Overview of Cancer and Cancer Health Disparities in Georgia

Presentation to: D. S. Blumenthal Public Health Summit Attendees
Presented by: Janet Y. Shin
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Presentation Overview

I. Cancer Burden in Georgia
II. Role of Public Health in Addressing Cancer Health Disparities
III. Summary
Cancer Burden in Georgia

- Heart Disease: 17,275
- Cancer: 16,496
- Total no. of deaths: 79,901

- Other Chronic Respiratory Disease: 37%
- Diabetes: 3%
- Unintentional Injury: 5%
- Stroke: 5%
- Chronic Respiratory Disease: 6%
- Pneumonia and Influenza: 2%
- Other Cancers: 52%
- Lung & Bronchus: 26%
- Colon & Rectum: 10%
- Female Breast: 7%
- Prostate: 5%

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Vital Records
Age-adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex in GA and US (2011-2015)

Male

- Lung & Bronchus: 61.5 / 53.8
- Colon & Rectum: 19.0 / 17.3
- Prostate: 22.4 / 19.5
- Pancreas: 12.1 / 12.6
- Liver: 7.7 / 7.7

Female

- Lung & Bronchus: 34.1 / 35.4
- Breast: 21.9 / 20.9
- Colon & Rectum: 12.3 / 12.2
- Pancreas: 9.0 / 9.5
- Ovary: 7.0 / 7.2

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Vital Records
AAR = Age-adjusted rates
Age-adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex and Race in GA (2011-2015)

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Vital Records

AAR = Age-adjusted rates

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Vital Records
AAR = Age-adjusted rates
## Age-adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates by Sex and Race/Ethnicity in GA (2011-2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Hispanic Black</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>194.6</td>
<td>129.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung &amp; Bronchus</td>
<td>105.3</td>
<td>41.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon &amp; Rectum</td>
<td>84.4</td>
<td>58.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Melanoma</td>
<td>87.0</td>
<td>42.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bladder</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidney &amp; RP</td>
<td>49.3</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hodg Lymphoma</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-Hispanic White</strong></td>
<td>58.3</td>
<td>31.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung &amp; Bronchus</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon &amp; Rectum</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanoma</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>31.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>22.5</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Non-Hodg Lymphoma</td>
<td></td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry

AAR = Age-adjusted rates

Male

- Prostate
- Lung & Bronchus
- Colon & Rectum
- Melanoma
- Bladder

Female

- Breast
- Lung & Bronchus
- Colon & Rectum
- Uterine Corpus
- Melanoma

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry

AAR = Age-adjusted rates
Cancer Survivorship in GA (2012)

- 420,798 cancer survivors (6% of Georgians)
- More female (58%) survivors than male (42%) survivors
- 75% of survivors are ≥ 50 years
- Non-Hispanic white females have the highest survival rate compared to other groups

Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance
Role of Public Health in Addressing Cancer Health Disparities
Georgia’s Cancer Prevention and Control Priorities

1. Cancer risk reduction: tobacco and obesity
2. Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination
3. Breast and cervical cancer screening
4. Colorectal cancer screening
5. Evidence based lung cancer screening
6. Quality of care in cancer diagnosis and treatment
7. Access to palliative care and survivorship
8. Patient case management and care coordination

Program Collaboration

- Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Control Program
- Georgia Breast and Cervical Cancer Program
- Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry
- Cancer State Aid Program
- Women’s Health Medicaid Program
- Georgia Tobacco Use Prevention Program
- State Public Health Actions (1305)
- Georgia Immunization Program
- Student Health and Physical Education Initiative
- Division of Communications
Leveraging Partnerships

MERCY CARE

sisters by choice

American Cancer Society®

Georgia State University

Northwest Georgia Regional Cancer Coalition

WellStar Health System

I WILL SURVIVE, INC.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

NAATPN

MOREHOUSE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH

West Central Georgia Cancer Coalition

Georgia Cancer Control Consortium

DeKalb Medical

Grady

HORIZONS Community Solutions

chw

Susan G. Komen Greater Atlanta

East Georgia Cancer Coalition

We Protect Lives.
Member Office (including secondary services)

Secondary Service Area of CRCCG and its members. Services include access to care (ACA Navigator), Coverage to Care, research, and other services.
Cancer Prevention

• Tobacco use prevention
  – Policies
    o 100% Tobacco Free Schools, Parks, and Public Housing
    o Tobacco Free City and County Ordinances
  – Education, referral and counseling
    o Literature and brochures
    o GA Tobacco Quit Line
    o Healthcare provider education

