

# Colorectal Cancer Summary

prepared for

## The Southwestern Virginia Colorectal Cancer Roundtable

presented on

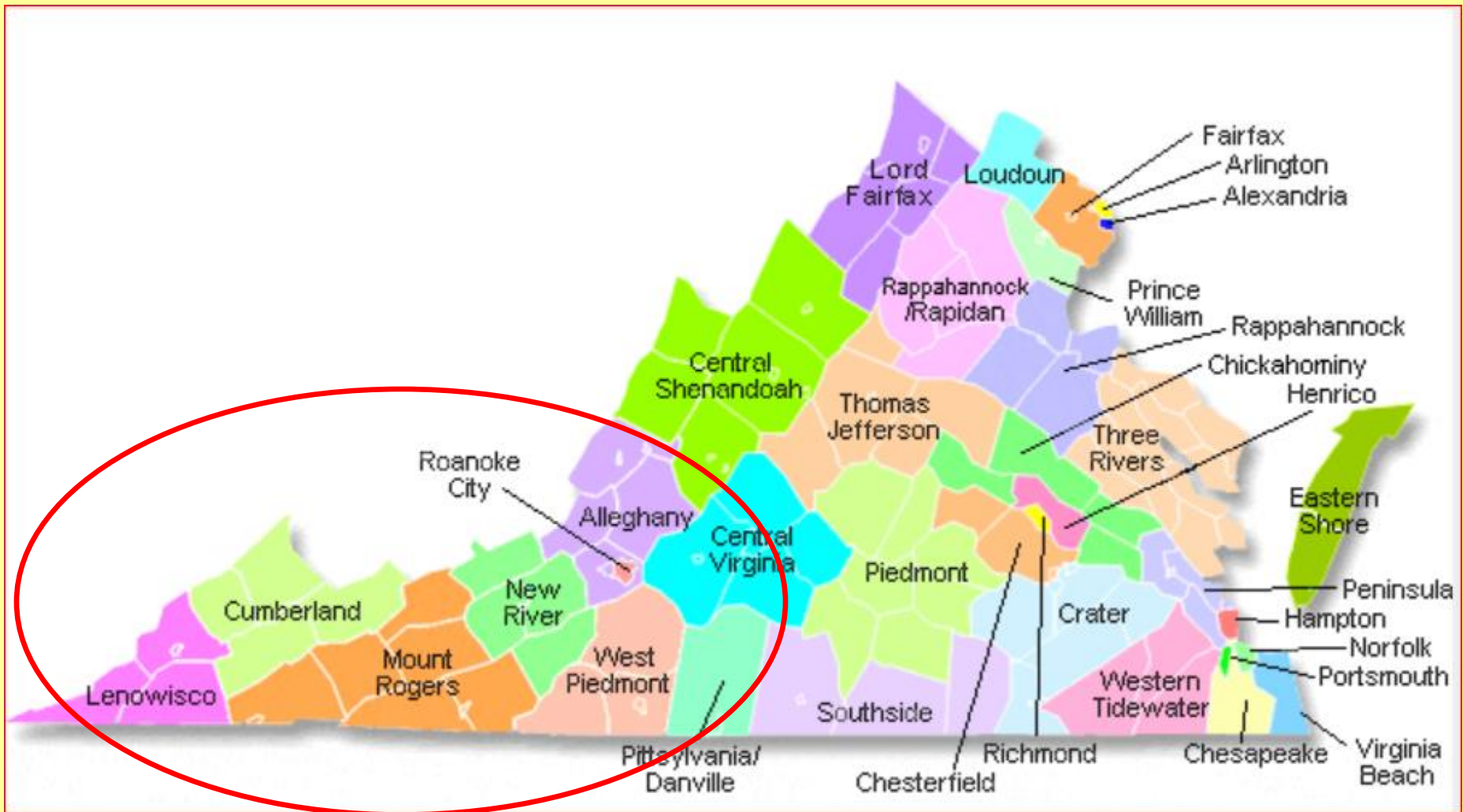
April 18, 2016

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 Southwestern Health Region (very roughly)



# 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.
  - **Increased 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
<b>Virginia Total</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>(65.1 -68.8)</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>(67.3-70.9)</b>
<b>Age</b>				
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)
<b>Gender</b>				
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)
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>				
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)
<b>Household Income</b>				
\$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)
<b>Education</b>				
< 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)

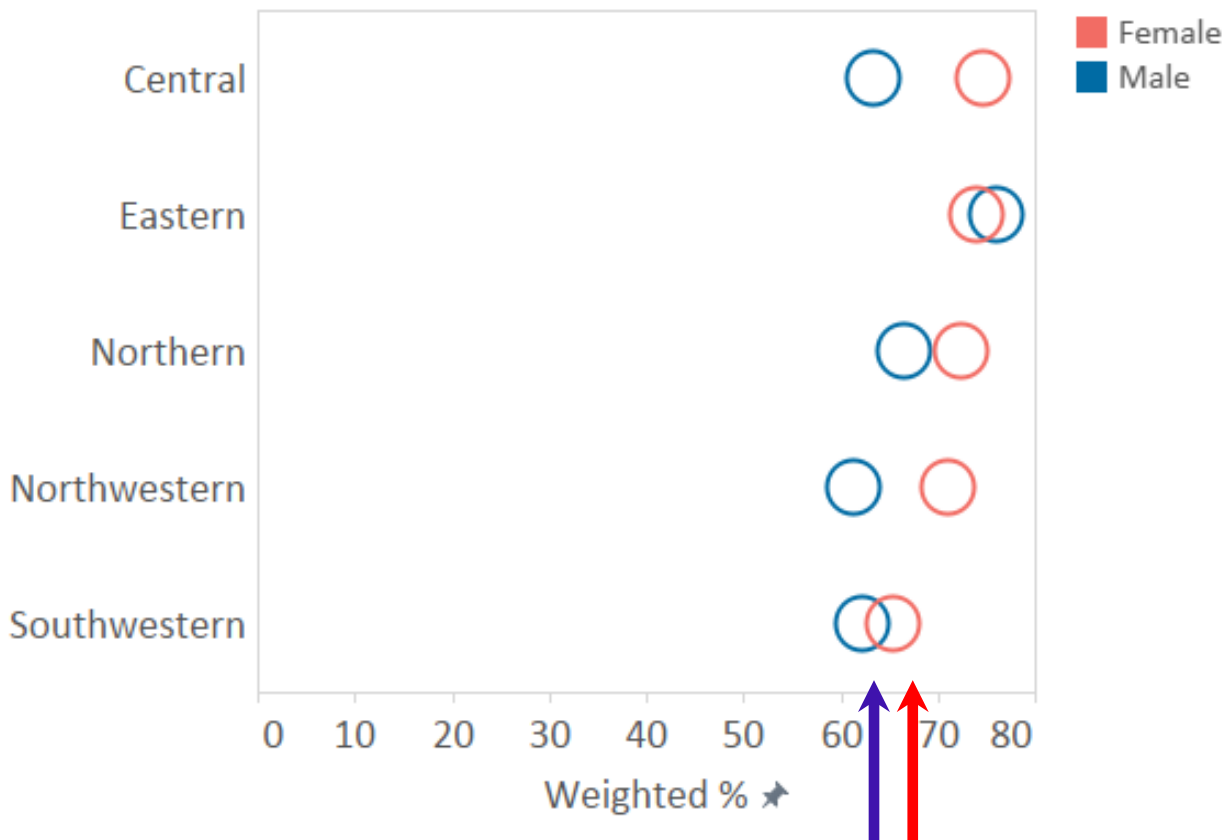


# Colorectal Cancer Screening by Region- Adults 50 - 75

- 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



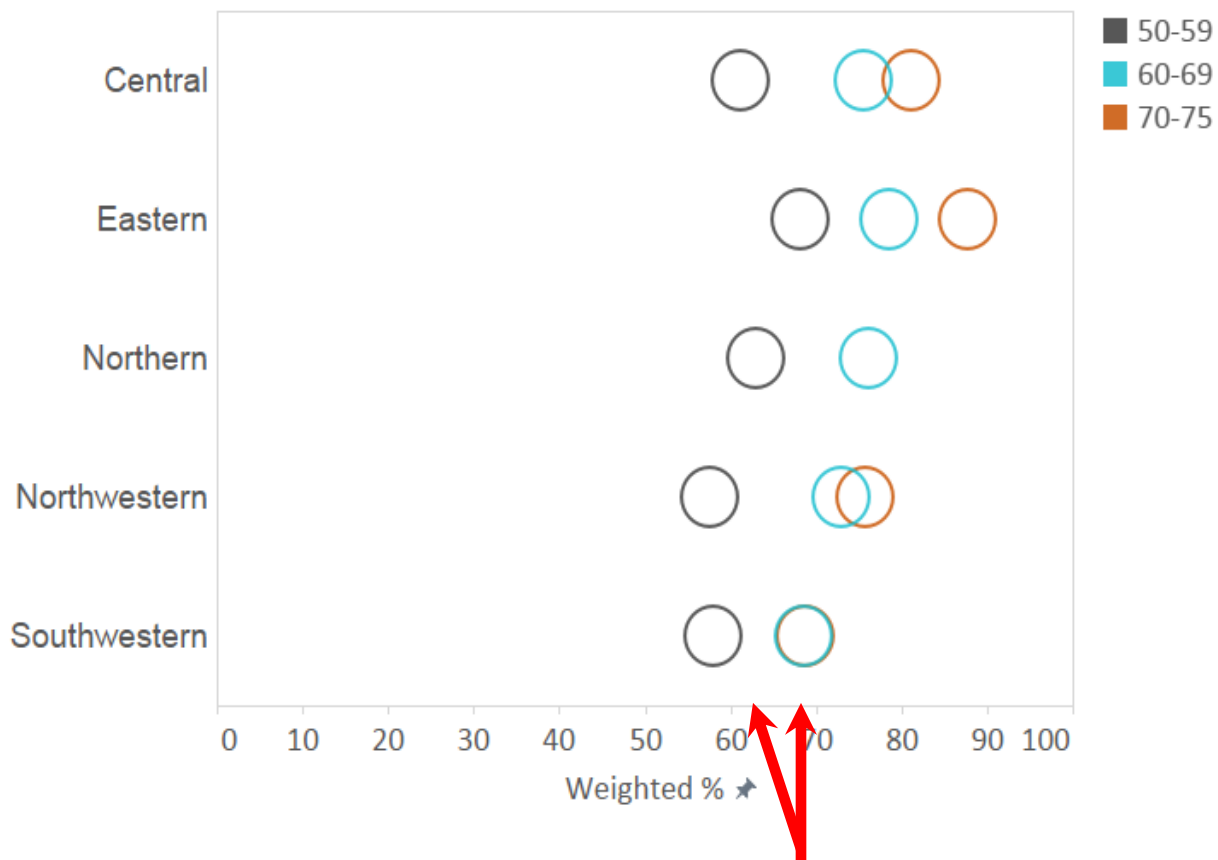
\* USPSTF recommended screening. Data source: Virginia Department of Health, Division of Policy and Evaluation, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey, 2014. Weighted counts and weighted percentages are weighted to population characteristics. Responses of don't know/not sure, refused, or missing 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 Southwestern 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



