MISSING IN ACTION:
Ethnic Groups in Cancer Screening

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April 20, 2005
Cancer Screening

- Tests done on “normal” people to find hidden disease
- People with symptoms need **diagnostic** tests
- Cancer screening is for your body like an oil change is for your car
Why Is Screening Important?

- Find cancer early before it starts to spread
- Improve survival
Colorectal Cancer
5-Year Relative Survival Probabilities, 1995-2000

Survival Probability (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ALL STAGES</th>
<th>LOCALIZED</th>
<th>REGIONAL</th>
<th>DISTANT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALL RACES</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>10</td>
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Five Year Survival among Filipino Americans with Cancer

Number of Filipino Americans who survive 5 years or longer for every 10 Filipino Americans who get the above cancers.
What screening tests are recommended?
Breast Cancer Screening

- Mammography Screening
  - Yearly, starting at age 40
Cervical Cancer Screening

- Pap test once a year
Colorectal Cancer Screening

- Stool Blood Test: Once a year beginning at age 50
Colorectal Cancer Screening

- Flexible Sigmoidoscopy: once every 5 years beginning at age 50
Colorectal Cancer Screening

- Colonoscopy: once every 10 years beginning at age 50
Prostate Cancer Screening

Men over 50 yrs should discuss the following tests with their doctor:

- Digital Rectal Examination
- Prostate-Specific Antigen Test
Which Groups are Missing in Action?
Colorectal Cancer Screening* by Californians
Age 50 and Over by Race/Ethnicity, CHIS 2001

* stool blood test in the past year; sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past 5 years.

Colorectal Cancer Screening* by Californians
Age 50 and Over by Asian Ethnic Subgroup, CHIS 2001

* stool blood test in the past year; sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past 5 years.

Colorectal Cancer Screening* among Low-Income Filipino Age 50 and Over

* stool blood test in the past year; sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past 5 years.

Mammography Utilization by Asymptomatic Women
Age 40 and Over in California by Race/Ethnicity, CHIS 2001

Mammography Utilization by Asian Ethnic Subgroups
Age 40 and Over in California by Race/Ethnicity, CHIS 2001

PERCENT UTILIZATION (%)

MAMMOGRAM IN PAST TWO YEARS

WHITES | JAPANESE | FILIPINO | CHINESE | KOREAN
---|---|---|---|---
78 | 76 | 72 | 65 | 53

Mammography Utilization among Korean Americans with Limited English Proficiency
Age 40 and Over in California by Race/Ethnicity, CHIS 2001

PERCENT UTILIZATION (%)

WHITES
KOREAN (English Proficient)
KOREAN (Limited English Proficient)
LOW-INCOME KOREAN WOMEN IN LA (Maxwell et al., 2000)

MAMMOGRAM IN PAST TWO YEARS

78
64
45
40

Lowest Screening Rates Among...

- Uninsured
- Low income
- Non-English speaking
- Recent immigrants
- No usual source of care
Ways to Increase Cancer Screening

- Increase cancer awareness
- Change social norms
- Make free or low-cost screening tests available
- Work with communities to design screening programs that work!
- Conduct research studies to demonstrate what programs are effective.