

Colorectal Cancer Summary

prepared for

The Northern Virginia Colorectal Cancer Roundtable

presented on

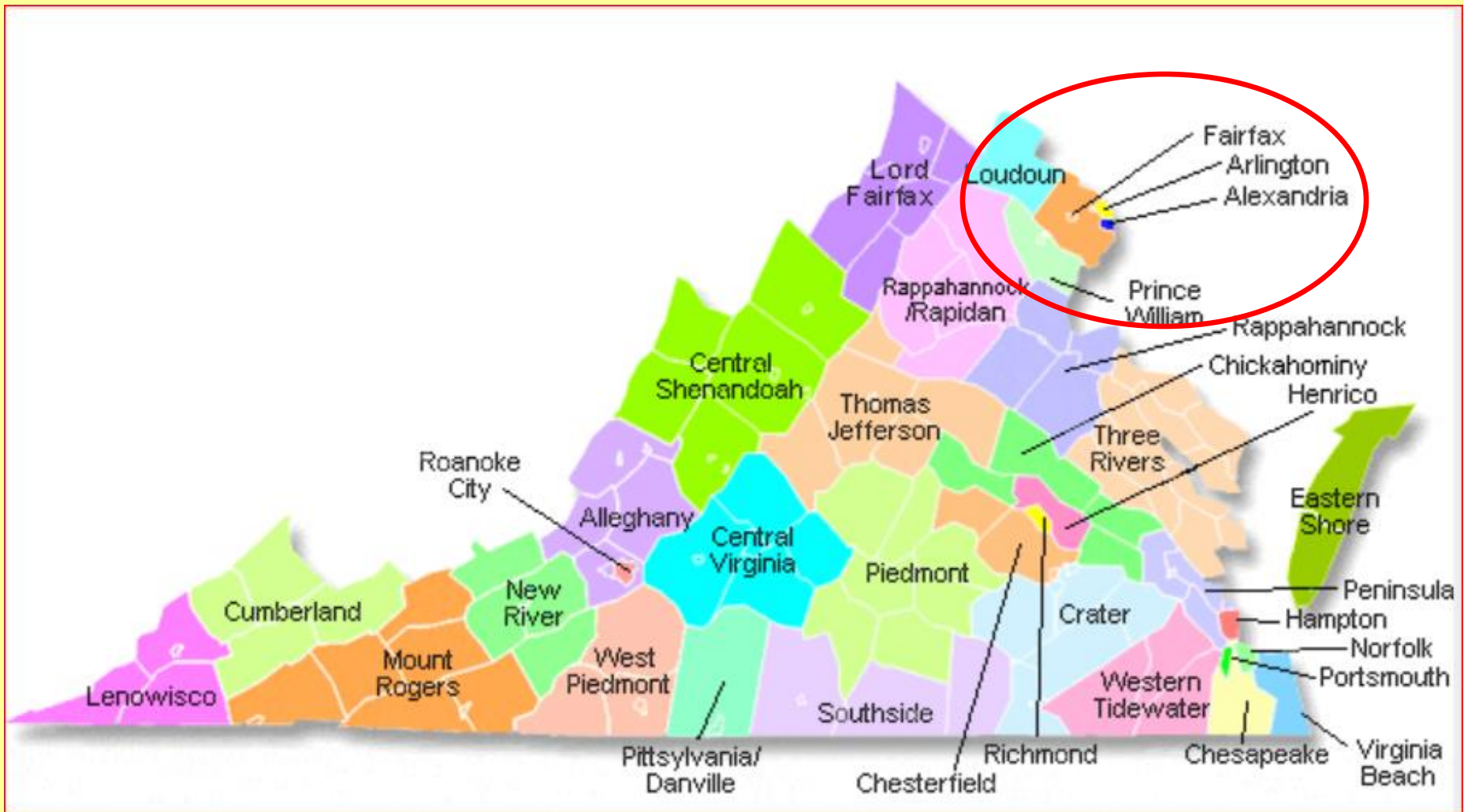
April 26, 2016

for the

National Colorectal Cancer Round Table's
80 by 18 Campaign

If...
we can achieve
80% screening by **2018**,
we can prevent
6,662 cases and **4,882 deaths**
...by 2030.

