

2023 NPCR PENNSYLVANIA SUCCESS STORY

Wendy Aldinger, RHIA, CTR

The Pennsylvania Cancer Control 2023-2033 Plan

National Program of Cancer Registries SUCCESS STORY

SUMMARY

The Pennsylvania Cancer Control 2023-2033 Plan (The Plan) was developed using tools and resources from the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP), with contributions from the PA Department of Health’s Division of Cancer Prevention and Control, Cancer Registry, Health Statistics, and Epidemiology. This document provides an overview of PA’s cancer burden and cancer disparities. Additionally, it establishes cancer control priorities and actions to be taken for cancer prevention, early diagnosis, optimum treatment, and care of survivors.

CHALLENGE

- Identifying highest-burden cancers is hard because we all want to help everyone.
- Identifying geographic areas most affected by cancer can be difficult to determine the greatest population that needs support.
- Disseminating and implementing the plan was a challenge due to the state approval process.

SOLUTION

- The Plan serves as the blueprint, providing partners and interested people with a coordinated framework to guide state cancer efforts to reduce cancer incidence and mortality.
- Cancer registry and surveillance data are used to identify the highest-burden cancers and the populations and geographic areas most affected by cancer and cancer risk factors.
- A systematic method for collecting, analyzing, and using data to examine the effectiveness and efficiency of programs and to contribute to continuous program improvement. The Framework for Evaluation in Public Health will be used for plan and coalition evaluation.

RESULTS

Certain populations experience an increased cancer burden due to social, economic, and environmental factors. To achieve health equity in cancer control, data were used to identify these populations. Strategies to reduce these disparities are incorporated into the Plan. For example, in PA, combination of data shows that: PA males have a 13% higher cancer incidence rate than females. Survey data show a higher percentage of males than females do not have a primary care provider. A goal to reduce the cancer incidence in males may include adopting policies that promote wellness and decrease barriers to care such as paid time off for wellness checks or health screenings.

The Plan’s goals and objectives focus on:

- Health equity-
 - » Reduce cancer-related disparities and risk factor. Focus on racial and ethnic minorities, LGBTQ+, Rural Communities, Underserved Populations
 - » Increase the number of Pennsylvania Cancer Coalition (PCC) members who represent underserved populations and communities. Focus on Racial and Ethnic Minorities, LGBTQ+, Rural Communities, Veterans and ADA
- Cancer prevention-
 - » Strengthen public protection from environmental carcinogens and cancer risk factors.
 - » Decrease lung cancer mortality from 35.7 to 27 through reduction of exposure to environmental lung carcinogens.
 - » Decrease the age-adjusted incidence of melanoma from 20.1 to 17.5.
 - » Increase the vaccination rates for vaccines shown to reduce the risk of cancer.
 - » Increase the number of adolescents, males, and females ages 13 to 17 who completed the HPV vaccination series from 68.7% to 80%

- Screening-
 - » Increase screening for early detection of breast, cervical, colorectal, lung and prostate cancers using recommended national guidelines.
 - Increase the percentage of women aged 50-74 who are up to date on breast cancer screening from 80.8% to 85%
 - Increase the age-adjusted percentage of females aged 21-65 who received a cervical cancer screening from 79.6% to 83.5%
 - Increase the percentage of adults aged 45 to 75 who get screened for colorectal cancer from 77% to 86%
 - Increase the proportion of adults who receive lung cancer screening from 8.8% to 11.8%
 - Reduce the prostate cancer death rate from 18.7 to 17.2.
- Diagnosis and treatment.
 - » Increase the availability of and access to high-quality cancer diagnosis and treatment.
 - Reduce the overall cancer death rate from 152.7 to 129.2.
- Quality of life.
 - » Improve the quality of life of cancer survivors.
 - Increase the five-year cancer survival rate for Pennsylvania from 65 to 67.

SUSTAINING SUCCESS

- The Plan will be disseminated widely to partners, health systems, insurance providers, state government agencies, policy, and legislative groups.
- The Plan will be publicly available through the PA Department of Health website. <https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/Documents/Diseases%20and%20Conditions/Cancer/PA%20Cancer%20Control%20Plan%202023-2033.pdf>
- The Pennsylvania Cancer Coalition will convene implementation teams and workgroups to address the goals, identify lead agencies and organizations to implement evidence-based interventions, and evaluate outcomes.

REGISTRY CONTACT

<https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/Reporting-Registries/Cancer-registry/Pages/Cancer%20Registry.aspx>



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention