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Published In/Presented At

Kieber-Emmons, A. M. Miller, W. Jaen, C. (2019, November 17). *Environmental and Contextual Differences Affecting Cervical Cancer Survivorship in Hispanic Women in Three Texas Counties*. Poster Presented at: (NAPCRG) North American Primary Care Research Group, Toronto, Canada.

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INTRODUCTION

- Cervical cancer is preventable and curable, yet Hispanic populations in certain areas of the country have higher mortality rates from invasive cervical cancer than non-Hispanic white women.
- We aim to investigate differences in cervical cancer mortality and survivorship, utilizing a multi-level approach from the socio-ecologic model.

METHODS

- This is a mixed methods exploratory study utilizing fRAP (focused Rapid Assessment Process) methodology to uncover modifiable differences in cervical cancer survivorship contributing to mortality differences.
- This poster highlights the qualitative Phase II of our methods, including participant observation in three Texas counties.
- Participants for key informant interviews identified during fieldwork visits to each county and stratified by level of interest: community, medical systems, policy, e.g. a community resource executive director, a practicing gynecologic oncologist and a county-level health administrator.
- 38 key informants across levels and across counties have participated in interviews to date.

RESULTS

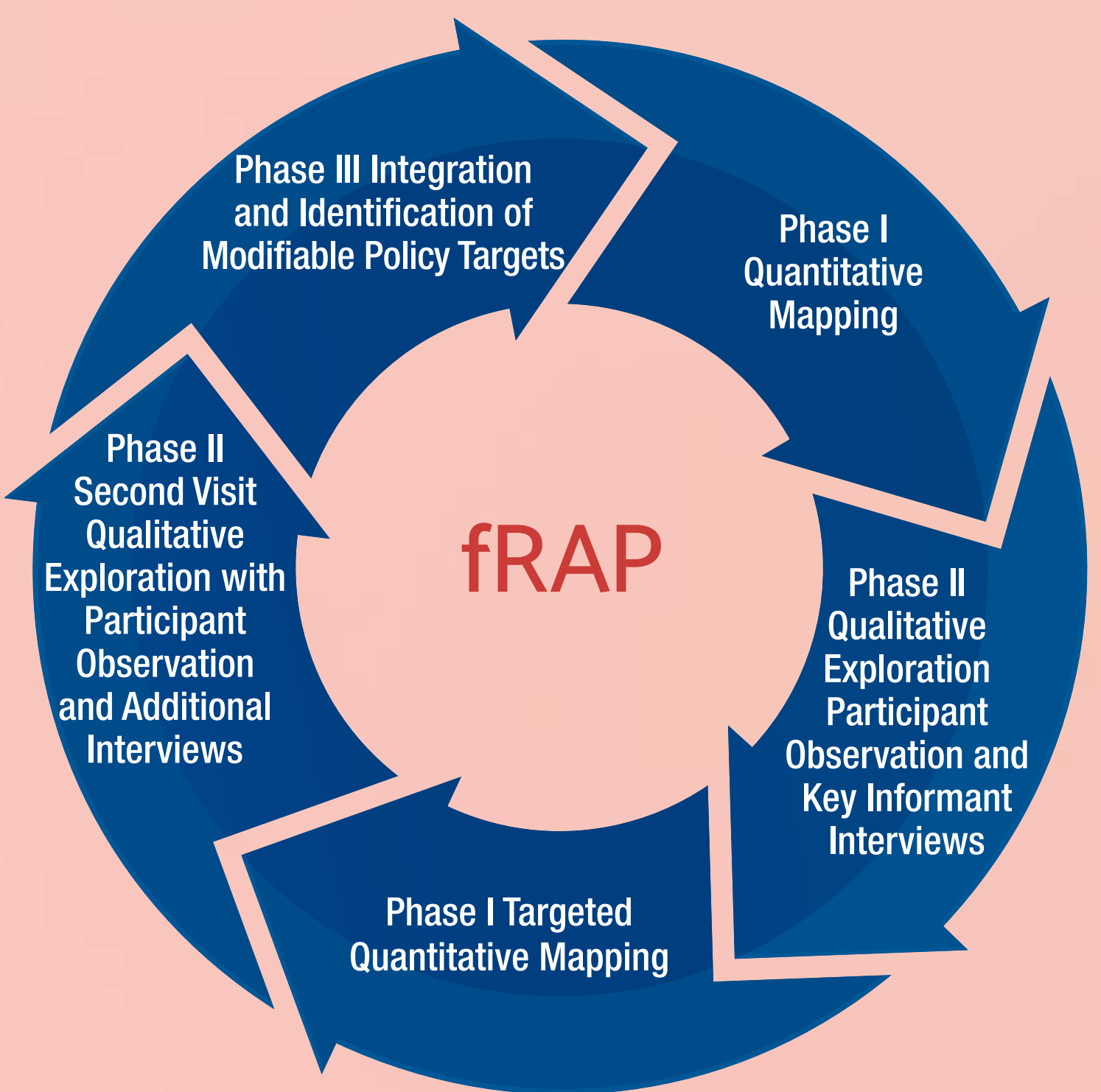
- Cross comparison of themes within a county across multiple levels and across counties within levels
- See results, right ►

