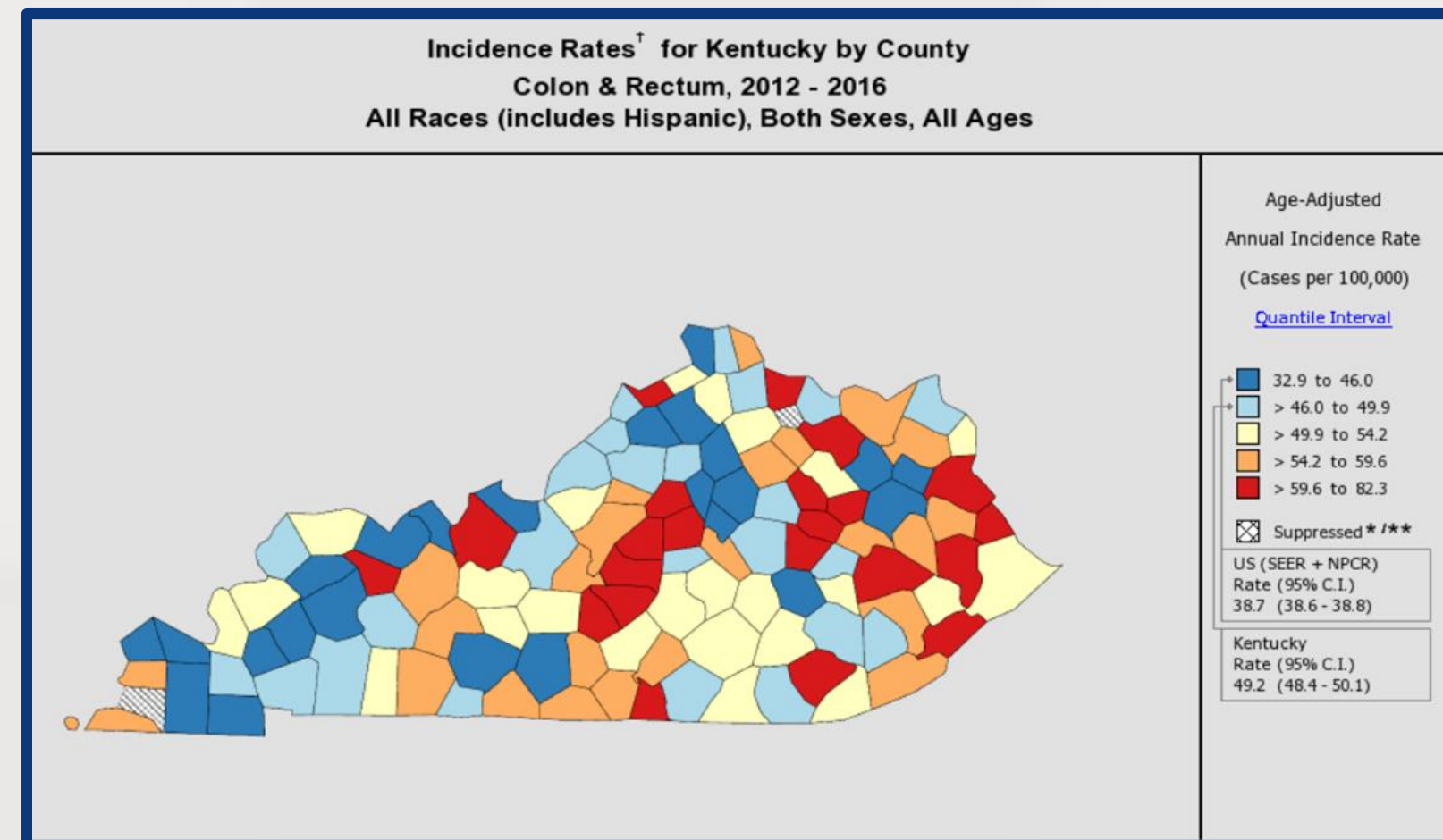


Social Determinants of Colorectal Cancer Screening in Rural Primary Care

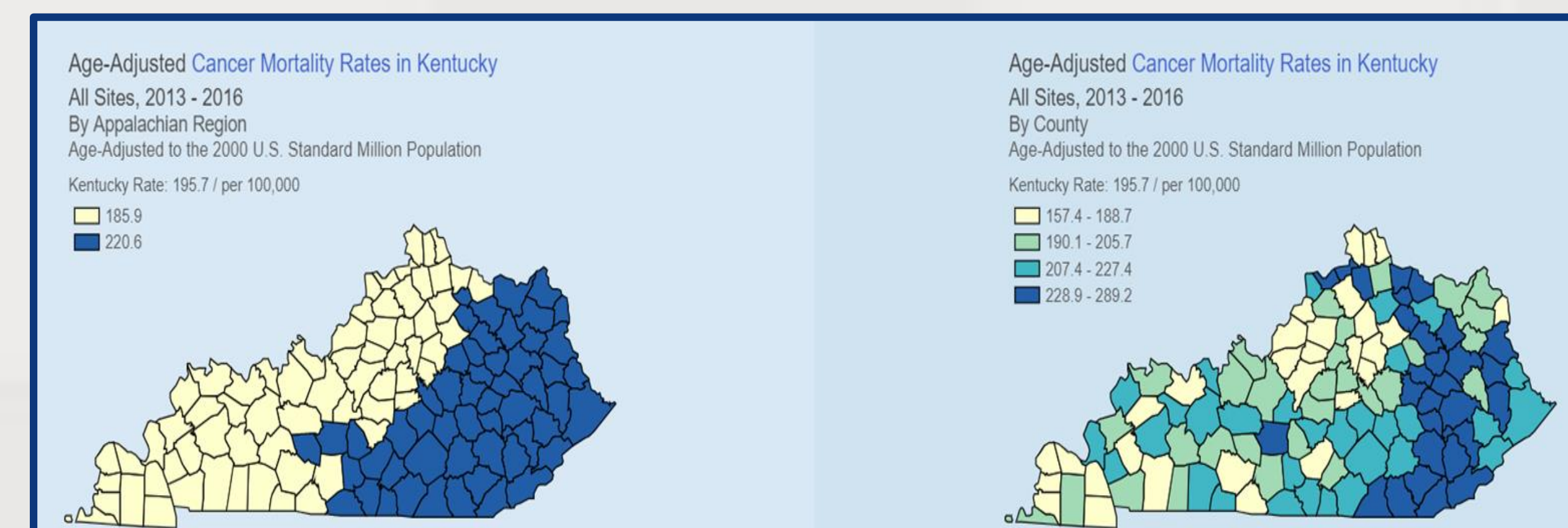
PURPOSE OF STUDY

- Examine correlations between social determinants of health and colorectal cancer screenings in rural eastern Kentucky
- Illuminate and ameliorate which health care disparities most significantly hinder eastern Kentuckians from receiving their colorectal cancer screenings when recommended



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

- Several barriers affect rural Appalachian eastern Kentucky residents when they receive health care
- Unique when compared to non-rural Kentuckians or citizens of the United States living in other regions



BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION

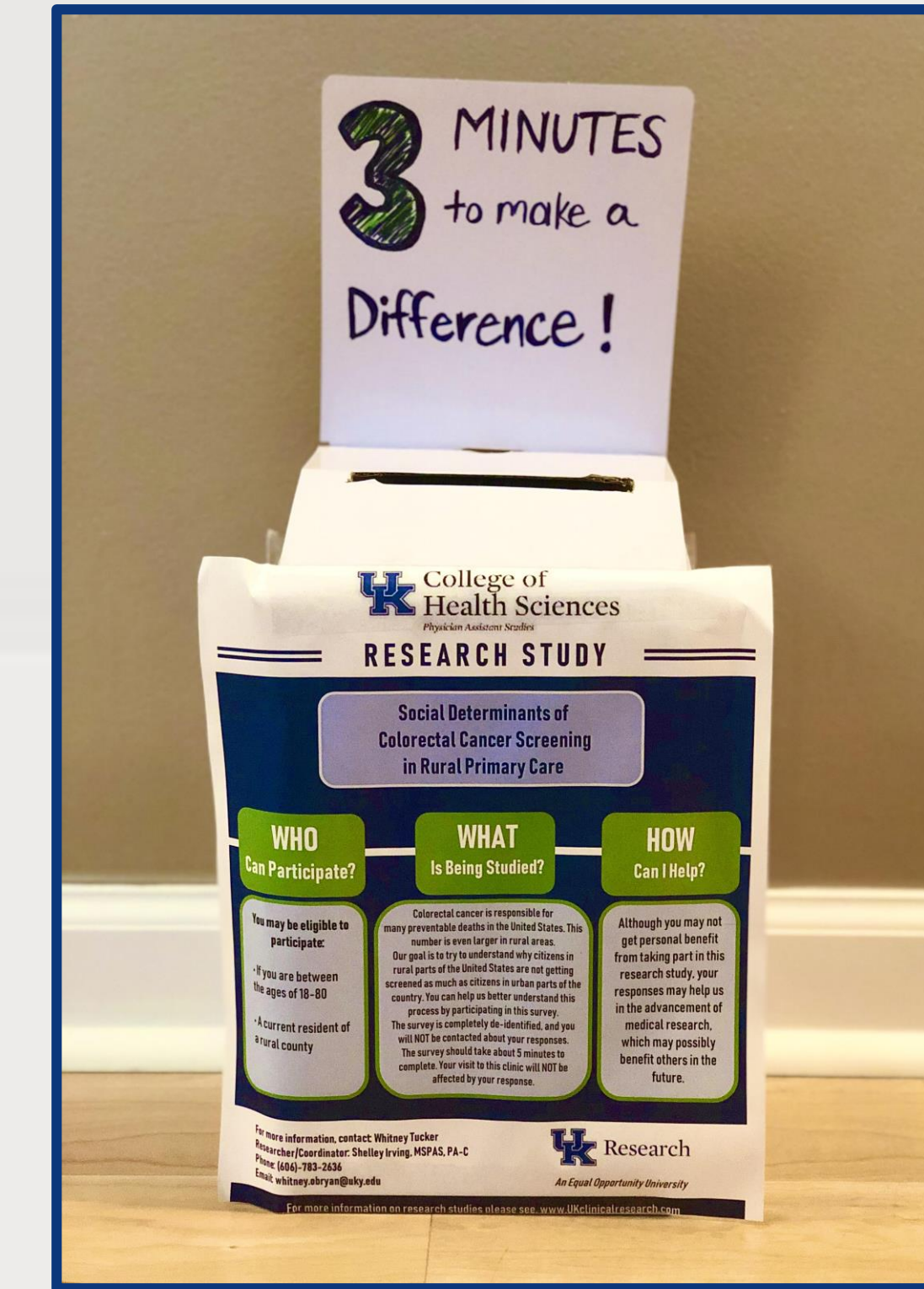
- 2020 Mortality Estimates
- Statistics & Epidemiology
- Localized 5 year survival rate

COLON CANCER AWARENESS

- Advanced 5 year survival rate
- Colorectal Cancer Screenings
- Barriers to Preventative Care

METHODS

- Duration of Study: 1 month 8 days
- University of Kentucky IRB Approval: November 12, 2019
- St. Claire IRB Approval: January 21, 2020
- Mixed Methods (qualitative + quantitative) and Retrospective Analysis
- Participant Requirements
- Survey assessing potential social determinants constructed and adopted (literature review of 42 peer reviewed sources)
- Distribution of survey materials
- Advertisement with Flyers
- Data Collection & Analysis



RESULTS

- Survey results divided into 2 groups based on income level below or above \$40,000 to reflect differences based on social determinants
- Greatest barrier to colorectal cancer screening in both groups is financial cost
- Lower income group reported a higher score for every barrier than the higher income group
- Greatest disparity seen regarding lack of access to screening with a difference in score of 1.94

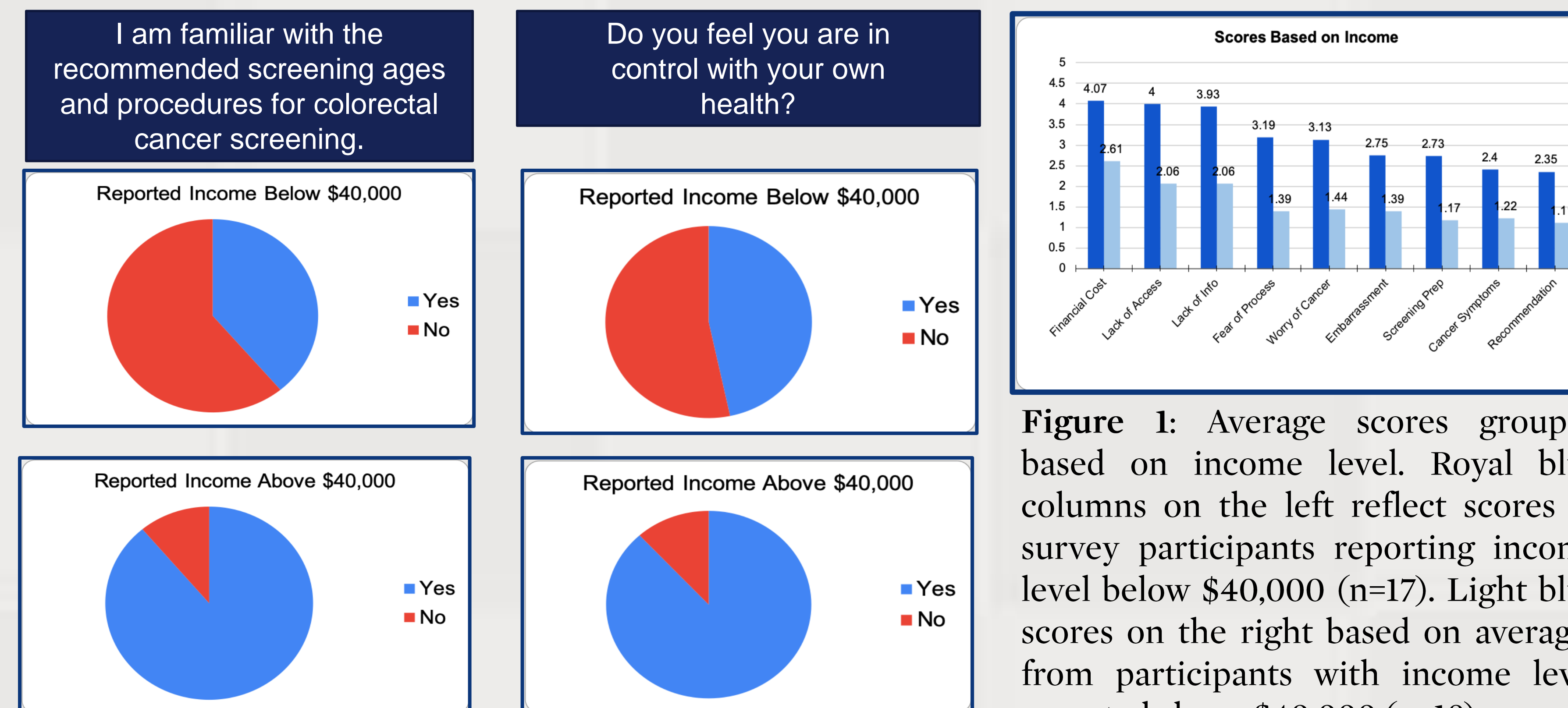


Figure 1: Average scores grouped based on income level. Royal blue columns on the left reflect scores of survey participants reporting income level below \$40,000 (n=17). Light blue scores on the right based on averages from participants with income level reported above \$40,000 (n=18).

DISCUSSION

- Kentucky leads the U.S. in rate of colorectal cancer diagnoses and fatality
- Disparities among rural vs. urban settings
- Eastern Kentucky linked to low rates of colorectal cancer screening
- Colorectal cancer is one of the most preventable diseases with alternative options to screening.
- Goal: To identify barriers patients from eastern Kentucky face that contribute to poor colorectal cancer screening rates

Hypothesis:
We suspect financial cost, lack of access, and lack of information will remain the highest impact of the 9 barriers. Annual family income will impact how residents of eastern Kentucky perceive barriers to colorectal cancer screenings and attitudes toward individual control over health.

Major Findings	Take Away
Highest Scores of Impact	Lack of Access
Annual Family Income	Bolstering the Hypothesis
Figure 2 Significance	Clinical Relevance
Figure 3 Significance	Patient Education

CONCLUSION



REFERENCES

- American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts & Figures 2020. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2020. <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2020/cancer-facts-and-figures-2020.pdf>
- Am Fam Physician. 2018 May 15;97(10): <https://www.aafp.org/afp/2018/0515/p658-s1.html>