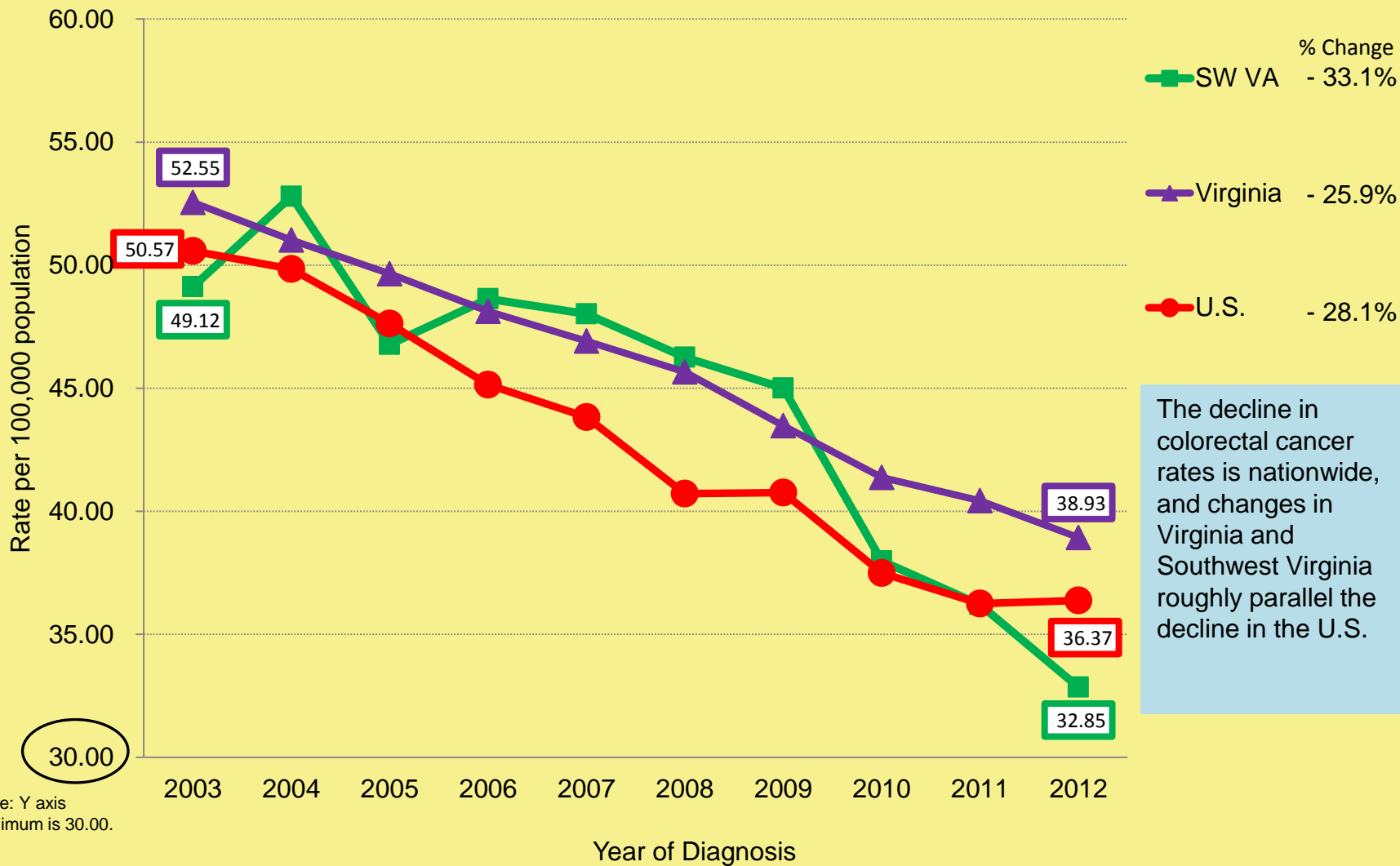
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# Cancer Incidence Data and What the Numbers May Tell Us about Screening

What do falling incidence rates mean?



## Age-Adjusted Malignant Colorectal Cancer Rate Comparison: SW Virginia, Virginia, and the U.S., by Year of Diagnosis, 2003 - 2012

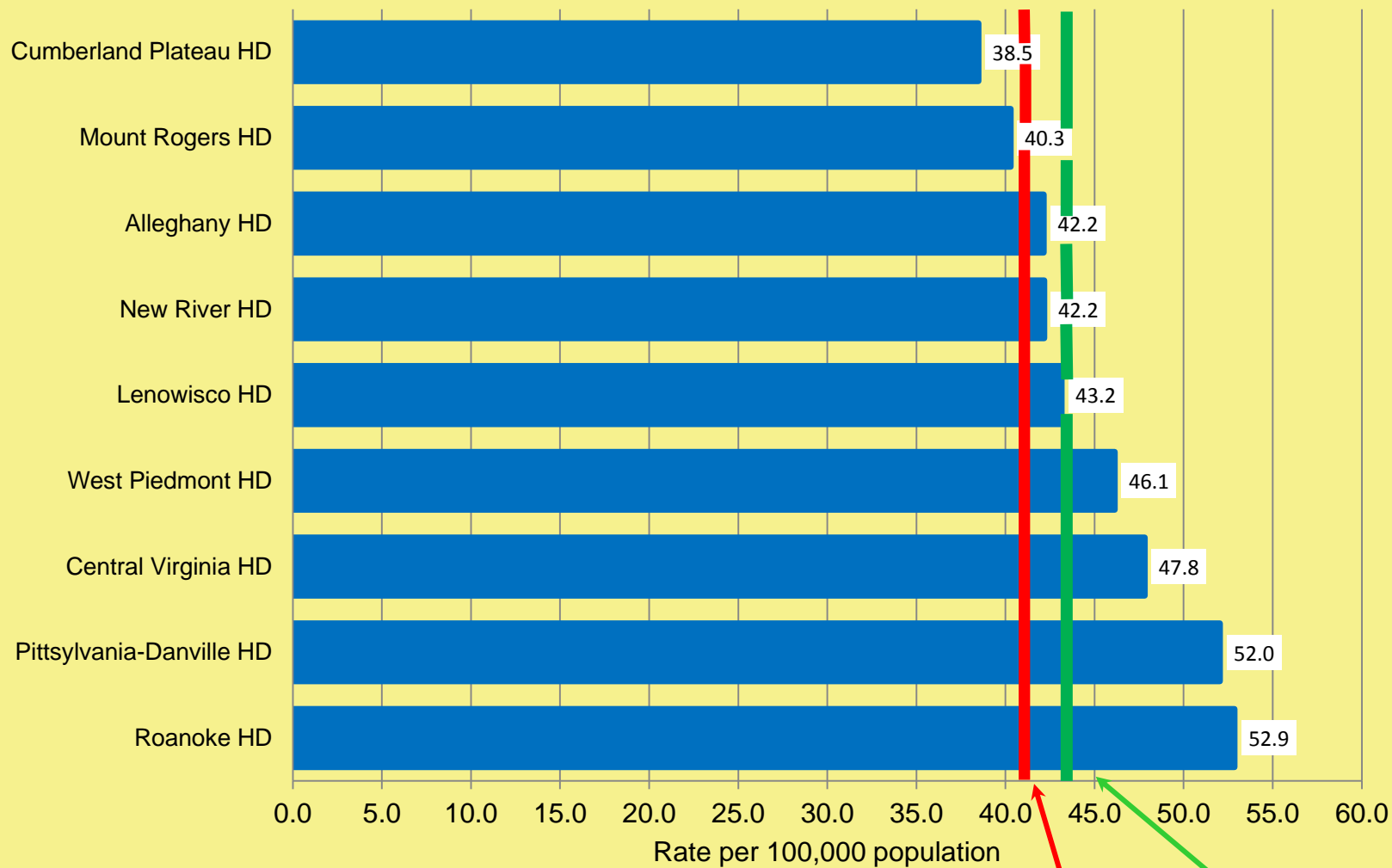


The decline in colorectal cancer rates is nationwide, and changes in Virginia and Southwest Virginia roughly parallel the decline in the U.S.