Virginia Health Districts



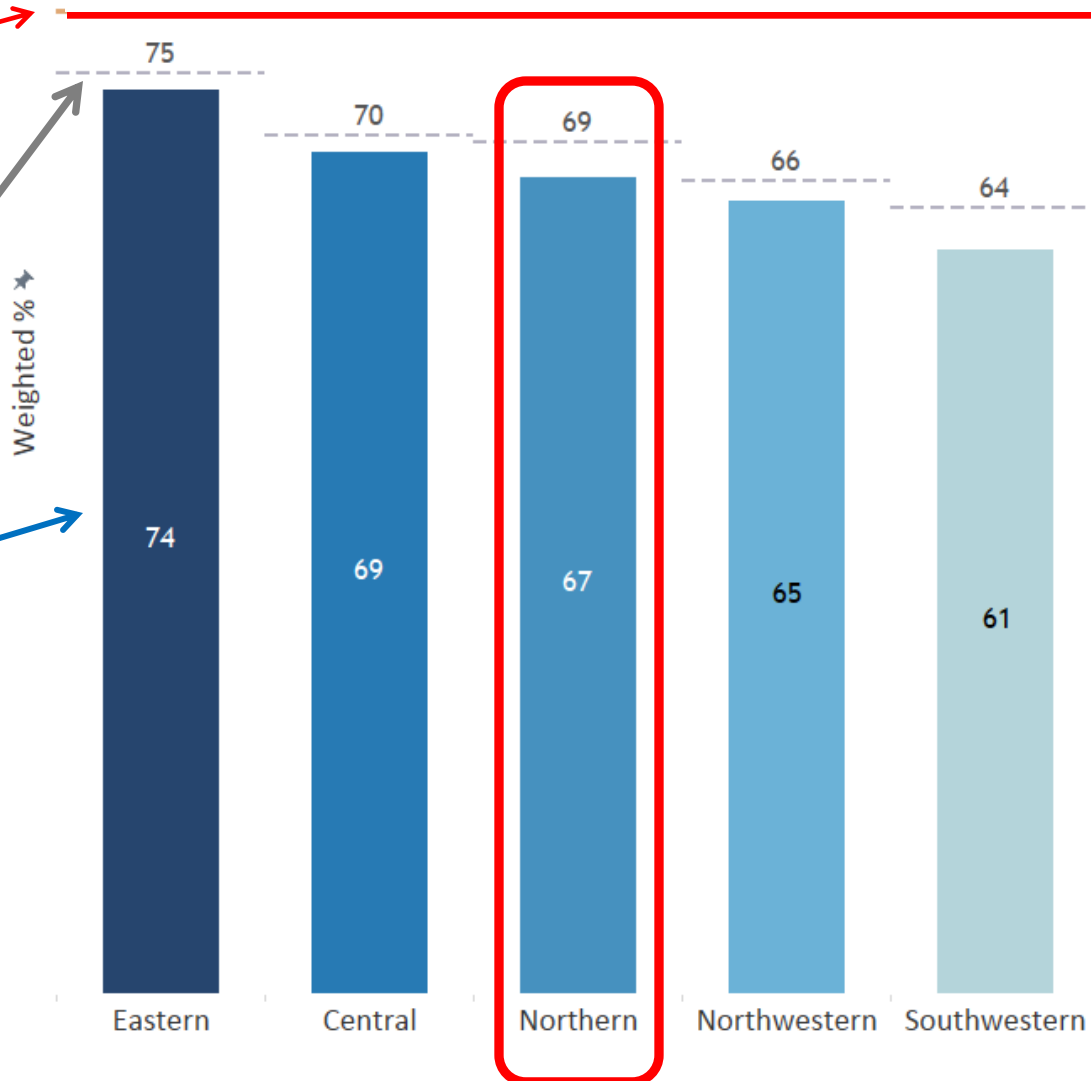
The red oval roughly approximates the VDH Northern Health Region (very roughly)



Colorectal Cancer Screening by Region

80 % goal by 2018

- **All Health Regions** (HR) were **under the 80% goal for adults aged 50 to 75 in 2014** (self-reporting *USPSTF* recommend screening).
- – Grey dashes are the **percents** of adults 50 to 75 who **reported USPSTF recommended colorectal screening**.
- **Blue bars** are the **percents** of adults 50 to 75 **reporting having a colonoscopy in the past 10 years**.



Data source: Virginia Department of Health, Division of Policy and Evaluation, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, 2014. Weighted counts and weighted percentages are weighted to population characteristics. Responses of don't know/not sure, refused, or missing were removed from the numerator and denominator in all estimates.



Colorectal Cancer Screening in Virginia

- In 2014, **66.9%** of Virginia adults 50-75 years reported a **colonoscopy** in the past 10 years.
- In 2014, **69.1%** reported U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) **recommended screening**.
- Colorectal screening percentages:
 - Similar for**
 - Race,
 - Ethnicity.
 - Increases with**
 - Age,
 - Income,
 - Education.

(What's a 95% Confidence Interval?)

