing.

These recommendations may include:

- physical activity and rehabilitation
- nutrition and lifestyle practices
- emotional and psychological wellbeing
- stress management and resilience
- social connection and supportive relationships
- ongoing health monitoring and preventive care

However, many survivors report difficulty translating these recommendations into sustainable daily practices once active treatment ends.

The structure and intensity of treatment often provide patients with a clear sense of direction and regular contact with healthcare teams. When treatment concludes, individuals may suddenly find themselves navigating recovery, identity shifts, and lifestyle adjustments with far less structured support.

As a result, survivorship guidance that is clinically sound can remain difficult to implement consistently in everyday life.

This challenge is increasingly recognized as a **survivorship implementation gap**: the difference between knowing what practices support long-term wellbeing and having the ongoing support needed to integrate those practices into daily life.

Addressing this gap requires more than education alone. It requires supportive environments that help individuals build confidence, develop practical skills, and remain connected to others navigating similar experiences.



The Second Trail Continuity Support Model

The Second Trail addresses the survivorship implementation gap by providing a **continuity support environment** that extends beyond clinical encounters.

Rather than delivering information as a one-time intervention, the program creates a facilitated community where participants can engage repeatedly with survivorship practices over time.

Within this environment, individuals are able to:

- connect with peers navigating similar experiences
- participate in live virtual gatherings focused on survivorship topics
- engage in guided practices designed to strengthen self-management skills
- reflect on their experiences and receive encouragement from others

Because participation occurs within an ongoing community environment, members can engage at different points along the cancer journey, including diagnosis, treatment, and the transition into survivorship.

This structure allows individuals to develop survivorship practices gradually and sustainably while remaining connected to others navigating similar transitions.

Program Overview

The Second Trail Survivorship Support Program combines several complementary elements designed to support individuals navigating the cancer experience.

Coach-Facilitated Peer Community

Members participate in a supportive peer community facilitated by a trained cancer health and wellness coach. This environment encourages shared experience, reflection, and mutual encouragement among participants. The program is educational and supportive in nature and does not provide psychotherapy or clinical treatment.

Live Virtual Gatherings

Regular live gatherings allow members to explore survivorship topics, discuss common challenges, experience health and wellness practices, and develop practical strategies for navigating the cancer journey.

Guided Practices and Skill Development

Participants engage in guided practices designed to strengthen self-management skills and support healthy lifestyle development. These experiences help members translate survivorship guidance into practical actions within their daily lives.

Community Discussion and Reflection

The interactive community environment allows members to ask questions, share insights, and receive feedback as they engage with program experiences. This combination of facilitated support, shared experience, and practical skill development helps participants build confidence in navigating survivorship.

Evidence-Informed Foundations

The Second Trail model draws upon several well-established bodies of research and practice relevant to survivorship support.

These include:

- self-management support models for chronic conditions
- positive psychology and resilience research
- integrative health and lifestyle medicine
- peer support and community-based health interventions
- behavioral change and health coaching methodologies

These approaches share a common emphasis on helping individuals build the practical skills, confidence, and supportive relationships needed to sustain health-supporting practices over time.

The Second Trail integrates these principles within a structured community environment designed to support individuals navigating the cancer journey.

Institutional Partnership Opportunity

Cancer centers are increasingly seeking ways to strengthen survivorship support while managing growing patient populations and clinical demands.

The Second Trail offers an opportunity to extend survivorship support beyond clinical encounters through a structured community environment that complements medical care.

Through institutional sponsorship, cancer centers can provide patients and caregivers with access to an ongoing survivorship support program that helps individuals translate survivorship guidance into sustainable daily practices.

By offering this environment alongside clinical care, institutions can help patients remain supported during the critical transition from treatment into survivorship while minimizing additional administrative or staffing burden for institutional teams.