• Obesity prevention
  – Physical activity and healthy eating for children and youth
  – Healthy worksites and worksite wellness policies and initiatives

• HPV vaccination
  – Reminders and recalls by using text messages
  – Public education
    o Schools
    o Public Health Districts
    o Community settings e.g., Health fairs
    o Community based organizations
  – HPV Champions e.g., legislators
  – Pediatric providers
Early Detection of Cancer
Georgia Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (BCCP)

• Implement statewide through contracts with 18 Public Health districts, 4 private providers, mammography/cytology facilities, and American Cancer Society
• Mammogram, Clinical breast examination, Pap test, Pelvic examination, HPV test, Diagnostic testing of abnormal results, and Referral to treatment
• Eligibility:
  – Uninsured or underinsured GA residents \( \leq 200\% \) of federal poverty level
  – Breast cancer screening: women 40-64 years
  – Cervical cancer screening: women 21-64 years
• Priority populations: never or rarely screened women, minority women, women with special needs
• In FY 2017, served 10,158 women with \( \geq 1 \) screening services using the CDC funds, and 5,480 women using the state funds (\( \leq 10\% \) of eligible population)

Race/Ethnic Distribution of BCCP Recipients

- Non-H White: 29%
- Non-H Black: 38%
- Hispanic: 31%
- AS/NA/NH: 1%
- Other: <1%
Early Detection of Cancer
BCCP Client Navigation Program

Client Navigators promote health department services and use evidence-based strategies:
- Group Education
- One-on-One Education

Client Navigators use evidence-based strategies to ensure screening compliance:
- Cancer information
- Client reminders
- Remove barriers to care

Client Navigators provide clients referrals to Society resources and programs. Client Satisfaction Surveys administered via telephone

Community Education
- Women are referred to Client Navigation Program through community outreach events, media, word of mouth, etc.

Client Intake
- Eligible women entered into program database and assisted to receive screening services at health department clinics and other BCCP providers

Cancer Screening
- Client Navigators assist with diagnosis and follow up. Client Navigators close client case. Clients are reminded of next screening by Client Navigator

Diagnosis
- Facilitate access and navigation to achieve health equity

We Protect Lives.
Early Detection of Cancer

• Breast, cervical, colorectal and HPV-related cancers
  – Education, screening and navigation services
  – Provided by partner organizations
    e.g., Regional Cancer Coalitions of GA,
    federally qualified health centers
• Genetic screening, testing and counseling for hereditary
  breast and ovarian cancer
• Cancer Roundtable
  – GA Colorectal Cancer Roundtable
  – GA Lung Cancer Roundtable
  – HPV Vaccination Roundtable (Planning to develop)
Cancer Treatment

• Women’s Health Medicaid Program
  – Refer breast or cervical cancer patients, who meet eligibility criteria, to receive Medicaid coverage and complete cancer treatment

• Cancer State Aid Program
  – Services: diagnostic and treatment services, cancer related drugs, home health and medical supplies
  – Eligibility:
    o Uninsured or underinsured and ineligible for full coverage Medicaid
    o U.S. citizen or a qualified alien
    o Resident of Georgia
    o Family income ≤ 250% of federal poverty level
    o Medically eligible i.e., likelihood of cure and/or 5 year survival ≥ 25%
    o Accepted for treatment by a physician affiliated with a participating facility
    o Receive treatments at a participating facility
Improving Qualify of Life of Cancer Survivors

- Surveillance, applied research and evaluation
  - Assessment for all cancer survivors
  - Survivorship needs assessment among racial/ethnic minorities e.g., Hispanic, Chinese, Korean, and Vietnamese
  - Evaluation of use, usefulness and value of cancer treatment summary and survivorship care plan
- Improving physical activity among cancer survivors
- Advocacy project
Summary
Role of Public Health in Addressing Cancer Health Disparities

- Use data to identify high risk populations
- Improve data collection, analysis, use, and dissemination
- Improve early detection of cancer through cancer screening
- Use various channels to market cancer information to diverse populations
- Implement evidence based interventions
  - Modify health behaviors
  - Increase screening

We Protect Lives.
What Can You Do?

• Partner with GA Department of Public Health (DPH) and GA Cancer Control Consortium

• Check out GA DPH Website: https://dph.georgia.gov/cancer-prevention-and-control

• Join annual cancer roundtable forums:
  – GA Lung Cancer Roundtable in November, 2018
  – GA Colorectal Cancer Roundtable in March, 2019
  – Contact information:
    Kelly Durden (American Cancer Society)
    kelly.durden@cancer.org
    (404) 949-6457
THANK YOU!

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