Demographic Characteristics	Had Colonoscopy in the past 10 Years		Had USPSTF Recommended Colorectal Screening	
	%	95% Confidence Interval	%	95% Confidence Interval
Virginia Total	66.9	(65.1 -68.8)	69.1	(67.3-70.9)
Age				
50-59	60.1	(57.2 -63.0)	62.0	(59.2-64.9)
60-69	72.2	(69.5 -74.8)	74.4	(71.8-76.9)
70-75	76.1	(72.3 -79.9)	78.7	(75.2-82.3)
Gender				
Male	64.4	(61.5 -67.2)	66.4	(63.5-69.2)
Female	69.3	(67.0 -71.5)	71.6	(69.4-73.8)
Race/Ethnicity				
White non-Hispanic	68	(66.1 -70.0)	70.0	(68.0-71.9)
Black non-Hispanic	64.2	(59.3 -69.1)	66.7	(61.8-71.9)
Other non-Hispanic	64.3	(55.1 -73.5)	68.1	(59.3-76.9)
Hispanic	63.5	(50.2 -76.8)	66.2	(53.3-79.1)
Household Income				
\$15,000 or less	46.7	(39.2 -54.2)	47.9	(40.3-55.4)
\$15,000 - \$25,000	56.1	(50.7 -61.5)	60.1	(54.7-65.5)
\$25,000 - \$35,000	65.8	(59.4 -72.2)	67.6	(61.2-74.0)
\$35,000 - \$50,000	66	(60.7 -71.3)	68.6	(63.3-73.8)
\$50,000 or more	73.3	(70.9 -75.7)	75.1	(72.7-77.4)
Education				
< H.S.	47.8	(41.2 -54.4)	49.3	(42.7-56.0)
H.S. or G.E.D.	62.8	(59.3 -66.3)	66.1	(62.7-69.5)
Some College	69.9	(66.5 -73.3)	72.1	(68.8-75.4)
College Graduate	74.8	(72.3 -77.3)	76.2	(73.8-78.6)

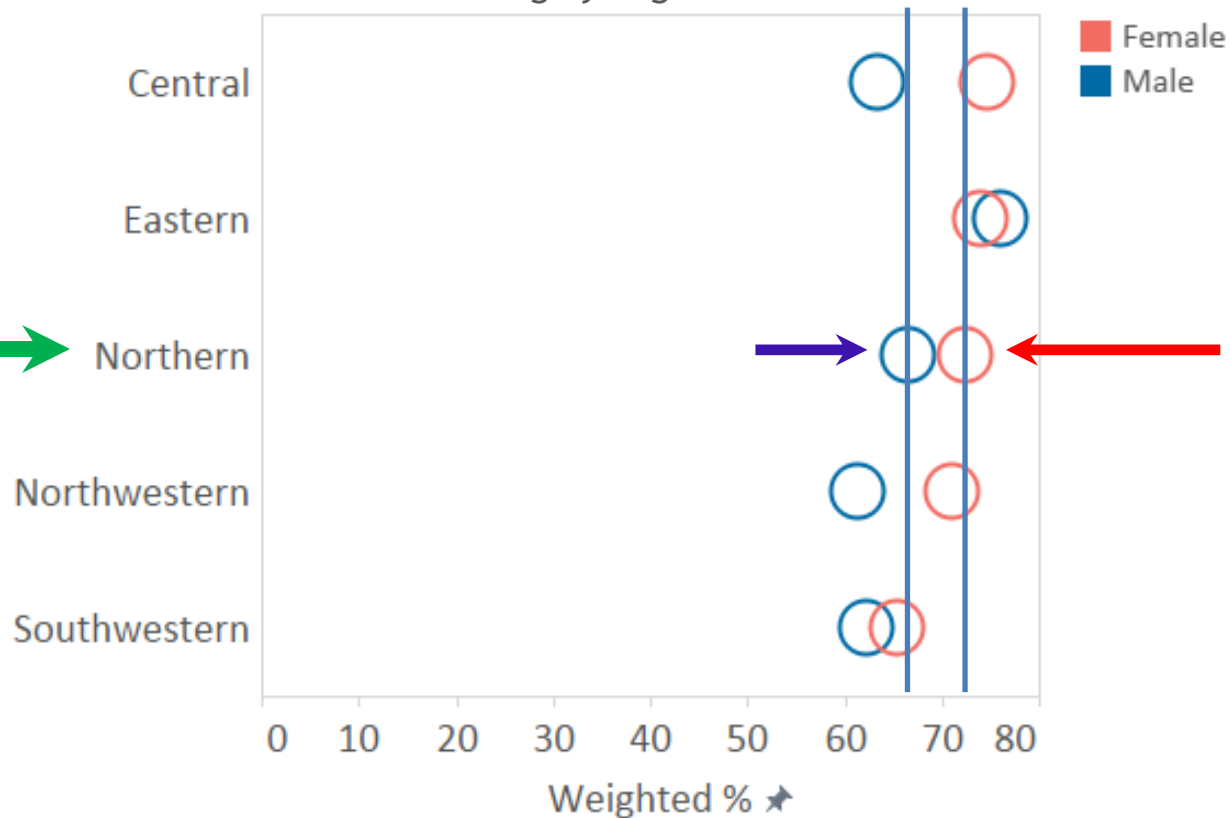


Colorectal Cancer Screening by Region- Adults 50 - 75

- In 2014, **Southwestern** region **females aged 50 to 75** reported **lower screening percentages** than females in **all other regions**.*
- In 2014, **Southwestern** region **males aged 50 to 75** reported **lower screening percentages** than males in **all health regions except North-western** *.