CONCLUSIONS/NEXT STEPS

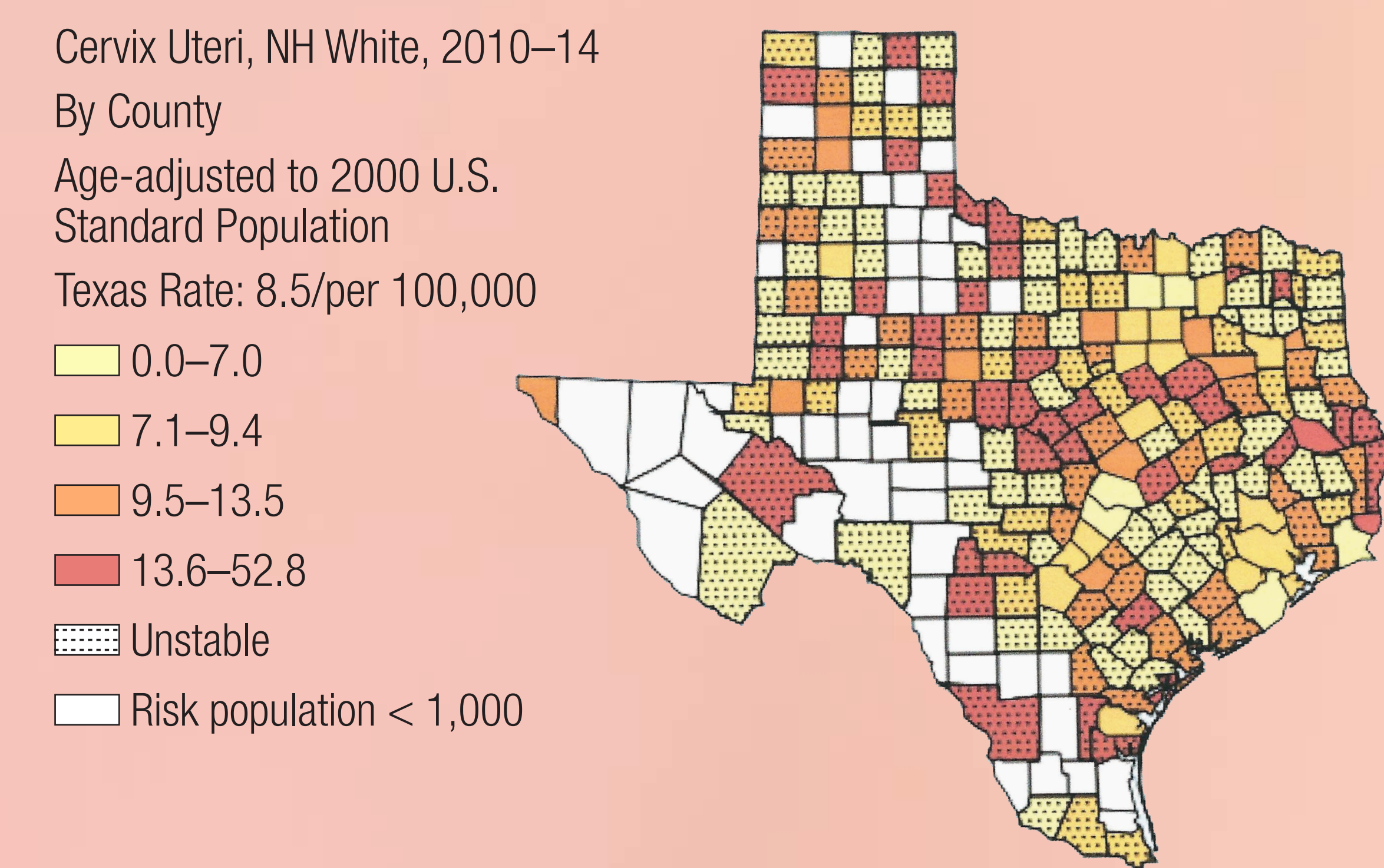
- Next stages of fRAP include evaluation of modifiable features found for possible policy change targets to address disparities in care.

► In 3 Texas counties, differences in community, medical and policy features affect cervical cancer survivorship in Hispanic women.

► Higher levels of community engagement for survivorship care, alongside more supportive medical and payer environments for undocumented immigrants, may improve cervical cancer outcomes in Hispanic women.



AGE-ADJUSTED INVASIVE CANCER INCIDENCE RATES IN TEXAS



Total Population	Dallas County 2,618,148	Tarrant County 2,054,475	Bexar County 1,958,578	Texas 28,304,596
Cervical Cancer Mortality Rate - Hispanic (2009–13)*	3.7%	5.2%	3.4%	3.3%
Cervical Cancer Mortality Rate – White Non-Hispanic (2009–13)*	3.0%	2.6%	1.7%	2.3%
Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate – Hispanic (2009–13)**	13.8%	13.3%	11.1%	11.2%
Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate – White Non-Hispanic (2009–13) **	9.1%	8.1%	8.4%	8.3%

SOURCE: National Cancer Institute, State Cancer Profiles <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/index.html>
*Mortality Rates are Age-Adjusted, Annual per 100,000 **Incidence Rates are Age-Adjusted, Annual Cases per 100,000

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Lehigh Valley Health Network and Rutgers Robert Wood Johnson Medical School
Funding: NIH Grant #3R01CA176545-02S1 and ACS Grant CCCDA-17-100-01
Cancer map provided by the Texas Cancer Registry, Cancer Epidemiology and Surveillance Branch, Texas Department of State Health Services, 1100 West 49th Street, Austin, TX 78756, <https://www.dshs.texas.gov/tcr/>.