IMPLEMENTATION & INTEGRATION GUIDE

This section outlines how The Second Trail can be introduced within a cancer center environment while maintaining minimal operational burden for institutional teams.

Integration Overview

The **Second Trail Survivorship Support Program** is designed to integrate smoothly within existing cancer center environments while maintaining a participant-centered experience for survivors and caregivers. The program framework, facilitation, and community environment are maintained and stewarded by the founder and program team to ensure consistency, safety, and quality of experience.

Because the program is delivered within a facilitated community environment outside the clinical setting, it allows cancer centers to extend survivorship support without adding significant operational or administrative burden to clinical teams.

Patients and caregivers participate voluntarily and independently once introduced to the program. Clinical teams are not responsible for managing program participation or delivering program experiences.

Implementation therefore focuses primarily on **patient awareness and referral pathways**, rather than clinical workflow changes.

Core Implementation Principles

The integration of The Second Trail is guided by several principles designed to support both institutional partners and program participants.

Participant-Centered Participation

Participation in the program is voluntary and self-directed. Survivors and caregivers may engage in ways that align with their needs, schedules, and readiness.

This flexibility allows individuals experiencing different levels of physical or emotional capacity to participate in ways that feel supportive rather than overwhelming.

Capacity-Aware Engagement

The cancer experience often involves fluctuating levels of physical, emotional, and cognitive capacity. Program participation is designed to remain invitational rather than prescriptive, allowing individuals to engage gradually and sustainably.

Minimal Institutional Burden

The Second Trail is structured so that institutional teams do not need to manage day-to-day program delivery.

The program's facilitation, community moderation, and guided experiences are maintained by The Second Trail team.

Complement to Clinical Care

The program is designed to complement—not replace—medical care and clinical survivorship services. It provides an additional environment where patients and caregivers can develop the practical skills and supportive relationships that help sustain wellbeing outside the clinic.

Five-Phase Implementation Pathway

Institutional partnerships typically follow a structured five-phase pathway designed to support smooth integration.

Phase 1 — Alignment & Preparation

During this phase, institutional leadership and The Second Trail team align around program goals and referral pathways.

Activities may include:

- identifying institutional champions or points of contact

- confirming referral pathways for patients and caregivers
- preparing internal communication materials
- introducing the program to relevant clinical or supportive care teams

The goal of this phase is to establish clarity about how patients and caregivers will learn about the program.

Phase 2 — Program Introduction

Once alignment is established, the program is introduced within the institution.

Introduction strategies may include:

- informational sessions for clinical and supportive care staff
- integration into survivorship education materials
- introduction through patient education resources
- referrals from oncology or supportive care teams

This phase focuses on ensuring that institutional teams understand the purpose of the program and how patients may participate.

Phase 3 — Participant Enrollment & Engagement

After introduction, patients and caregivers may begin enrolling and participating in the program.

Participants engage in experiences such as:

- coach-facilitated peer community discussions
- live virtual gatherings focused on survivorship topics
- guided practices designed to strengthen self-management skills
- shared reflection and discussion with peers

Participation is flexible and self-directed. Members engage with the program according to their interests, schedules, and personal capacity.

Phase 4 — Engagement Monitoring

During the participation phase, engagement patterns are observed to better understand how participants interact with the program.

Evaluation may consider indicators such as:

- participant activation and enrollment patterns
- participation in live gatherings
- engagement with guided practices and community discussions
- qualitative participant feedback

These observations help identify opportunities to strengthen awareness and participation pathways.

Phase 5 — Review & Integration

Following an initial participation period, institutional partners and The Second Trail team review engagement patterns and institutional experience.

This review may include:

- summary engagement reports
- participant feedback themes
- observations regarding referral pathways
- discussion of opportunities for continued collaboration

The purpose of this phase is to refine the integration approach and support long-term partnership development.

Patient Referral Pathways

Cancer centers may introduce patients and caregivers to The Second Trail at several points along the cancer journey.