Had USPSTF Recommended Colorectal Screening by Region and Sex



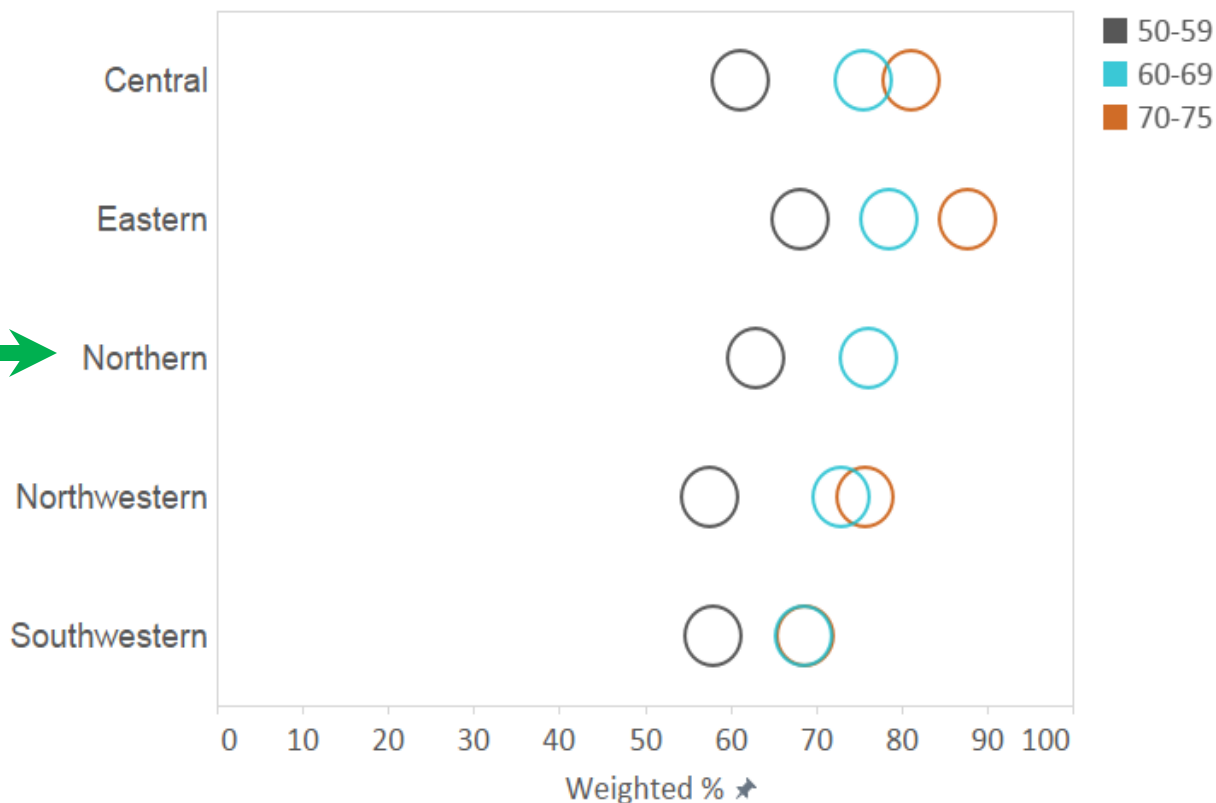
* USPSTF recommended screening. Data source: Virginia Department of Health, Division of Policy and Evaluation, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, 2014. Weighted counts and weighted percentages are weighted to population characteristics. Responses of don't know/not sure, refused, or missing were removed from the numerator and denominator in all estimates.



Colorectal Cancer Screening by Region and Age Group

- In 2014, **Southwestern** region adults **50 to 59** reported **lower screening percentages** than adults 50-59 in all regions except North-western.*
- In 2014, **Southwestern** region adults **60 to 69** reported **lower screening percentages** than adults 60-69 in the Central, Eastern, and Northern regions.
- (The Northern region adult **70 to 75** group is not included because the sample size is **too small**.)

Had USPSTF Recommended Colorectal Screening by Region and Age Category

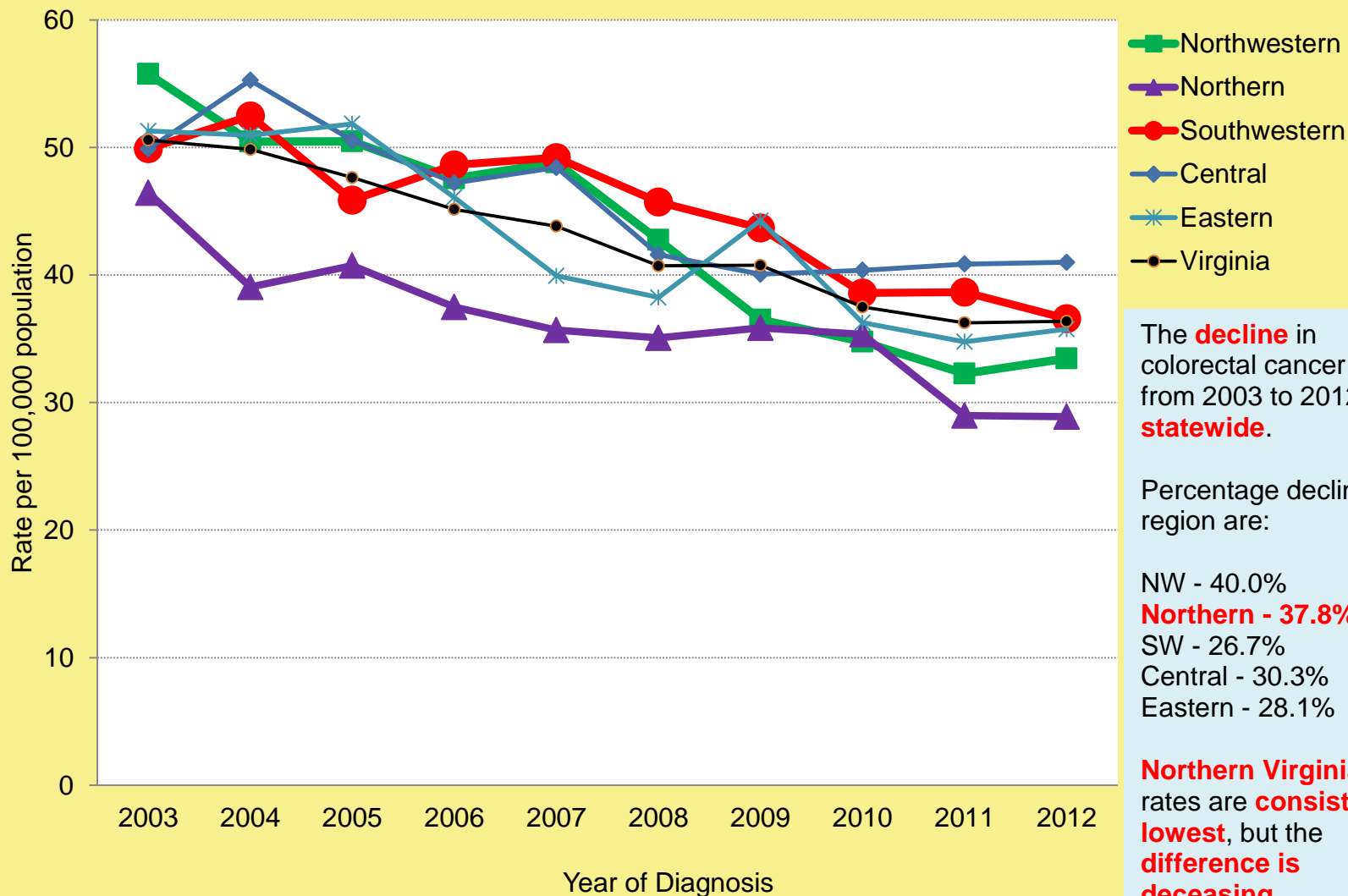


* USPSTF recommended screening Data source: Virginia Department of Health, Division of Policy and Evaluation, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, 2014. Weighted counts and weighted percentages are weighted to population characteristics. Responses of don't know/not sure, refused, or missing were removed from the numerator and denominator in all estimates.

Cancer Incidence Data and What the Numbers May Tell Us about Screening

What do falling incidence rates mean?

Age-Adjusted Malignant Colorectal Cancer Rate Comparison: Five Virginia Health Regions by Year of Diagnosis, 2003 - 2012



The **decline** in colorectal cancer rates from 2003 to 2012 **is statewide**.

Percentage declines by region are:

