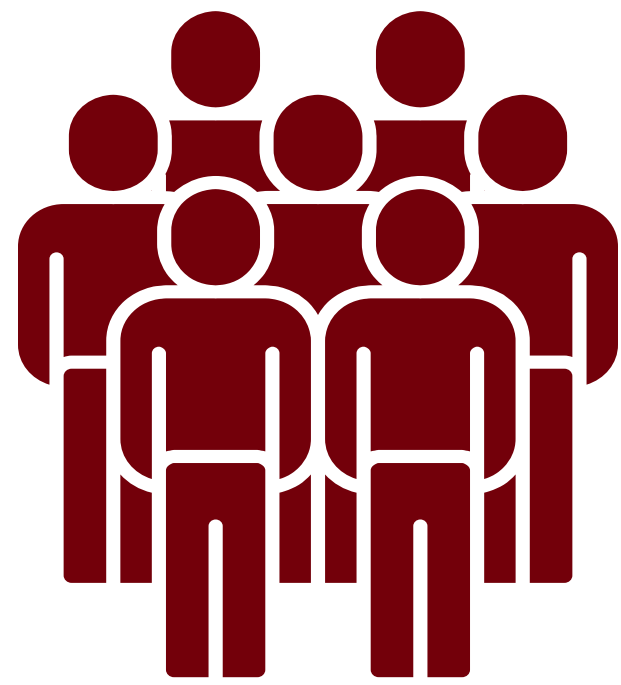


KEY FACTS SHEET

August 2020



ABOUT US

Our mission is to illuminate and address the health and social inequities experienced by rural and minority populations in order to promote the health of all through policy-relevant research and advocacy.

ACCESS TO COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING PROGRAMS FOR UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

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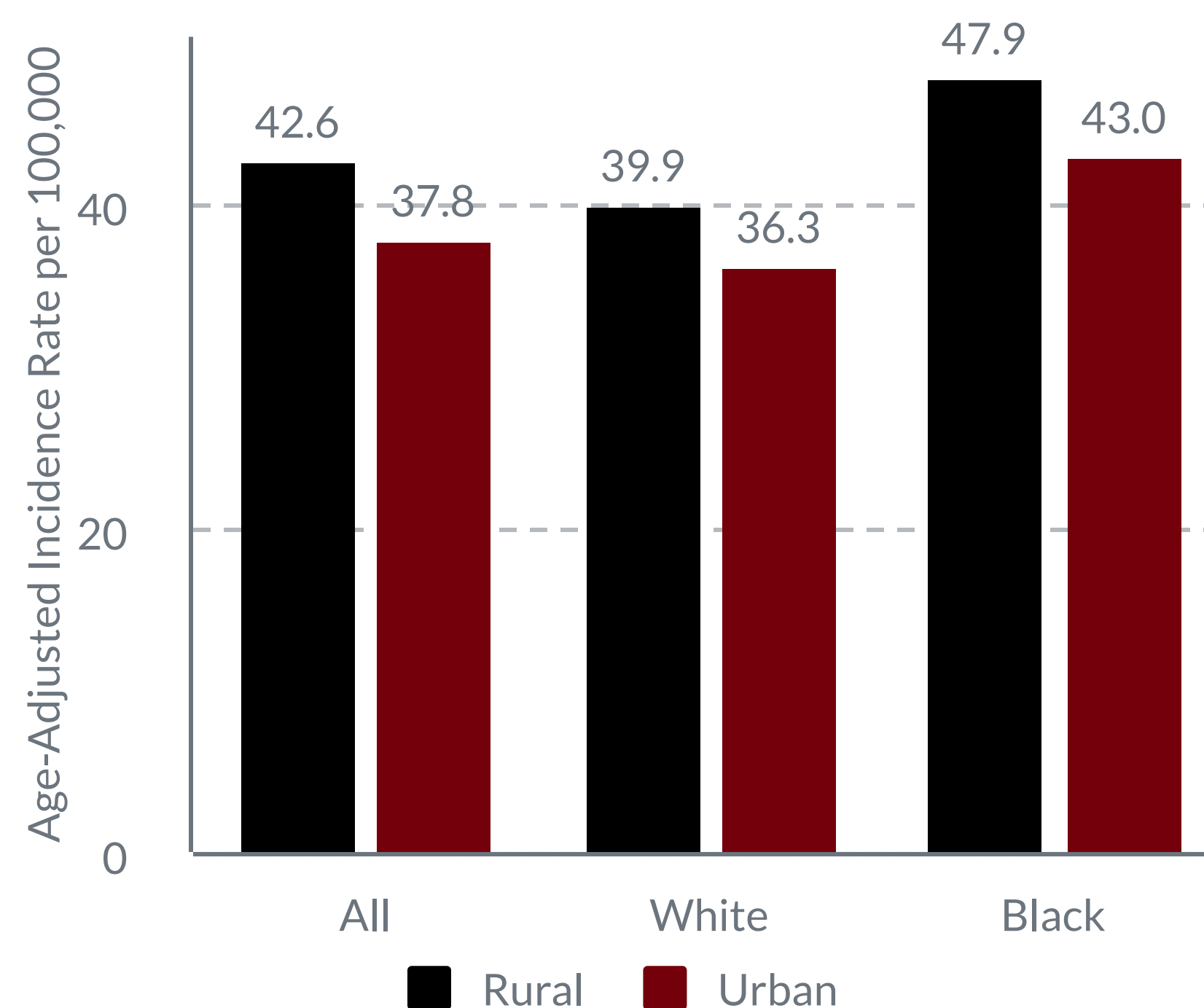
Project Overview

To identify existing initiatives targeting colorectal cancer screening in rural South Carolina (SC)

COLORECTAL CANCER BURDEN IN SC

- Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the 2nd leading cause of cancer-related death in SC.
- The majority of colorectal cancers are preventable by early detection and removal of pre-cancerous polyps during colorectal cancer screening.
- Colorectal cancer incidence is highest among rural Black, followed by urban Black residents in SC (see Figure A).

Figure A: CRC Incidence, 2012-2016



COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING INITIATIVES IN SC

- State-funded *Colorectal Cancer Preventive Network (CCPN)*
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention-funded *Colorectal Cancer Screening Program in SC*
- American Cancer Society-funded *Colorectal Cancer Learning Collaborative*

CONTACT

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In 2016, 65% of rural South Carolinians of recommended screening age (50-74 years) were up-to-date with CRC screening recommendations compared to 70% of urban South Carolinians.



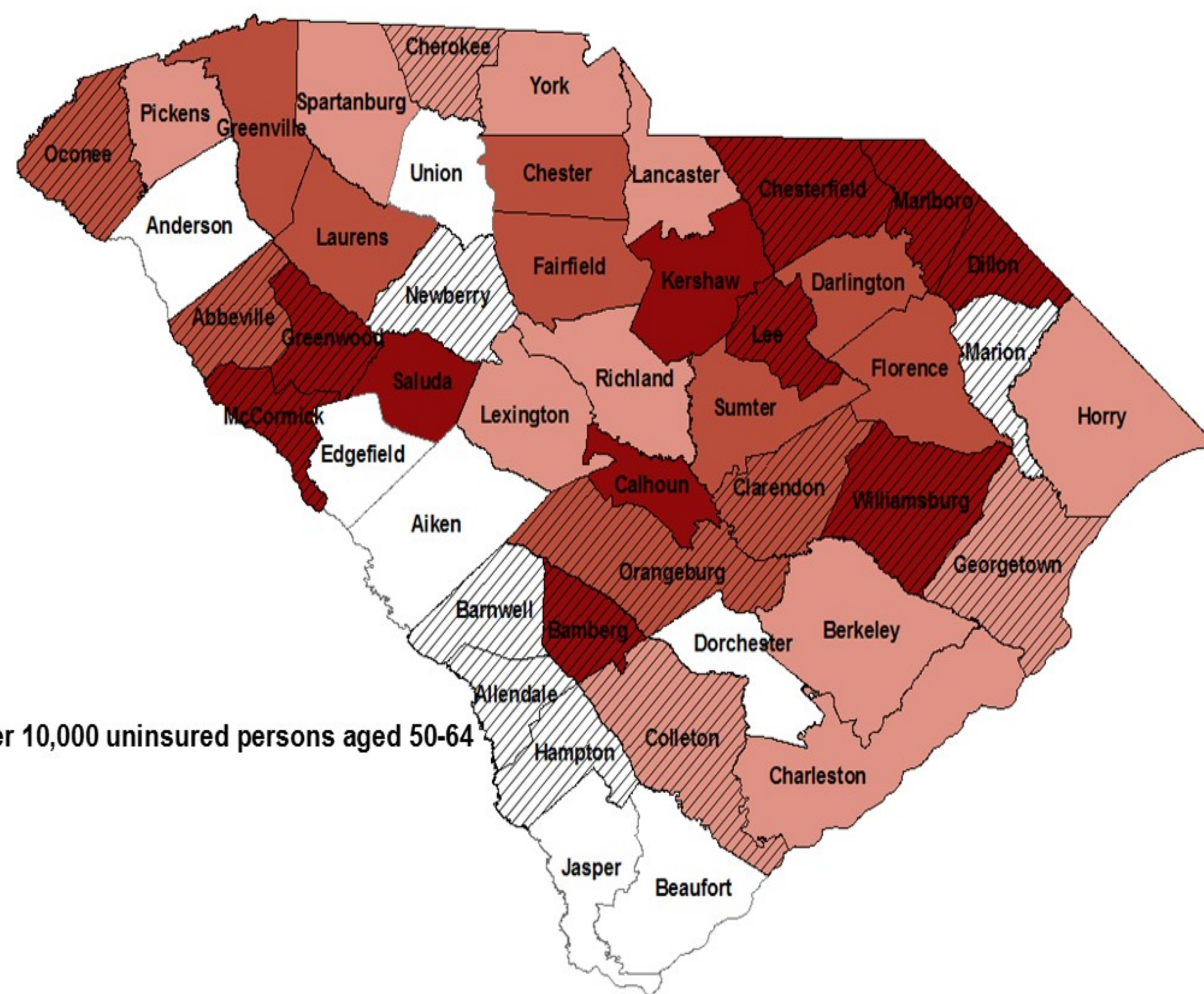
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COLORECTAL CANCER PREVENTION NETWORK IN SC

- The Colorectal Cancer Prevention Network (CCPN) was established in 2008 by the Center for Colon Cancer Research at University of South Carolina.
- The CCPN program provides CRC education, awareness and screening services throughout the state.
- To be eligible for free screening services, patients must be:
 - Uninsured
 - Below 150% of the federal poverty line]
 - Age 50-64 (45-64 for Black residents)

Figure B. CCPN Referral Sites in SC per 10,000 Uninsured Residents Aged 50-64



Rural counties had 18.3 CCPN referral sites per 10,000 uninsured persons aged 50-64 vs. 9.5 sites in urban counties.

Access to CCPN referral sites was particularly low among counties on the Georgia border, including 3 adjacent rural counties.

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING PROGRAM IN SC

- The Colorectal Cancer Screening Program in SC was funded by the CDC between 2015-2020 to work with FQHCs to implement evidence-based interventions to increase CRC screening rates.
- The Program provided training and technical assistance, used implementation strategies tailored to each FQHC, and developed CRC screening champions to support implementation of evidence-based interventions in both rural and urban communities.
- In 2015, it began in 8 FQHCs with a mean CRC screening rate of 33.1% and grew to 16 FQHCs sites with a mean CRC screening rate of 50.5% (a 17.4 percentage point increase).
- 11 of the 16 FQHCs met the goal of 5% annual increase in CRC screening rates .

Figure C. Implementation of Evidence-Based Intervention in FQHCs Participating in the Colorectal Cancer Screening Program in SC

