



Culturally Proficient Strategies to Improve Cervical Cancer Screening among Hispanics

Lourdes Baezconde-Garbanati, PhD, MPH

Yaneth L. Rodriguez, Rosa Barahona,
Rhonda Ragab, Samantha Garcia, Teresa De Anda
Julie Lam, Irene Martinez, Genesis Gutierrez



Center for Health Equity in the Americas

**Institute for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Research, IPR
Department of Preventive Medicine, Keck School of Medicine of USC
University of Southern California**

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National Association of Chronic Disease Directors Cancer Council
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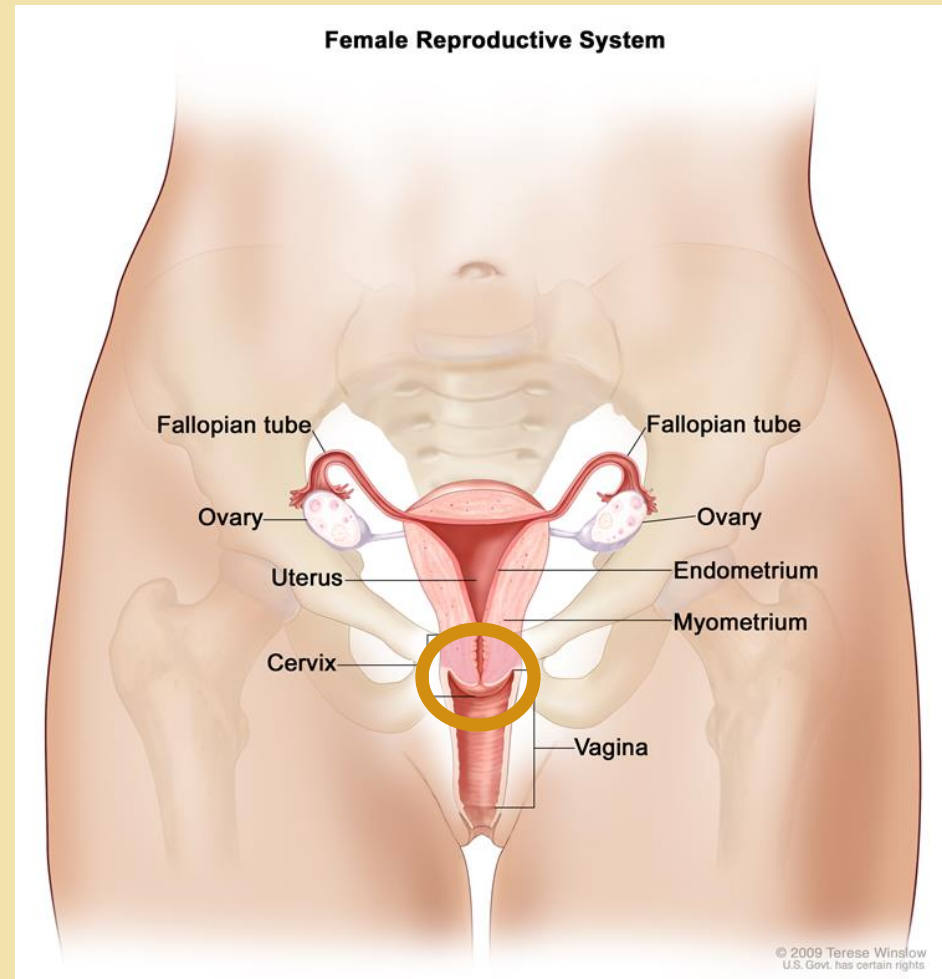
Presentation

- Provide an epidemiologic overview of cervical cancer and HPV infection globally and in the US
- Present Tamale Lesson, an example of cultural narrative as a strategy to prevent cervical cancer
- Present Es Tiempo, using an environmental cue as a culturally proficient strategy to prevent cervical cancer
- Lessons learned from development, implementation and evaluation of culturally proficient strategies
- Conclusions



Cervical Cancer

- Cervical cancer is a malignant tumor of the cervix
- It is found in the lowermost part of the uterus (womb)
- Can be controlled and prevented via regular Pap Smear screenings and DNA testing, and the HPV vaccine.