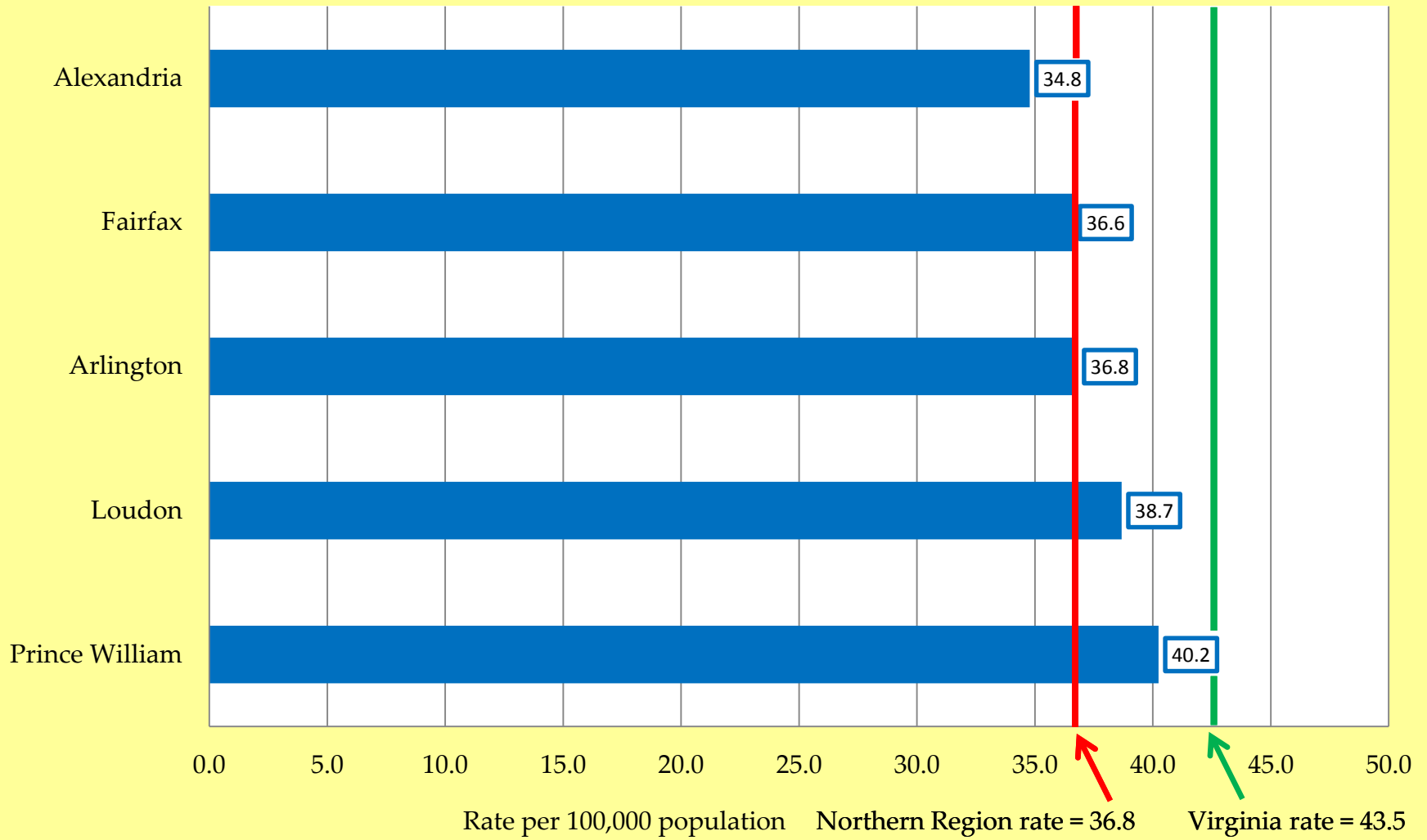
NW - 40.0%
Northern - 37.8%
 SW - 26.7%
 Central - 30.3%
 Eastern - 28.1%

Northern Virginia rates are **consistently lowest**, but the **difference is decreasing**.

Source: Virginia Cancer Registry, April 2016. Rates are adjusted to the 2000 US Census standard 19 age-group population.

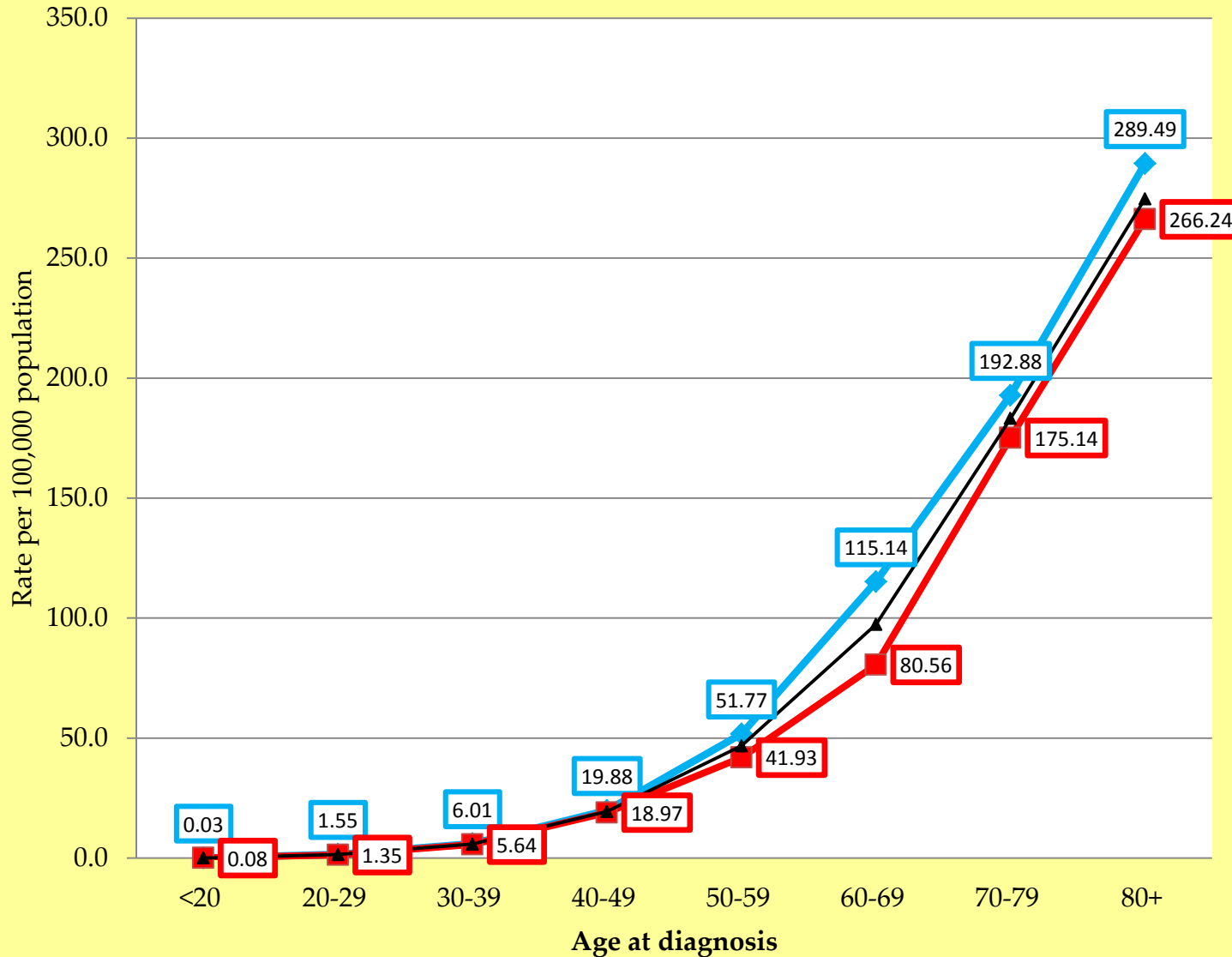
What do different rates say about screening effectiveness or need?