Source: US data: United States Cancer Statistics; Virginia data: 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 Southwest Region of Virginia by Health District for the Years 2003 - 2012

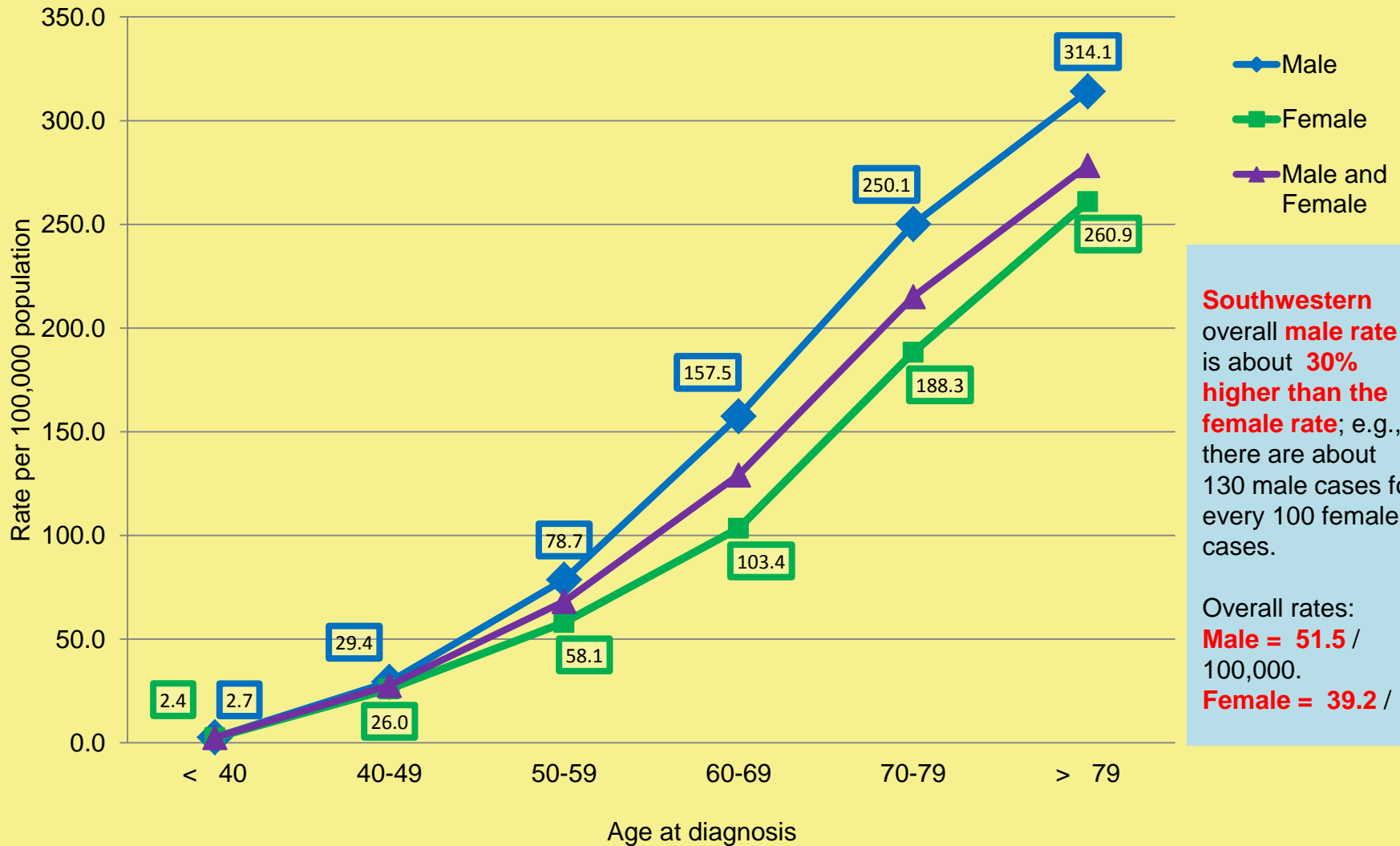


So  
 20 Source: Virginia Cancer Registry, March 2016. Rates are adjusted to the 2000 US Census standard 19 age-group population.

Virginia rate = 42.5, Southwest Region rate = 44.1

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

## Age-Adjusted Malignant Colorectal Cancer Rates by Sex and Age, Southwestern Region, Virginia, 2003 - 2012

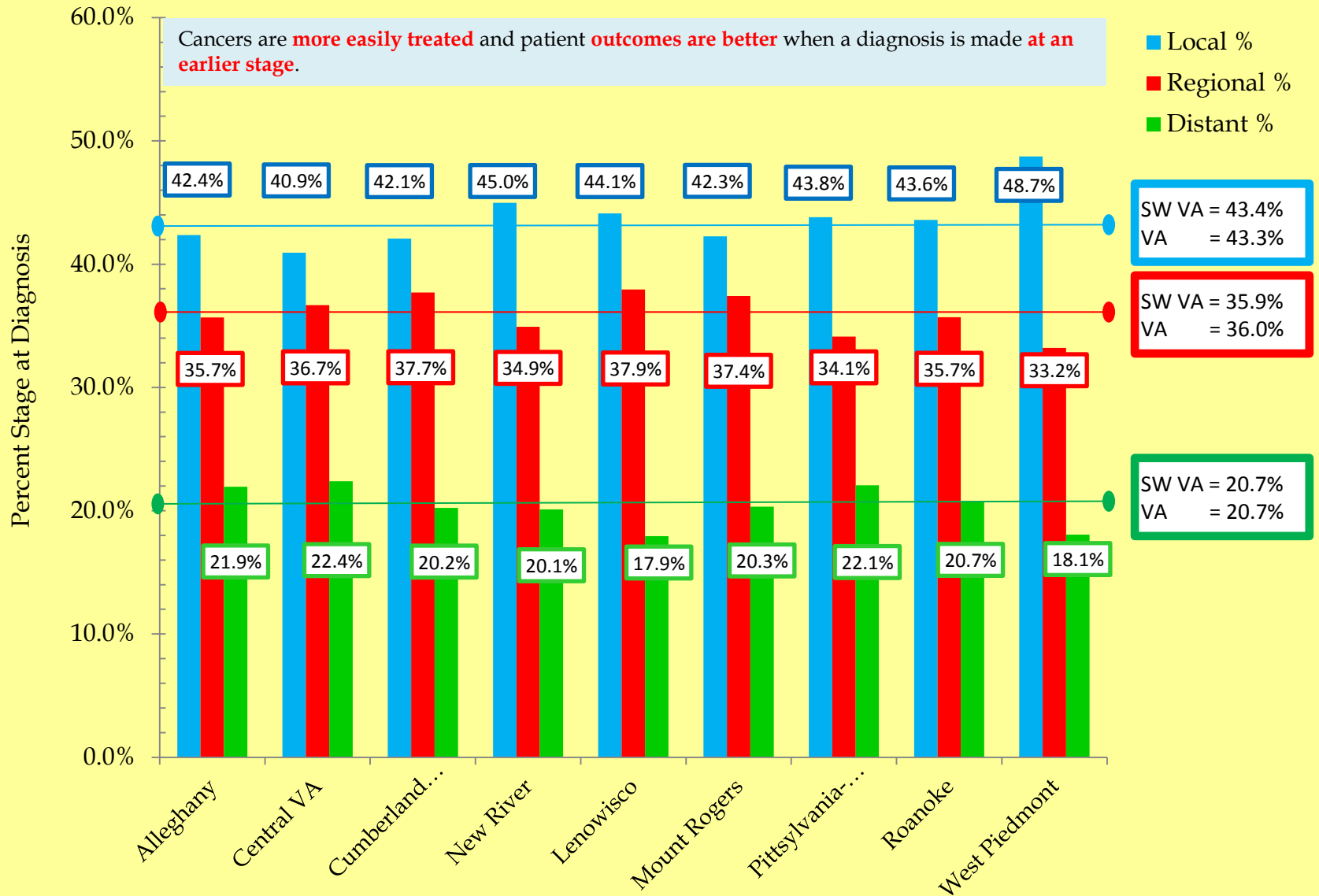


Source: Virginia Cancer Registry, April 2016. Rates are adjusted to the 2000 US Census standard 19 age-group population.

What does stage at diagnosis reveal?

