

W O R K I N G T O A C H I E V E H E A L T H E Q U I T Y



Social Determinants of Health on Cancer Risk and Outcomes

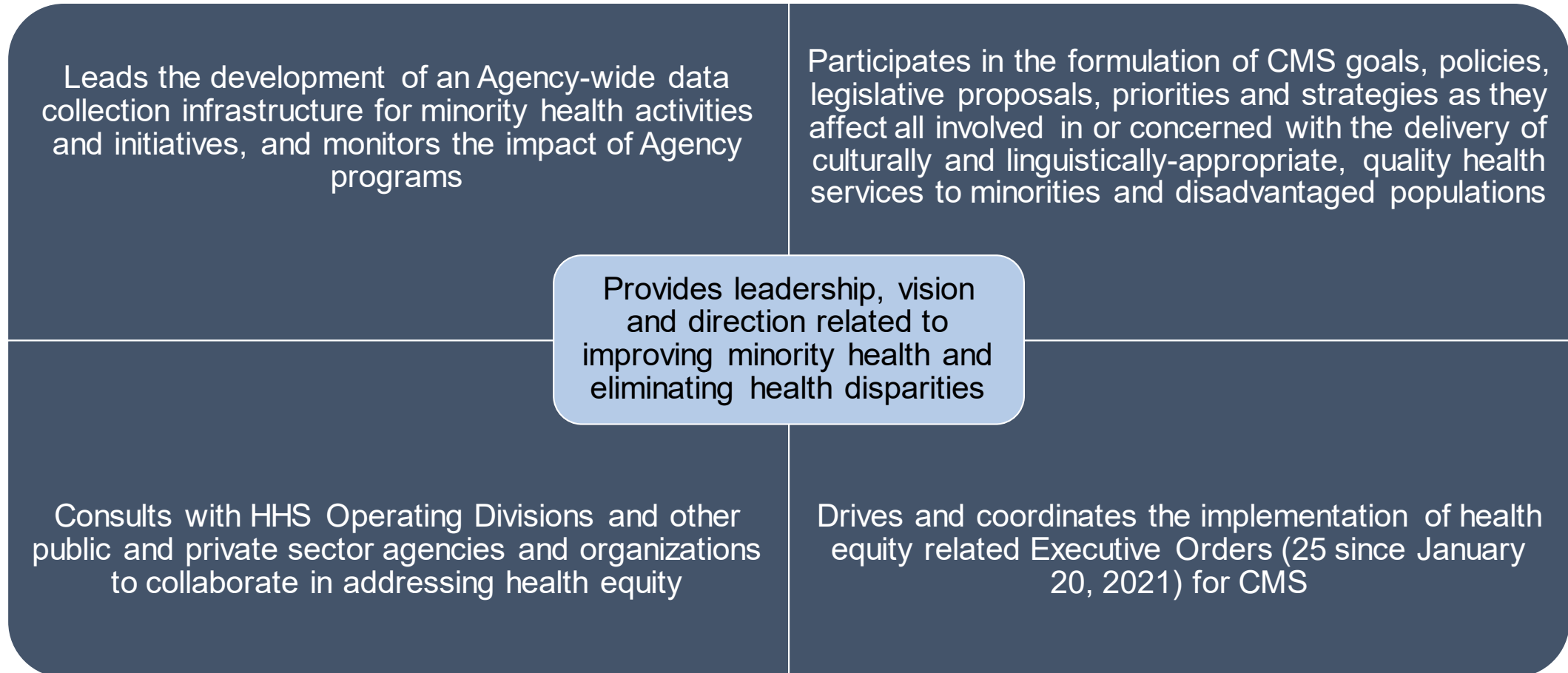
Dr. LaShawn McIver | October 25, 2021

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CMS Office of Minority Health

CMS OMH serves as the principal advisor to the Administrator and coordinator/integrator for all minority health issues at CMS.



Defining Social Determinants of Health Within CMS

Social Determinants of Health



What are social determinants of health?

[Social Determinants of Health](#) (SDOH) are defined by Healthy People 2030 as “the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.”

Why are SDOH important?

SDOH are important because they affect patient health. It is estimated that between 70-90% of health is determined by SDOH. **This does not mean that the clinical encounter does not matter** – rather, that health and health outcomes are strongly influenced by the context of a person’s place and space in society.

