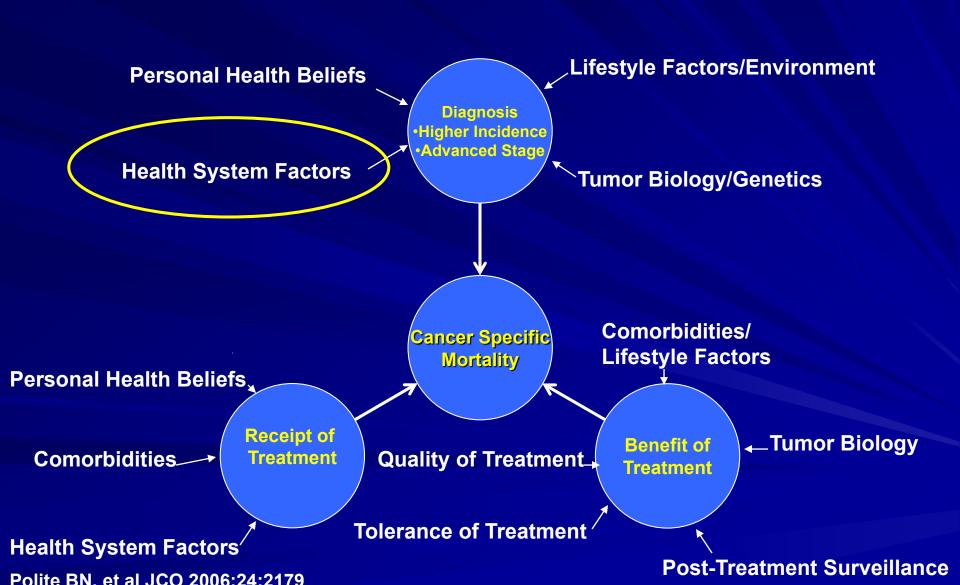


Achieving Health Equity in Cancer: A Call to Action

Blase N. Polite, MD MPP FASCO
Professor of Medicine
Executive Medical Director for Cancer
Accountable Care

An Oncology Health Disparities Model

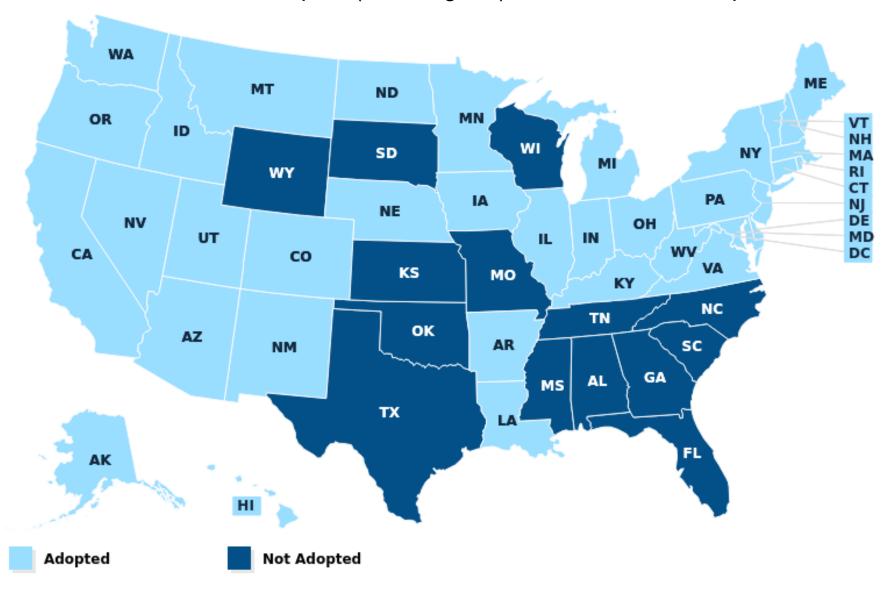


An Oncology Health Disparities Model-Simplified

- Encourage diet and lifestyle changes
- Asymptomatic people need to be screened
- Once screened they need to be diagnosed
- Once diagnosed they need to be treated appropriately and in a timely fashion
- Once treated they have to be followed appropriately and advised on lifestyle changes
- If we do these things, cancer-specific mortality disparities will be dramatically reduced if not eliminated

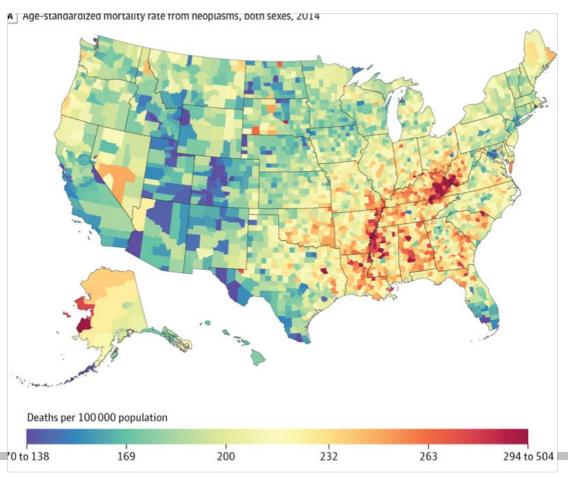
Public Policy and Public Health

MEDICAID EXPANSION- FEBRUARY 2020-37 adopted (including DC) and 14 have not adopted



SOURCE: Kaiser Family Foundation's State Health Facts.

Cancer Death Rates by County-Health Care Systems Matter

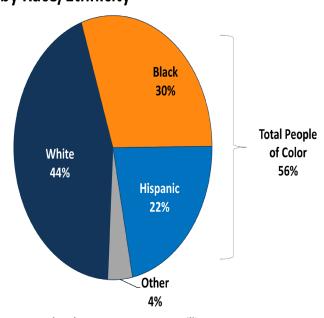




Medicaid Expansion & Health Equity

- In states not
 expanding, 3.1
 mil in coverage
 gap, of which 56% are
 non-white
- 6 in 10 Blacks live in states not expanding Medicaid

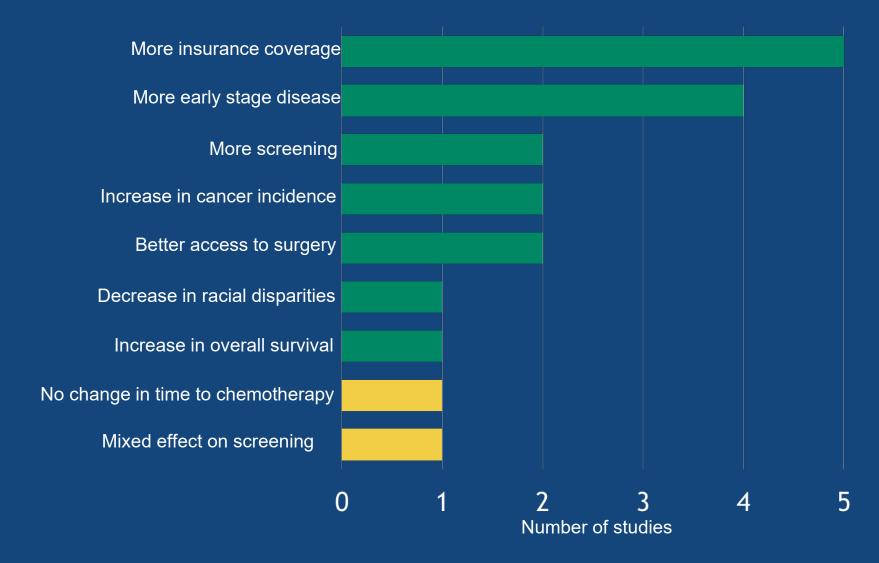
Distribution of Poor Nonelderly Uninsured Adults in the Coverage Gap by Race/Ethnicity



Total In the Coverage Gap: 3.1 Million



What do we know about Medicaid expansion and cancer?



2018; Han et al, JAMA Onc 2018; Moss et al, JOP 2018; Eguia et al, Ann Surg 2018, Hendryx et al, Med Care 2018; Alharbi et al, PLoS One 2019; Wright et al, Cancer 2016; Soni et al, Am J Public Health 2018; Gan et al, J Am Coll Surg 2019; Ajkay et al, J Am Coll Surg 2018



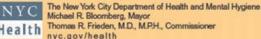
This is a Fixable Problem

Get Checked.

50 or older? It's time for a colonoscopy-NOW!

Colon cancer kills, but it doesn't have to. Colonoscopy can prevent colon cancer and save your life. Most insurance plans, including Medicare and Medicaid, cover colonoscopy.







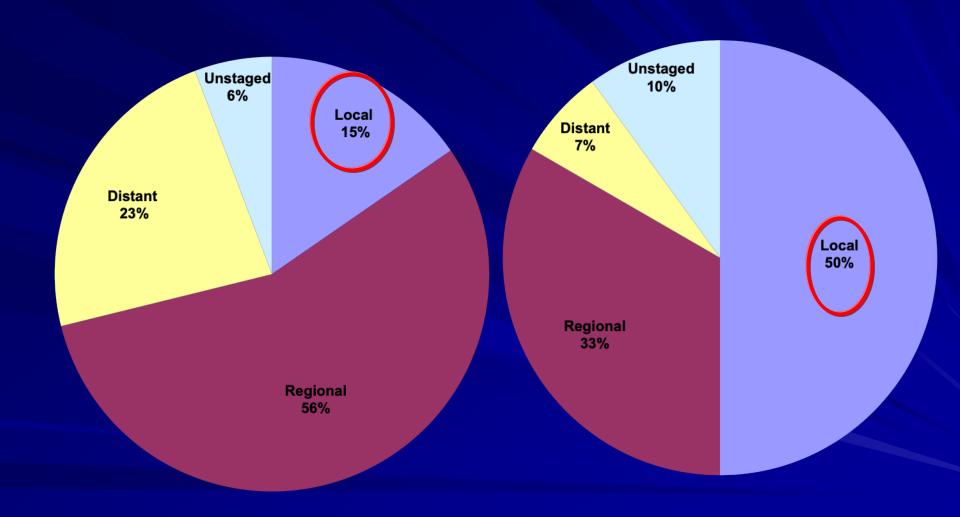
New York City Example

- In 2003 to increase awareness of and access to colonoscopy, the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
- Starts crafting health messages to physician and patients about benefits of colonoscopy
- Coupled with Open Access Colonoscopies
- Provides Patient Navigation
- Results
- Between 2003 and 2013, they increased colonoscopy rates from 40% of the eligible population to greater than 70%
- Results for African Americans
- 35% to 70% increase during this same time period (Disparity Eliminated!)
- Leading to a "Tipping Point" in New York City
- Most eligible patients who have not yet been screened know someone who has and is more agreeable to it
- Neugut AI, Am J Public Health 2009;99:592
- Itzkowitz SH, Cancer 2016

Delaware Cancer Consortium Plan 2002

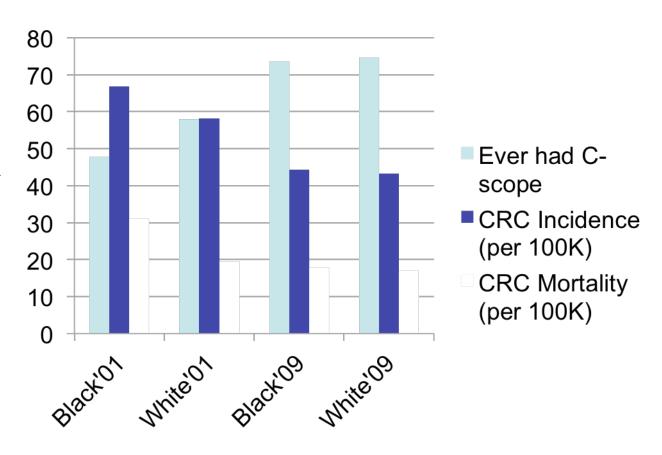
- Create a comprehensive statewide colorectal cancer (CRC) screening program
 - Screening Navigator and Coordinator program (Began 2005)
 - ❖ Reimburse for colorectal cancer screening of uninsured and underinsured (100% to 250% FPL)
 - Case manage every Delawarean with an abnormal colorectal cancer screening test
 - Screening for Life (began paying for CRC in 2002)
 - ❖ Over 5000 CRC screens
 - Delaware Cancer Treatment Program (Began in 2004)
 - Reimburse up to 24 months of cancer treatment for uninsured (household income up to 650% FPL)
 - Over 1000 persons (all cancers) treated to date
 - Health Disparity Elimination
 - Engage and recruit under served populations for screening to reduce CRC disparity

Colorectal Cancer by Stage of Diagnosis, African Americans, Delaware 2001 and 2009

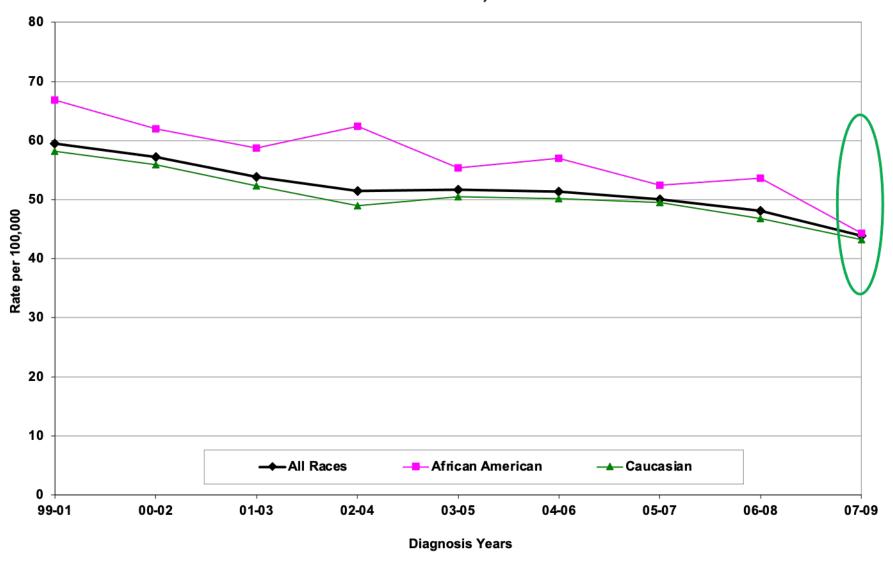


Colonoscopy Rates

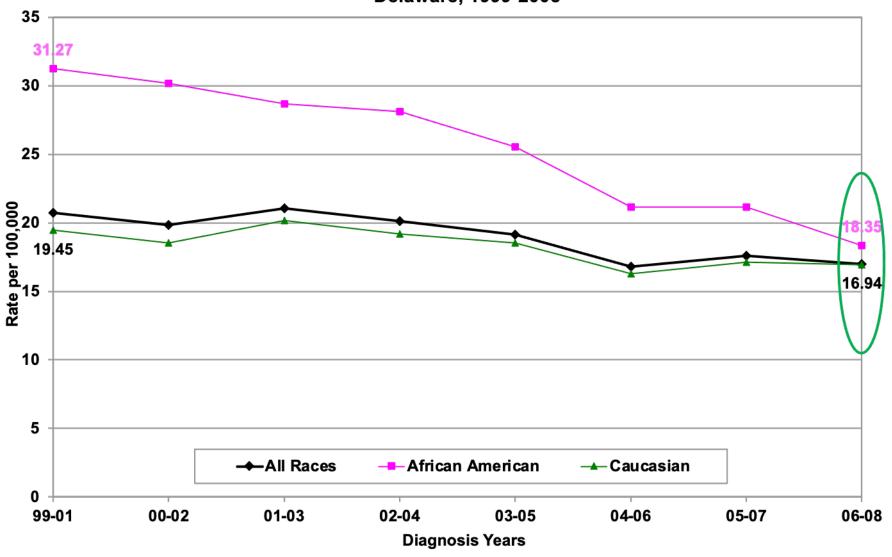
- Colorectal ca screening pgm
- CRC navigator & care coordinator
- CA Rx pgm for the uninsured



Age-Adjusted CRC Incidence Rates, Rolling 3-Year Averages, by Race: Delaware, 1999-2009



Age-Adjusted CRC Mortality Rates, Rolling 3-Year Averages, by Race: Delaware, 1999-2008



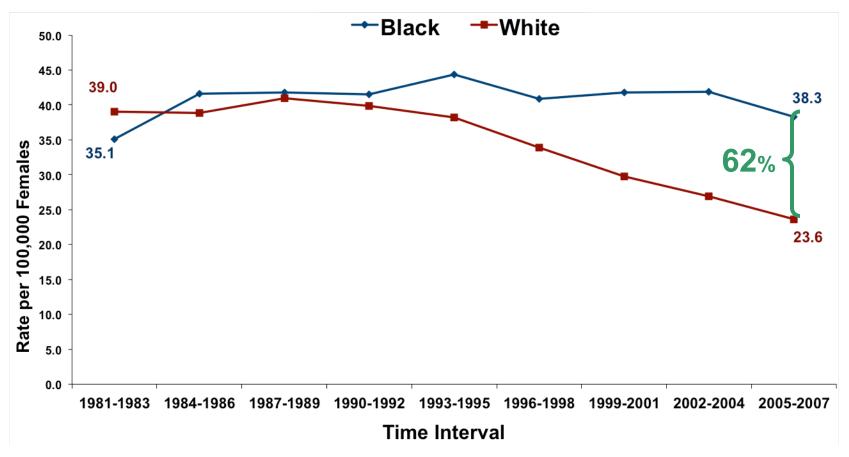
The Metropolitan Chicago Breast Cancer Task Force





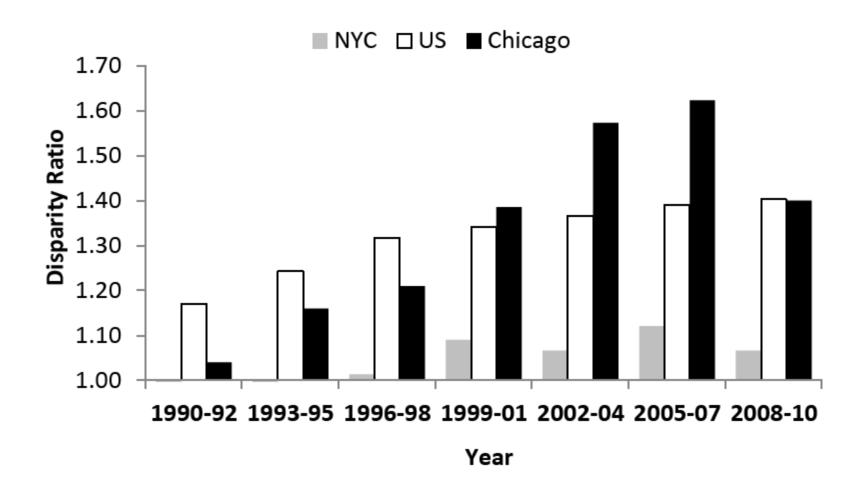
312-942-3368 https://equalhope.org/

Black and White Breast Cancer Mortality Chicago 1981-2007



Age-Adjusted Female Breast Cancer Mortality for Chicago, Per 100,000 Population

Figure 5. Black: White Disparities in Breast Cancer 3 Year Age-Adjusted Average Annual Mortality Rates in Chicago, New York City and the United



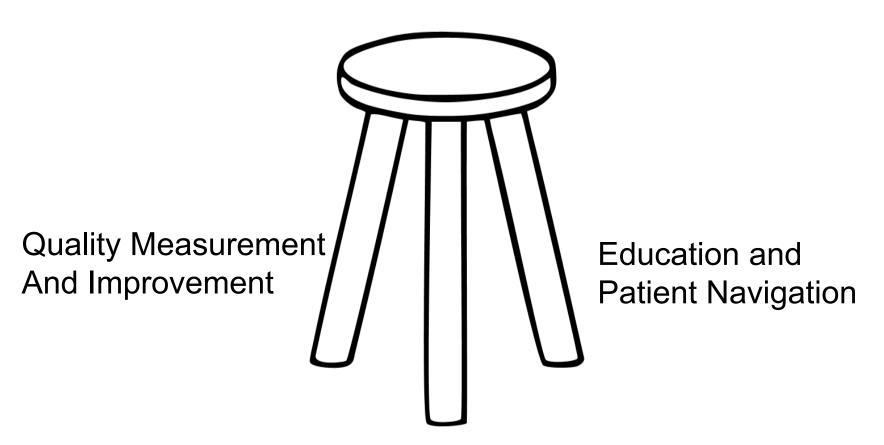
Data Source: New York State Cancer Registry, Illinois Department of Public Health Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics

Metropolitan Chicago Breast Cancer Task Force

History

- Formed in 2007
- Breast Cancer Summit: A Call to Action
- Wrote a report suggesting 3 areas that might drive this health inequity
 - ➤ Unequal Access to mammography
 - ➤ Unequal Quality of mammography
 - ➤ Unequal Quality and access to treatment
- Task Force established as a non-profit in 2008

Our Approach



Advocating for Change

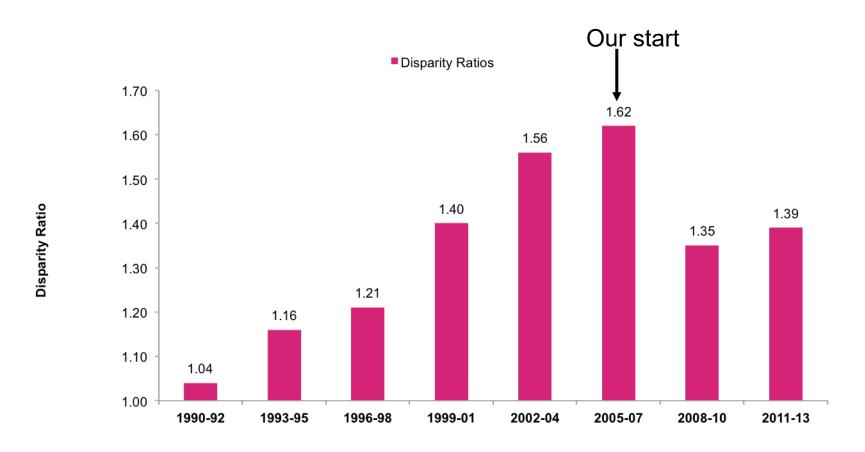
Getting the Lay of the Land: The Chicago Breast Cancer Quality Consortium



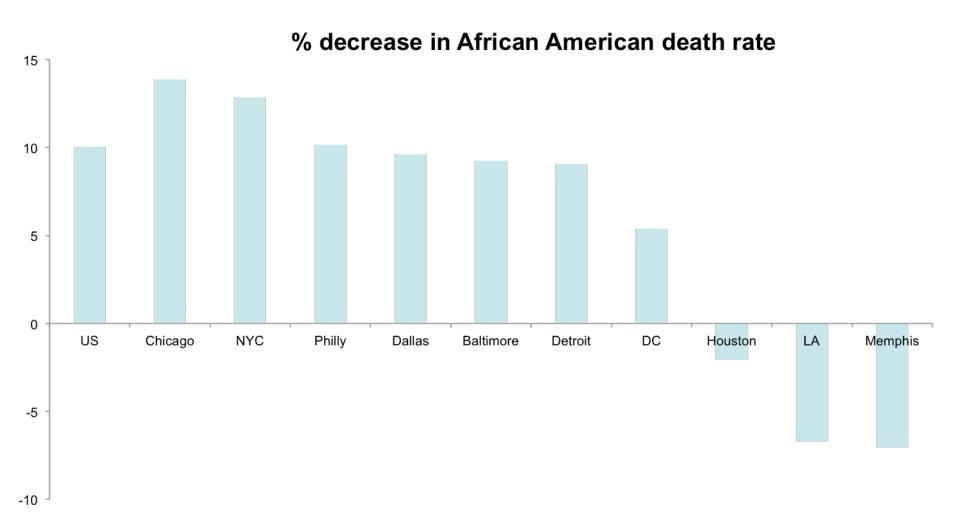
- Mapping Resources
- Measuring Quality
 - Mammography
 - Treatment
- Looking at Care Processes

Today: Sustained Improvement

How much higher is the death rate for African American women compared to White women in Chicago



Chicago leads the nation in reducing breast cancer mortality for African American women



We Treat Our Packages Better than Our Patients

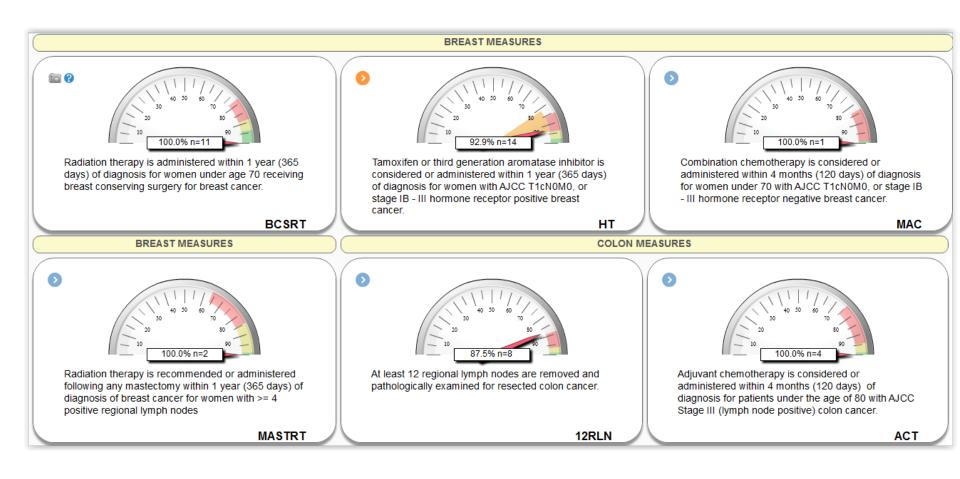


Rapid Quality Reporting System (RQRS)More a Vision than a Reality

- Allows expedited data entry of a critical subset of items specifically relevant to anticipated standard of care treatments.
- Enables accredited cancer programs to report data on patients concurrently.
- Shows cancer programs up-to-date concordance rates relative to the state, other similar programs, and all CoC accredited programs across the country.
- Provides hospitals timely notification of treatment expectations allowing providers to intervene when patients have not received all components of treatment.

*Required participation as of January 1, 2017

Real Clinical Time Reported for Measure Compliance



Final Take Homes

- No Low-Income Person should be without Health Care Insurance in 2021.
- The Money is in early diagnosis and screening (about 60% of the answer)
- This is not only doable but is being done
- Navigating High Risk patients continues to be critical
- WARNING: The disparity gap will widen in the molecular era if current trends continue
- We must (AND CAN) know in real time when our patients are not being treated according to standards and have a method to intervene
- State Medicaid Programs and Medicaid Managed Care Organizations must be held accountable for health equity outcomes