At Diagnosis

Introducing the program early allows patients to begin developing supportive practices alongside medical treatment.

During Treatment

Patients may learn about the program through supportive care services, patient education resources, or referrals from oncology team members.

During Survivorship Transition

Patients completing active treatment often benefit from structured support as they adjust to life after treatment.

Institutions may determine which referral pathways best align with their existing workflows and patient support services.

Caregiver Participation

Caregivers often experience significant emotional, practical, and psychological demands during the cancer journey.

The Second Trail includes structured opportunities for caregivers to participate in supportive experiences designed specifically for their needs.

Caregivers may join through invitations connected to survivor participation or through institutional referral pathways.

Supporting caregivers strengthens the overall survivorship experience for both patients and their families.

Institutional Roles & Responsibilities

Clear roles help ensure smooth integration.

The Second Trail Team

Responsibilities include:

- maintaining the program framework and community environment
- facilitating peer discussions and live experiences
- monitoring engagement patterns
- providing summary reporting for institutional partners

Institutional Partner

Institutional partners typically support the program by:

- identifying appropriate patient referral pathways
- communicating program availability to eligible patients and caregivers

- participating in periodic partnership review discussions

Clinical teams are not responsible for managing program participation or delivering program experiences.

Engagement Monitoring & Integration Review

Understanding how participants engage with the program helps inform ongoing program development and institutional collaboration.

Engagement monitoring focuses on:

- patterns of program participation
- participation in live gatherings and guided practices
- community interaction and discussion
- participant feedback regarding their experience

Periodic integration reviews allow institutional partners and The Second Trail team to discuss observations, share insights, and refine referral or communication strategies as needed.

This collaborative approach supports continuous learning while maintaining a simple and sustainable integration model.

OUTCOMES & REPORTING FRAMEWORK

This section describes how participant engagement and experience within The Second Trail are understood and how institutional partners can receive meaningful insights regarding program participation.

Understanding Participant Engagement and Experience

The Second Trail Survivorship Support Program is designed to support individuals as they integrate survivorship guidance into daily life through community participation, skill development, and peer support.

Because the program operates as a facilitated community environment rather than a clinical intervention, evaluation focuses primarily on understanding **participant engagement, experience, and implementation of survivorship practices**.

This approach aligns with widely used evaluation methods for community-based health programs and self-management support initiatives.

Rather than measuring clinical outcomes directly, the program monitors participation patterns and participant feedback in order to understand how individuals are engaging with survivorship support resources and how those experiences influence their sense of confidence, connection, and wellbeing.

These insights support both continuous program development and meaningful reporting for institutional partners.

Engagement Metrics

The Second Trail monitors several indicators that help illustrate how participants interact with the program environment.

These may include:

- participant activation and enrollment patterns
- participation in live virtual gatherings
- engagement with guided practices and skills-development experiences
- community discussions and peer interaction
- retention patterns over time

These engagement indicators help provide insight into how participants are using the program and which experiences are most meaningful to them.

Because participation is voluntary and self-directed, engagement patterns naturally vary among individuals depending on their needs, interests, and capacity.

Quarterly Trail Check-In Survey

In addition to engagement indicators, The Second Trail periodically invites members to participate in a **Quarterly Trail Check-In survey**.

This brief survey helps gather participant perspectives regarding their experience within the community.

Survey topics may include:

- sense of support and connection within the community
- confidence in navigating survivorship challenges
- experiences applying survivorship practices in daily life
- perceived value of program experiences
- suggestions for future topics or program improvements

Participation in the survey is voluntary and designed to encourage reflection and shared ownership of the community environment.

Survey responses provide valuable insight into how participants experience the program and how the environment can continue to evolve in response to member needs.

Qualitative Participant Feedback

In addition to structured engagement indicators and surveys, qualitative feedback often provides meaningful insight into participant experiences.

Members may share reflections through:

- community discussions
- feedback posts
- informal comments during live gatherings
- survey open-response questions

These perspectives can help illustrate how the program is influencing participants' experiences of survivorship and how individuals are integrating supportive practices into their daily lives.

Qualitative insights are often especially valuable in survivorship environments where emotional connection, peer support, and shared experience play an important role in wellbeing.

Evidence-Informed Evaluation Approach

The evaluation framework used within The Second Trail reflects principles commonly applied in community health programs, self-management support models, and health coaching environments.

These approaches recognize that sustainable lifestyle and behavior change often emerge through:

- repeated participation
- supportive peer environments
- skill development and guided practice
- gradual integration of healthy practices into everyday life

Monitoring engagement patterns and participant feedback allows the program to observe how individuals interact with these supportive elements over time.

This evaluation approach supports continuous learning while maintaining a participant-centered and non-clinical program environment.

Institutional Reporting and Continuous Learning

Institutional partners may receive periodic summary reports that provide insight into participation and engagement patterns within their patient population.

These reports may include:

- overall participation and activation patterns
- participation in live gatherings and guided experiences
- engagement with community discussions
- key themes emerging from participant feedback
- observations related to referral pathways and program awareness

These insights can help institutions understand how patients and caregivers are interacting with survivorship support resources outside the clinical setting.

Periodic reporting also supports collaborative discussion between institutional partners and The Second Trail team regarding opportunities to strengthen program awareness, participation pathways, or survivorship support strategies.

Alignment with Commission on Cancer Survivorship Standards

Many cancer centers accredited by the American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer (CoC) are required to demonstrate that patients receive survivorship care planning and survivorship support services as outlined in **CoC Standard 4.8**.

The Second Trail Survivorship Support Program can serve as a complementary survivorship support resource that helps extend survivorship guidance beyond the clinical setting.

Participation in the program provides patients and caregivers with an environment where survivorship recommendations can be explored, discussed, and integrated into everyday life through community participation and guided experiences.

Institutional reporting can include participation indicators and engagement insights that may assist cancer centers in demonstrating the availability and utilization of survivorship support resources consistent with the intent of CoC Standard 4.8.

While The Second Trail does not replace clinical survivorship care planning, it can function as a supportive environment that helps patients implement survivorship guidance over time.

INSTITUTIONAL SPONSORSHIP & PARTNERSHIP STRUCTURE

This section explains how cancer centers can sponsor access to The Second Trail for their patient populations and how the program's flow-based model aligns with institutional patient volumes.

Institutional Sponsorship Model

The Second Trail Survivorship Support Program is offered to cancer centers through an institutional sponsorship model.

Rather than purchasing individual program seats for specific patients, institutions sponsor access to a survivorship support environment that is available to their patient population throughout the cancer journey.

This model allows cancer centers to extend survivorship support beyond clinical encounters while minimizing administrative complexity. Through institutional sponsorship, eligible patients and caregivers may participate in The Second Trail community and guided program experiences as part of the survivorship support services available through the cancer center.

Participation Timeline

Diagnosis → One Year Post-Treatment

Institutional sponsorship is designed to support individuals throughout the most critical phases of the cancer journey.

Patients may be introduced to The Second Trail at the time of diagnosis and continue participating during treatment and recovery.

Institutional sponsorship continues through **one year following completion of active treatment**, a period widely recognized as one of the most challenging phases of survivorship.

During this transition period, many survivors are adjusting to:

- physical recovery from treatment
- emotional and identity changes
- uncertainty about the future
- integration of lifestyle practices that support long-term wellbeing

The Second Trail provides an ongoing environment where survivors can continue developing supportive practices and peer connections during this critical period.

After the sponsored participation period concludes, individuals may choose to continue participating independently if they wish to remain connected to the community.

Caregiver Participation

Caregivers often play a central role in supporting individuals navigating the cancer journey. Institutional sponsorship includes participation access for caregivers connected to participating survivors.