Source: National Cancer Institute (NCI) www.cancer.gov



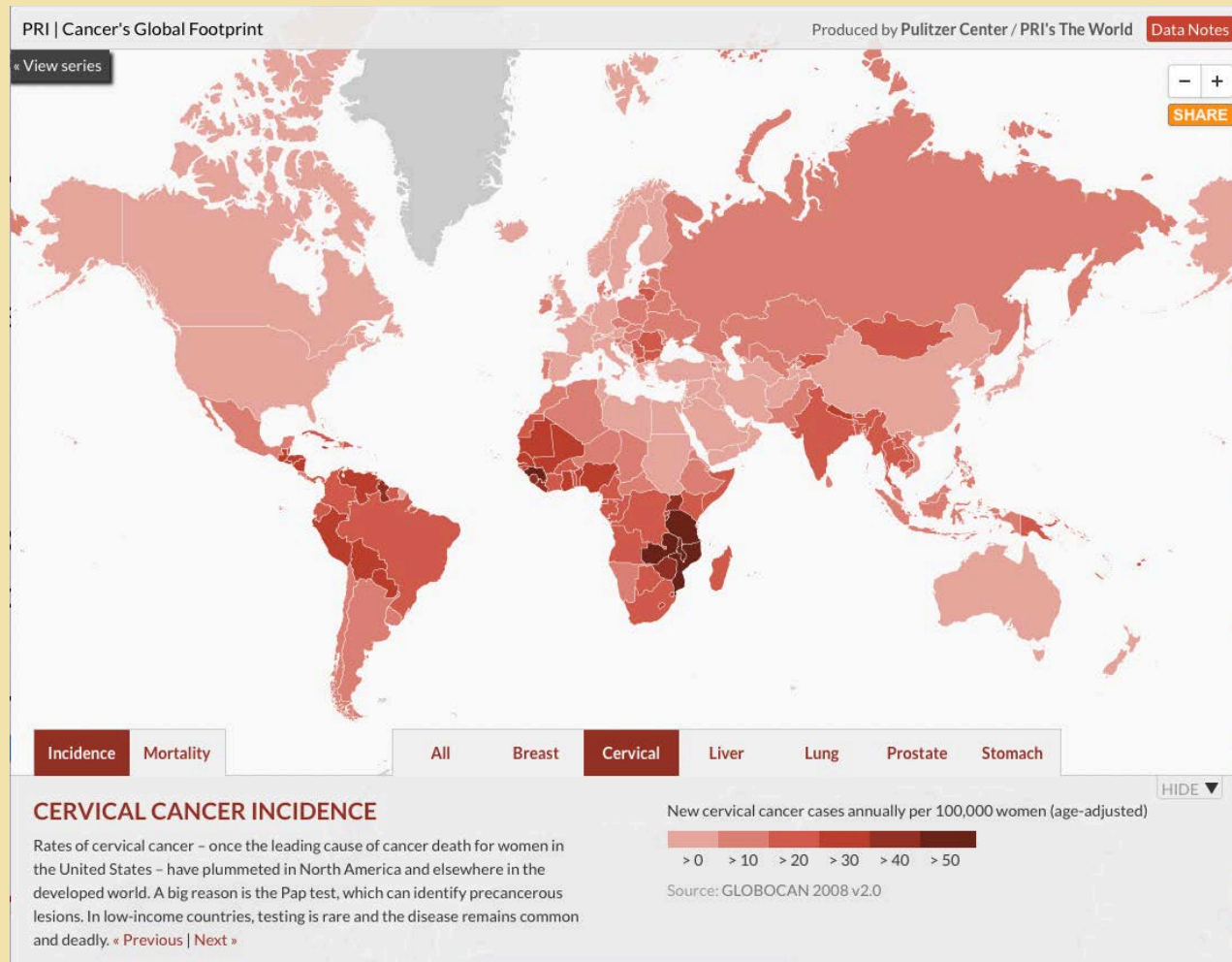
Global Impact of Cervical Cancer

- Cervical cancer is the 4th most common female cancer worldwide
- >500,000 cases diagnosed each year
- 260,000 deaths annually

