Lehigh Valley Health Network

Department of Family Medicine

#### Using fRAP Mixed Methodology to Identify Multi-Level Policy Levers That Could Improve Cervical Cancer Disparities in US Hispanic Women

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# Using fRAP Mixed Methodology to Identify Multi-Level Policy Levers That Could Improve Cervical Cancer Disparities in US Hispanic Women

#### ntroduction

 Cervical cancer is preventable and curable, ye Hispanic populations in certain areas of the country have higher mortality rates from invasiv cervical cancer than non-Hispanic white wome

### Methods

- A mixed methods study utilizing fRAP (focused Rapid Assessment Process)
- Multi-level investigation (community, medical, policy level) using GIS mapping to identify area of interest for qualitative participant observation interviews, focus groups
- Goal of fRAP to uncover modifiable differences in cervical cancer care and survivorship contributing to mortality disparities seen between counties.

## Dataset

- Quantitative geocoding of cervical cancer case (1995-2015) to ZCTA level in three Texas counting Bexar, Dallas, Tarrant
- Qualitative interviews with 39 key informants from three levels of interest - community, med and policy

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IRB approved by 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/.

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et	In 3 Texas counties, multi
sive nen.	cervical cancer survivorship
ed	may contribute to existir
eas on,	Policy Change Targets
ЭS	1) Undocumented Immigra
	Medical Care
ses ties,	2) Differences in Delivery c
	Cervical Cancer Care de
dical	insurance type
	3) Accessibility of preventation
nding:	(PAP smears) and follow
ch,	earlier stages of disease

i-level differences affect ip in Hispanic women and ing mortality disparities.

## ts Identified by fRAP:

ant Lack of Access to

- of Standard of Care for ependent on region and
- ative cancer screenings -up colposcopies at

Integration and Identification of Modifiable **Policy Targets** 

Second Visit Qualitative **Exploration** with Participant Observation and additional Interviews

**fRAP** 

Targeted Quantitative Mapping

Qualitative Exploration Participant **Observation and** Key Informant Interviews

Exploratory

Quantitative

Mapping

## Results

 Facilitators of Cervical Cancer Survivorship Care in Low Disparity County:

 Higher levels of community engagement for survivorship care

 More supportive medical and payer environments for undocumented immigrants

 Barriers of Cervical Cancer Survivorship Care in High Disparity County:

 Lack of insurance and access to equal cancer treatments for undocumented women

Highly polarized political environment

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