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

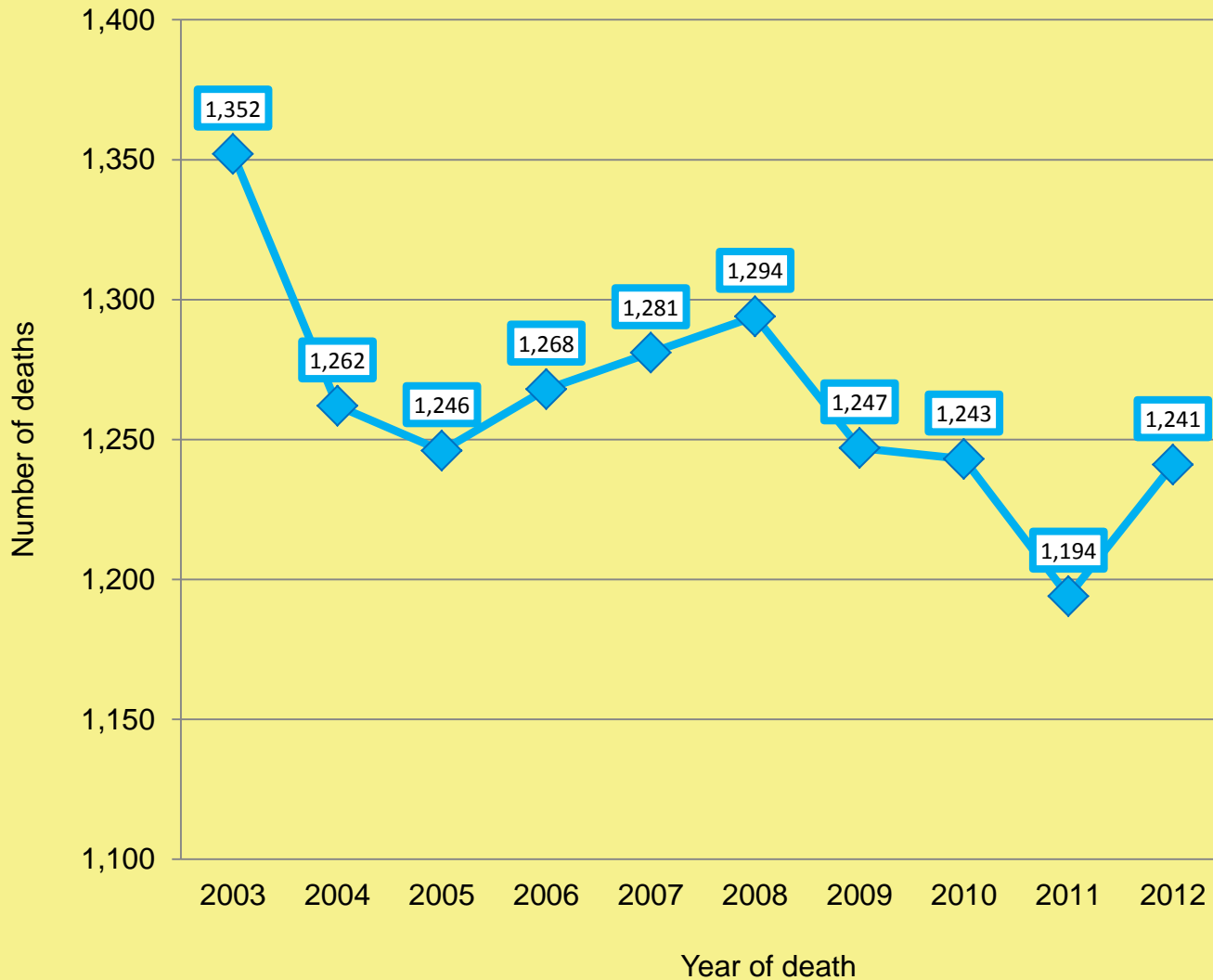
## Southwestern Virginia Malignant Colorectal Cancer by Stage at Diagnosis, Health District, Region, and State, 2003 - 2012



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



## 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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