Sources: Ferlay et al, 2012; Cancer's Global Footprint, 2015



Global Impact of Cervical Cancer



➤ **87% of deaths occur in developing nations**

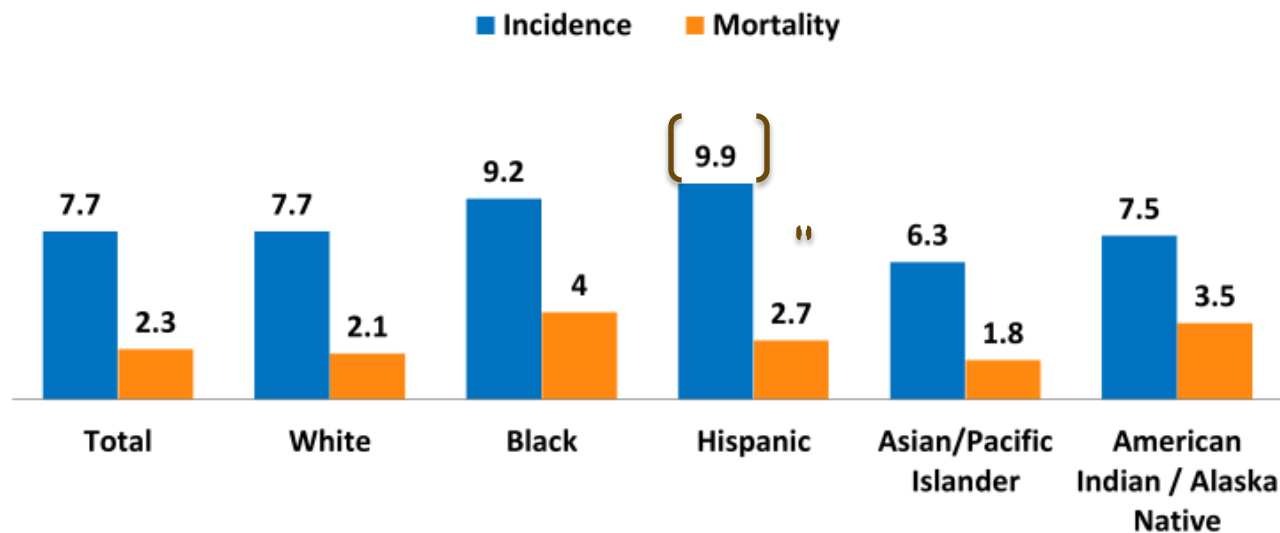


Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Cervical Cancer Among Women in the U.S.

Figure 1

Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Cervical Cancer

Cervical Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, 2008-2012



NOTE: Data are age-adjusted rates per 100,000 persons.

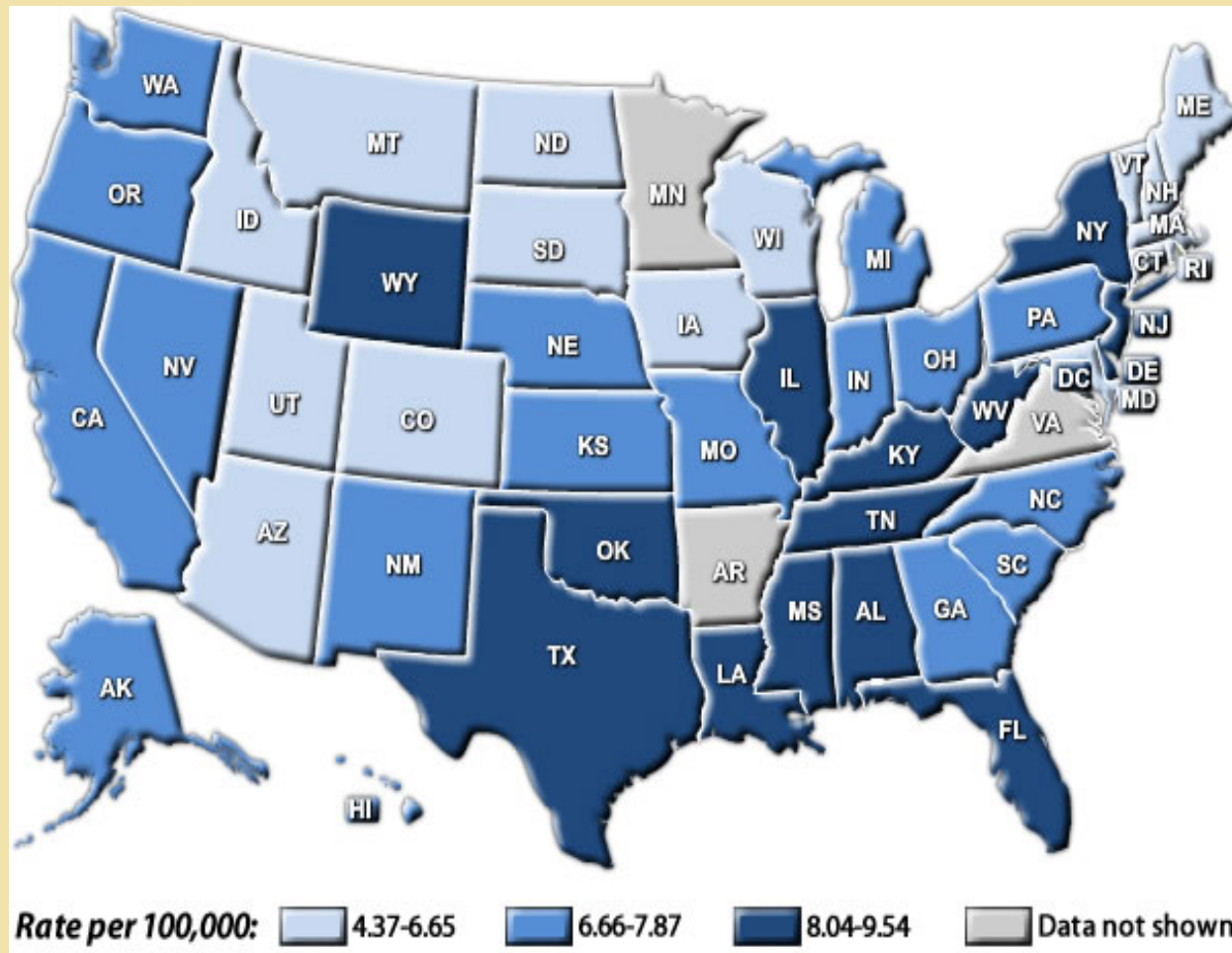
SOURCE: National Cancer Institute, SEER Stat Fact Sheets: Cervix Uteri Cancer.



Source: <http://kff.org/womens-health-policy/fact-sheet/the-hpv-vaccine-access-and-use-in/>