Survivors may invite caregivers into the program so that they can access caregiver-focused support experiences and peer connections.

Including caregivers strengthens the survivorship support environment for both patients and families while simplifying participation logistics for institutional partners.

Flow-Based Participation Model

Institutional sponsorship is structured using a **flow-based participation model**.

Rather than tracking individual participation counts throughout the year, sponsorship is aligned with the cancer center's **annual patient flow**—the approximate number of new cancer patients entering care each year.

Each annual sponsorship supports a **new cohort of patients and caregivers** entering the cancer journey during that year.

This structure mirrors the natural flow of patients through oncology care and allows institutions to offer survivorship support consistently to each year's patient population.

Because each year sponsors a new cohort, institutions are not paying repeatedly for the same individuals year after year. Instead, each annual sponsorship supports a new group of individuals from diagnosis through the transition into survivorship.

Over time, this structure also allows the community to include individuals at different stages of the cancer journey, creating a rich peer environment where participants can learn from others who are navigating similar experiences.



Pilot Partnership Option

Many institutions prefer to begin with a limited pilot period before establishing an ongoing survivorship support partnership.

A pilot allows cancer center leadership and staff to observe how The Second Trail functions within their patient population and to evaluate participant engagement, patient experience, and operational integration.

Pilot partnerships typically run for **six months** and provide full access to the program for patients and caregivers referred by the institution during the pilot period.

Pilot participation allows institutions to observe how survivors and caregivers respond to a facilitated survivorship support environment and how the program complements existing supportive care services.

At the conclusion of the pilot period, institutional leaders and The Second Trail team may review:

- participant engagement patterns
- participant feedback themes
- observations regarding referral pathways
- opportunities for long-term partnership

Pilot programs are designed to provide a low-risk opportunity for institutions to evaluate how The Second Trail may support their survivorship care goals before establishing a longer-term institutional sponsorship.

Pilot Partnership Fee

Pilot partnerships are typically offered at a reduced introductory rate to allow institutions to evaluate the program before entering a full sponsorship agreement.

Typical Pilot Structure

Duration: Six months

Institutional Fee: \$20,000 – \$40,000 depending on institutional size

Participation: Access for patients and caregivers referred by the institution during the pilot period.

Following the pilot, institutions may transition to the **Institutional Sponsorship Model**, which supports broader patient participation aligned with the cancer center's annual patient population.

Institutional Sponsorship Pricing

Annual sponsorship fees are aligned with the cancer center’s estimated annual new-patient volume. The following table illustrates typical partnership structures. Final sponsorship agreements may be tailored to the specific needs and scale of the participating institution. This approach allows pricing to remain predictable while ensuring that survivorship support is available to the institution’s patient population.

Annual New Cancer Patients	Annual Sponsorship Fee	Approximate Effective Cost Per Patient	Estimated Total Individuals Supported*	Estimated Survivorship Support Reach (5 Years)**
Up to 500	\$150,000	\$300	750 – 1,000	3,750 – 5,000
501 – 1,000	\$240,000	\$240	1,200 – 2,000	6,000 – 10,000
1,001 – 2,000	\$420,000	\$210	2,500 – 4,000	12,500 – 20,000
2,001 – 3,500	\$630,000	\$180	5,000 – 7,000	25,000 – 35,000
3,501 – 5,000	\$800,000	\$160	7,500 – 10,000	37,500 – 50,000
5,001+	\$900,000	\$150	10,000+	50,000+

*Estimated totals reflect both survivor participation and caregiver participation annually.

** Estimated reach reflects survivor participation and caregiver participation across multiple annual cohorts as the community grows over time.

Institutional Perspective

Developing and maintaining a comprehensive survivorship support environment within a single cancer center often requires substantial staffing, program development, technology infrastructure, and ongoing facilitation.

The Second Trail provides institutions with immediate access to a fully developed survivorship support ecosystem that includes facilitated peer support, guided program experiences, and a continuously active survivorship community environment.

Through institutional sponsorship, cancer centers can extend survivorship support to large patient populations while avoiding the complexity and operational demands of building and sustaining such an environment independently.

Annual Partnership Structure

Institutional sponsorship is typically structured as an annual partnership agreement.

Each year's sponsorship supports:

- new patients entering care during that year
- their caregivers
- participation throughout treatment and early survivorship

Because each year sponsors a new cohort, institutions can continue extending survivorship support to future patient populations without needing to manage individual participation counts or program seat allocations.

This structure simplifies administration while ensuring that survivorship support remains consistently available to patients and families.

Participation Monitoring

The flow-based model focuses on annual patient population estimates rather than strict participant seat limits.

However, overall participation patterns may be periodically reviewed to ensure that the sponsorship structure remains appropriately aligned with institutional patient volumes.

These discussions allow both the institution and The Second Trail team to ensure that survivorship support remains accessible while maintaining a sustainable program environment.

This collaborative approach allows the partnership structure to remain flexible while continuing to support patients and caregivers navigating the cancer journey.

FOUNDING PARTNER INVITATION

This section invites a limited number of institutions to participate as founding partners in the early implementation and continued development of The Second Trail survivorship support model.

An Invitation to Early Institutional Partners

Cancer survivorship continues to evolve as a field of care. While clinical treatment models have advanced significantly, many institutions are still exploring how best to support patients and families as they navigate the transition from treatment into long-term survivorship.

The Second Trail Survivorship Support Program was developed to help address this need by providing a structured environment where individuals can build the practical skills, supportive relationships, and confidence needed to navigate life during and after cancer treatment.

As the program continues to grow, a limited number of cancer centers are being invited to participate as **Founding Institutional Partners** in the early implementation of this survivorship support model.

Founding partners play an important role in helping shape how survivorship support environments can complement clinical care while remaining accessible and sustainable for institutions and patients alike.

The Role of Founding Partners

Founding partners participate in the early institutional adoption of The Second Trail and contribute valuable insights that help inform the continued development of the program.

Through their participation, institutions help explore questions such as:

- how survivorship support environments integrate most effectively within cancer center workflows
- how patients, survivors, and caregivers engage with community-based survivorship resources
- how survivorship implementation support can complement clinical survivorship care planning

These insights help inform the continued evolution of survivorship support models that can serve growing survivor populations.

Benefits of Founding Partnership

Institutions participating as founding partners may benefit from:

- early access to a fully developed survivorship support ecosystem
- the opportunity to extend survivorship support beyond clinical encounters
- collaboration in shaping the integration of community-based survivorship support
- shared learning regarding participation patterns and patient engagement
- participation in a growing network of institutions exploring new approaches to survivorship care

Founding partners also contribute to broader conversations about how survivorship support can evolve to meet the needs of modern cancer populations.

Shared Learning and Collaboration

As institutions gain experience integrating The Second Trail within their survivorship support strategies, valuable insights emerge regarding patient engagement, caregiver participation, and survivorship implementation challenges.

Founding partners are invited to participate in periodic discussions focused on:

- observations regarding patient participation
- insights about survivorship needs within diverse patient populations
- opportunities to strengthen referral pathways and program awareness
- shared learning across participating institutions

These conversations support the continued refinement of survivorship support environments and help inform broader discussions about how institutions can best support individuals navigating life after cancer.

Advancing Survivorship Support

As cancer survivorship populations continue to grow, institutions are increasingly seeking ways to extend supportive care beyond clinical encounters. Programs such as The Second Trail represent one approach to helping survivors and caregivers remain supported as they integrate survivorship practices into everyday life. **By participating as founding partners, cancer centers have the opportunity to contribute to the early implementation and continued refinement of this survivorship support model while expanding the resources available to the patients and families they serve.**