Age-Adjusted Malignant Colorectal Cancer Rates in the Northern Region of Virginia by Health District, for the Years 2003 - 2012



Who is most at risk so that screening can be targeted?

Age-Adjusted Malignant Colorectal Cancer Rates by Sex and Age, Northern Virginia Health Region, 2003 - 2012



- ◆ Male
- Female
- ▲ All

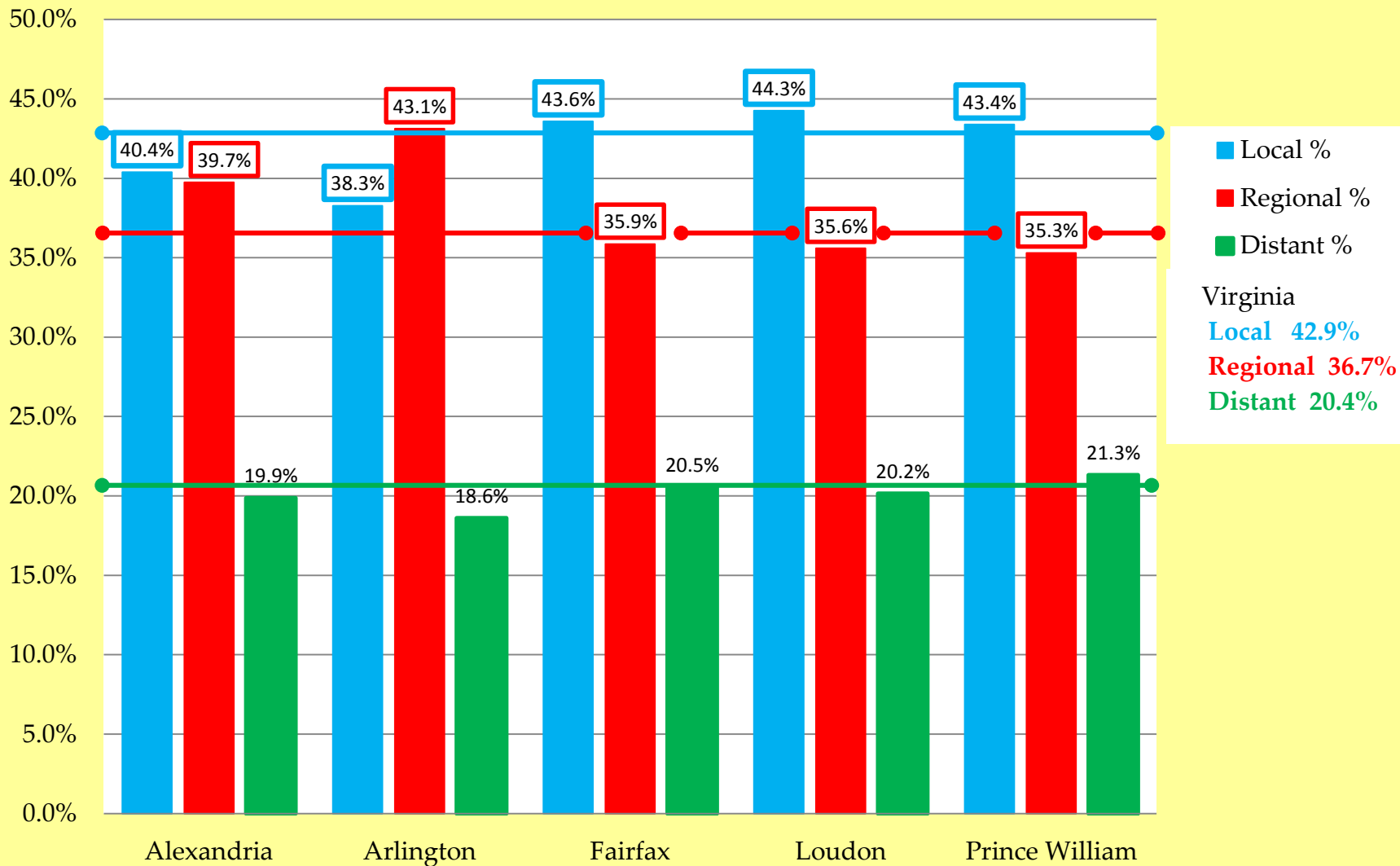
Northern Region overall **male rate** is about **14.5% higher than the female rate**; e.g., there are almost **115 male** cases for every **100 female** cases.

Overall rates:
Male = 39.9 / 100,000.
Female = 34.2 / 100,000.

What does stage at diagnosis reveal about risk?

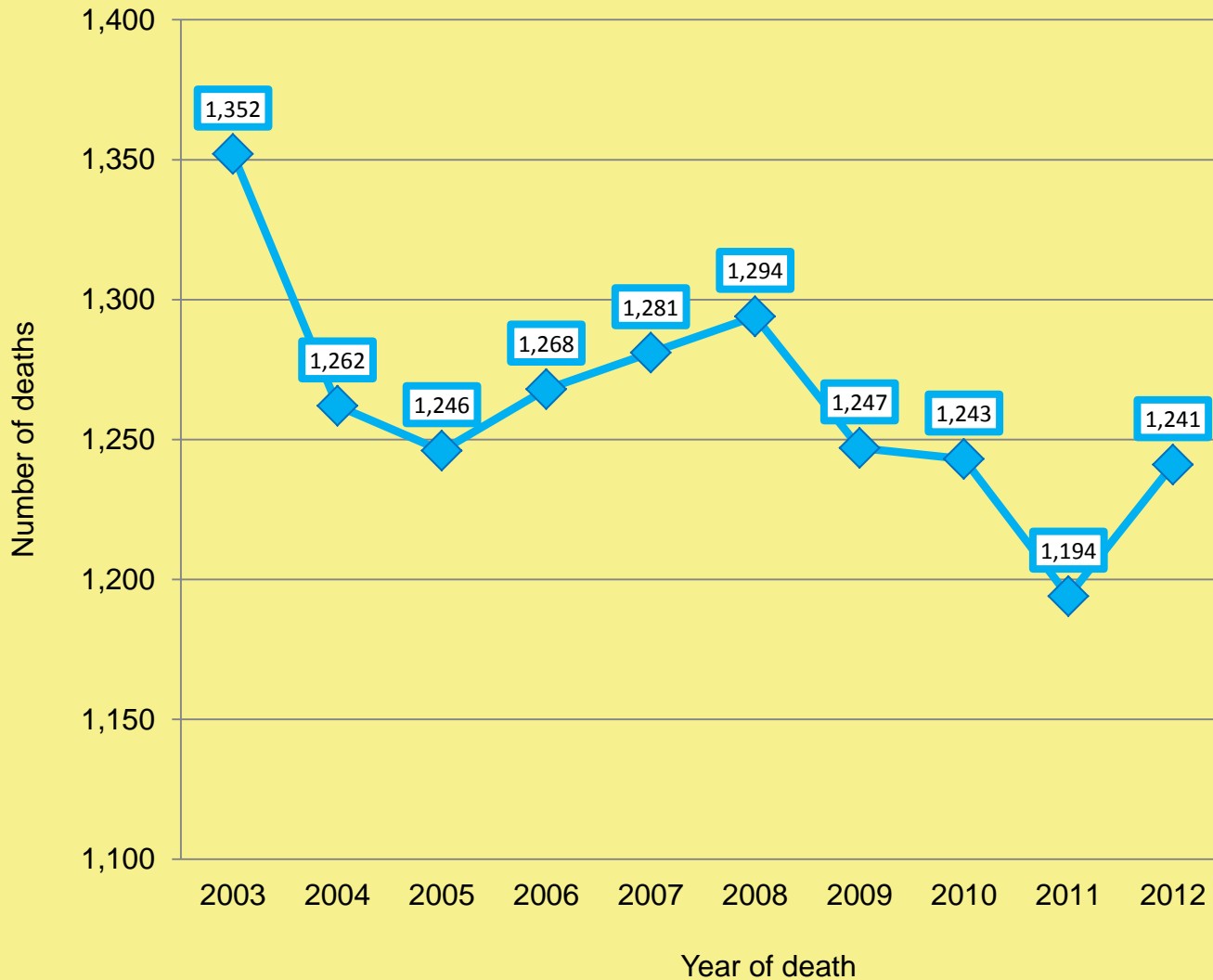
(My apologies; the next slide is very busy.)

Northern Virginia Malignant Colorectal Cancer by Stage at Diagnosis, by Health District, 2003 - 2012



Colorectal cancer mortality
in Virginia is declining.
Could it decline more quickly?

Total Colorectal Cancer Mortality by Year of Death, Virginia 2003 - 2012



- From 2003 to 2012, **deaths** due to colorectal cancer **declined close to 13%** in Virginia.

- The number of **deaths declined almost 16 each year**, on average.

- Although not quantified, **screening** for colorectal cancer must have **contributed to the decline**.

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