HPV-Associated Cervical Cancer Rates by State

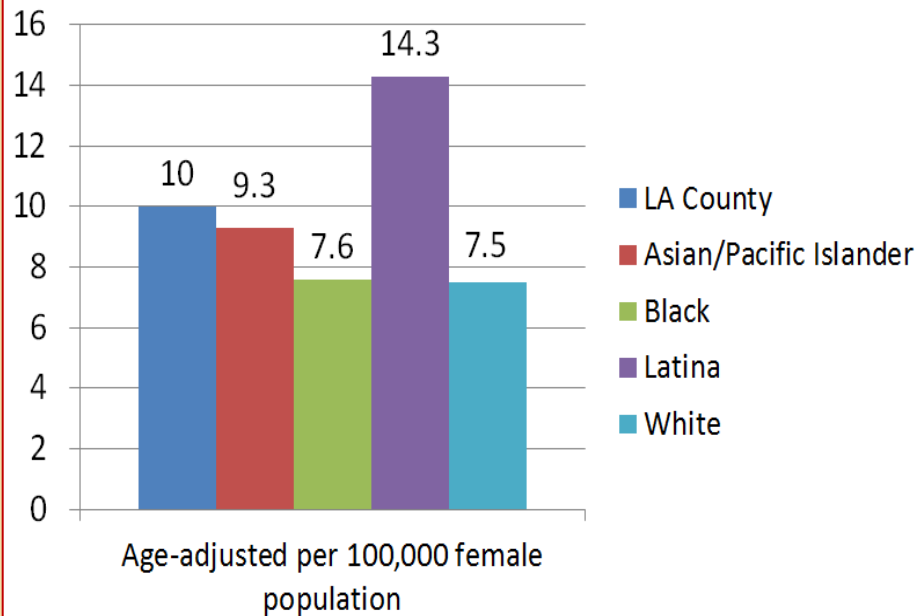


Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population (19 age groups — Census P25-1130) standard.



Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Cervical Cancer Among Women in Los Angeles County

Incidence of Cervical Cancer in Los Angeles County

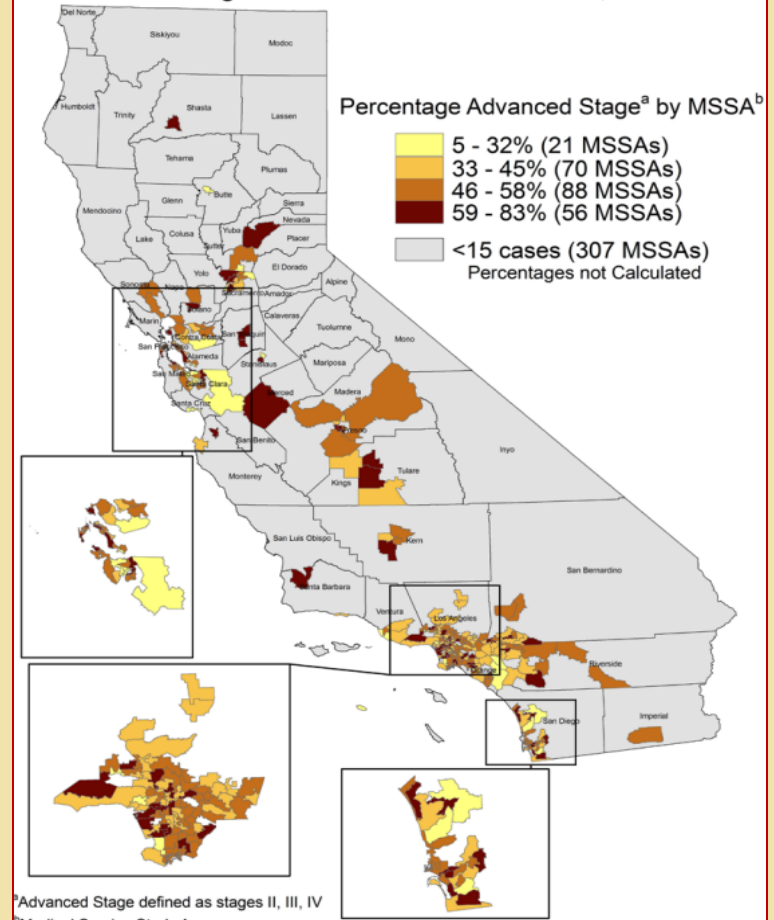


Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, Office of Women's Health. Health Indicators for Women in Los Angeles County: Highlighting Disparities by Ethnicity and Poverty Level, February 2010.

1 <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/owh/docs/Health-Indicators-2010.pdf>

2 https://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/cclho/Documents/MAGUIRE_CCLHO_presentation_2014.pdf

Advanced Stage Cervical Cancer in California, 2007-2011

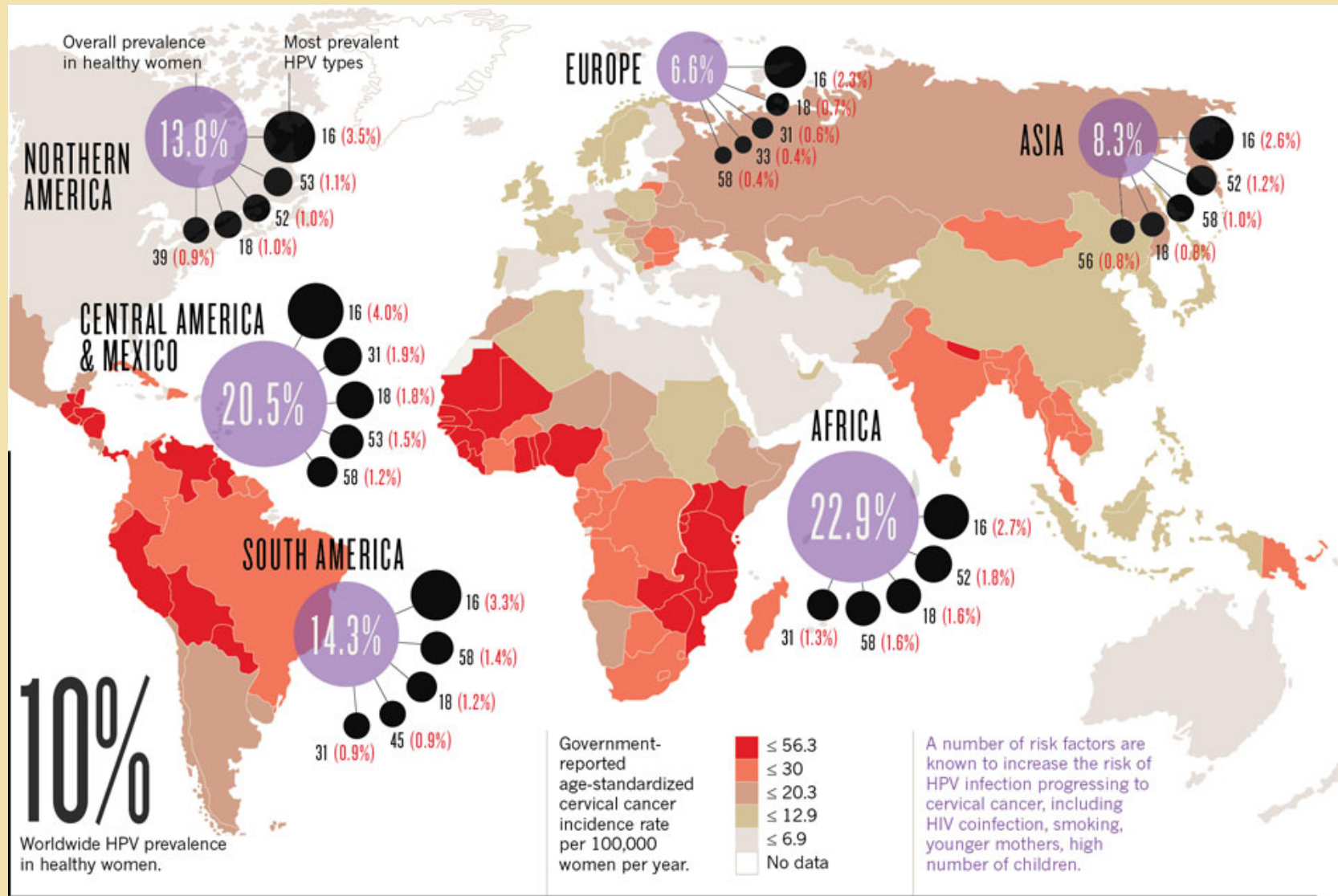


Human Papillomavirus Infection (HPV)

- Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the main infectious factor for cervical cancer. It causes over 99% of cervical cancers. It is also responsible for HPV related cancer of the vulva, vagina, anus, penis, throat, and a growing number of head and neck cancers.



HPV infection rates worldwide



HPV Infection in the United States

- In the U.S. Human Papillomavirus (HPV) infection is rampant.
- 80 million or 1 out of every 4 Americans are currently infected.
- One out of every two women will become infected in their lifetime.



HPV Vaccination in the United States

- HPV vaccination rates around the world, especially in Latin America are higher than vaccination rates in the United States.
- CDC recommends all girls and boys ages 11 to 12 receive the three doses of the vaccine.
- Healthy People 2020 - 80% HPV vaccination goals in the U.S. “are not likely to occur without comprehensive, targeted Interventions”. President’s Cancer Panel, 2014

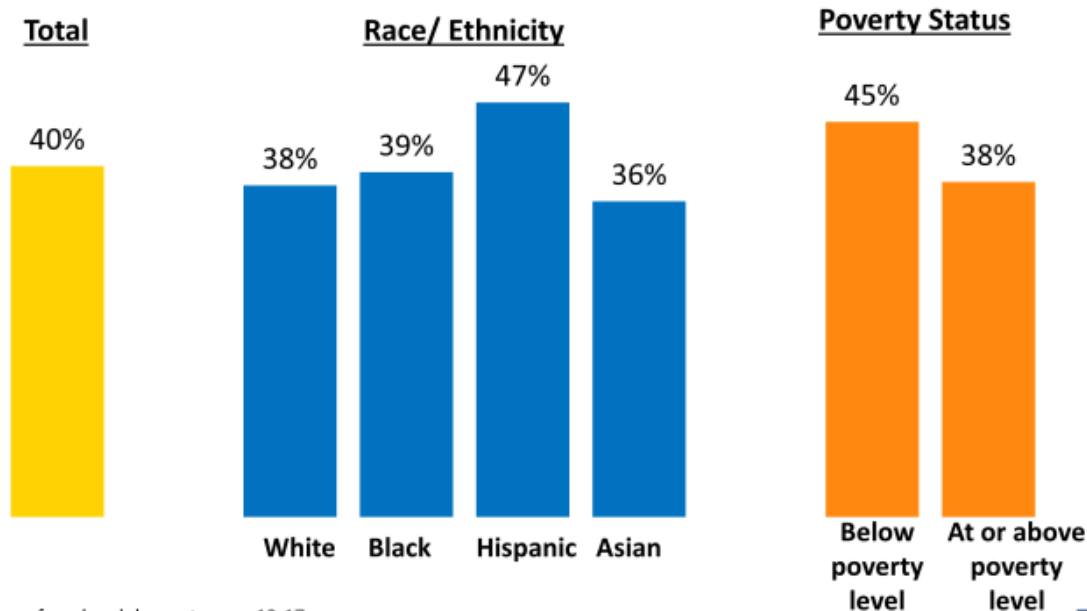


Estimated HPV Vaccination Coverage Among Female Adolescent in the U.S.

Figure 2

Estimated HPV Vaccination Coverage Among Female Adolescents in the US

Share that have received 3-doses of HPV Vaccine, 2014



NOTE: Among female adolescents ages 13-17.

SOURCE: CDC, MMWR. (2015). National, Regional, State, and Selected Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 13 Through 17 Years— United States, 2014.



Source: <http://kff.org/womens-health-policy/fact-sheet/the-hpv-vaccine-access-and-use-in/>

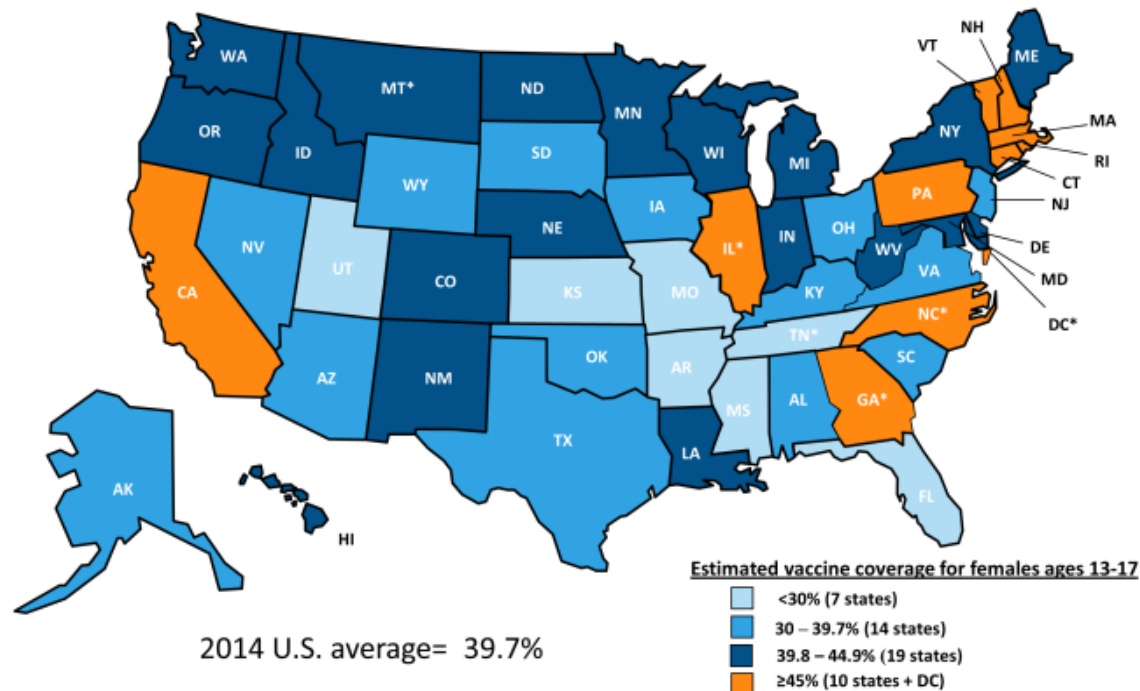


HPV Vaccination Rates of Adolescent Girls ages 13-17, by State

Figure 3

HPV Vaccination Rates of Adolescent Girls ages 13-17, by State

Completion of 3 dose HPV vaccine series among females ages 13-17, 2014



NOTES: Share of females ages 13-17 who have received all 3 doses of the HPV vaccine series. *Statistically significant (p<.05) percentage point change from 2013.

SOURCE: CDC. (2014). National, state, and local area vaccination coverage among adolescents aged 13-17 years—U.S.2013.



Source: <http://kff.org/womens-health-policy/fact-sheet/the-hpv-vaccine-access-and-use-in/>



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**Without vaccinating boys and girls,
the virus will never be contained.**



In Summary

- Highest vaccine rates are found among the poor and Hispanic communities
- Girls in these communities are more likely to receive at least one dose of the HPV vaccine.
- This evidences support of culturally and language specific strategies and community based interventions that have been successful (Journal of Cancer Epidemiology, 2016).
- This is encouraging, as these communities have the highest rates of cervical cancer.



In Summary

- But vaccine doesn't cover all cancers, so continued cervical cancer screening is needed.
- Vaccination rates in the US are lower than for some countries in Latin America
- Both boys and girls need to be vaccinated
- To reach Healthy People 2020 vaccination rates of 80% much work is still needed.



Questions?

Lourdes Baezconde-Garbanati, PhD, MPH
Professor in Preventive Medicine,
And
Director, Center for Health Equity
in the Americas,
Keck School of Medicine of the
University of Southern California (USC)

baezcond@hsc.usc.edu

<https://healthequityamericas.usc.edu/>



THANK YOU



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