Strengthening Data Collection, Reporting, and Analysis

Align and increase collection of standardized demographic and SDOH data

- Collaborate across Federal agencies and entities to standardize data elements.
- Increase collection of standardized elements.
- Perform additional stratified analysis and reports using demographic and SDOH data.
- Support clinical care teams and coders with training, outreach, and education on how to collect, capture, and use SDOH information to improve care.



Source: Using Z Codes Infographic, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Office of Minority Health.
<https://www.cms.gov/files/document/zcodes-infographic.pdf>

CMS Disparities Impact Statement

The [Disparities Impact Statement](#) is a tool that can be used by CMS components as well as health care stakeholders to promote equity.

The tool is used to:

- Identify health disparities and priority populations;
- Evaluate impacts of a policy or program on disparities and integrate equity solutions across programs;
- Create an action plan on how to implement sustainable actions and evaluate progress to achieve health equity.

1 Identify health disparities and priority populations

2 Define your goals

3 Establish your organization's health equity strategy

4 Determine what your organization needs to implement its strategy

5 Monitor and evaluate your progress

For more information: [Disparities Impact Statement https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Agency-Information/OMH/Downloads/Disparities-Impact-Statement-508-rev102018.pdf](https://www.cms.gov/About-CMS/Agency-Information/OMH/Downloads/Disparities-Impact-Statement-508-rev102018.pdf)

CMS Health Equity Technical Assistance Program

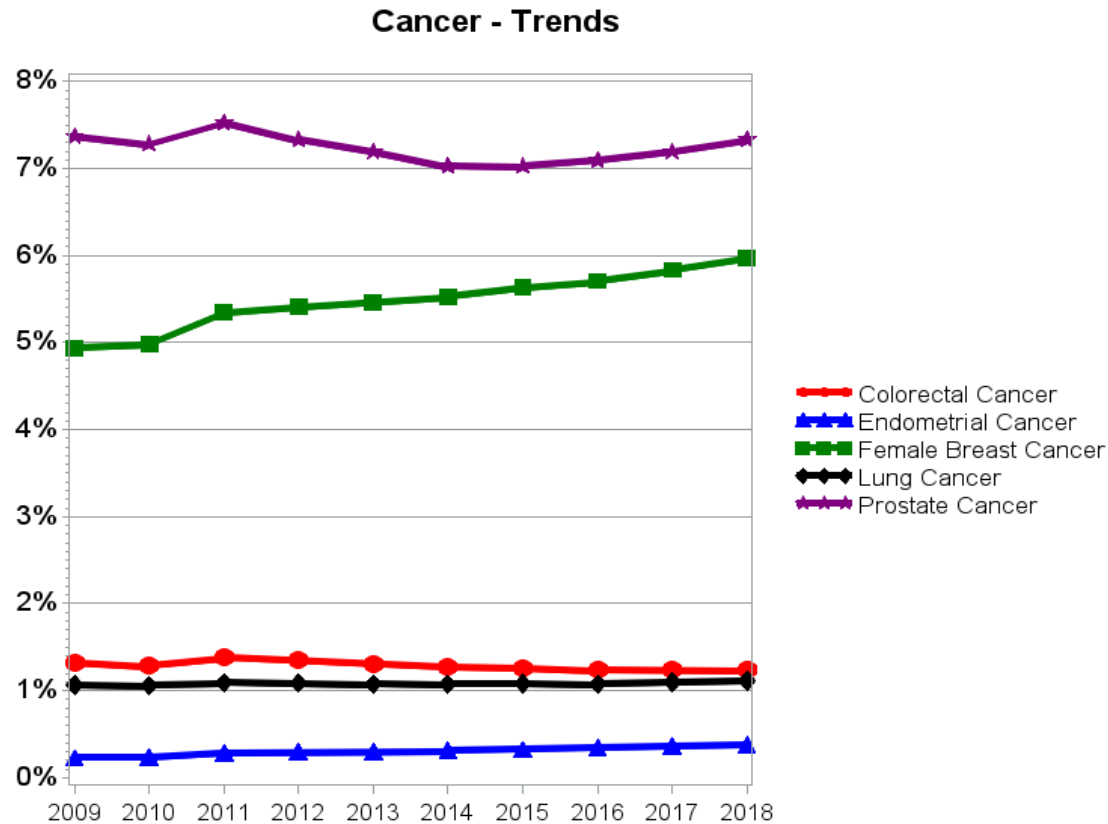


HealthEquityTA@cms.hhs.gov

CMS Health Equity TA program supports quality improvement partners, providers, and other CMS stakeholders by offering:

- Personalized coaching and resources
- Guidance on data collection and analysis
- Assistance to develop a language access plan and disparities impact statement
- Resources on culturally and linguistically tailored care and communication
- Training and resources to help embed health equity in stakeholder's strategic planning

Cancer Trends among Medicare Fee-for-Service (FFS) Beneficiaries

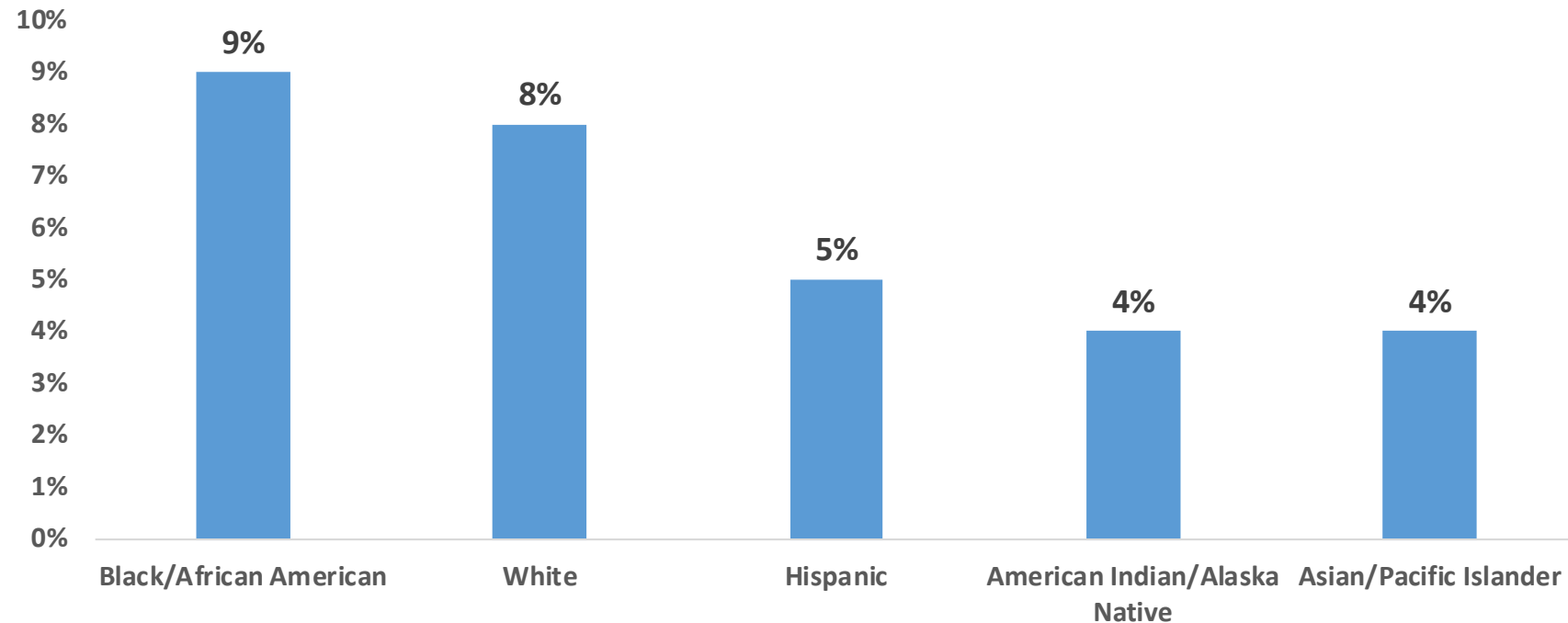


- The rate for female **breast cancer** has risen slightly over time – from 4.9% in 2009 to 6.0% in 2018.
- The rate for **prostate cancer** fluctuated somewhat – from a high of 7.5% in 2011, to a low of 7.0% in 2014, then to 7.3% in 2018.
- **Endometrial cancer** showed a small gradual increase over time from 0.4% in 2009 to 0.7% in 2018.
- The rates of lung and colorectal cancer were stable over time.

SOURCE: Chronic Condition Data Warehouse (CCW). Medicare Beneficiary Summary Files.

Prostate Cancer

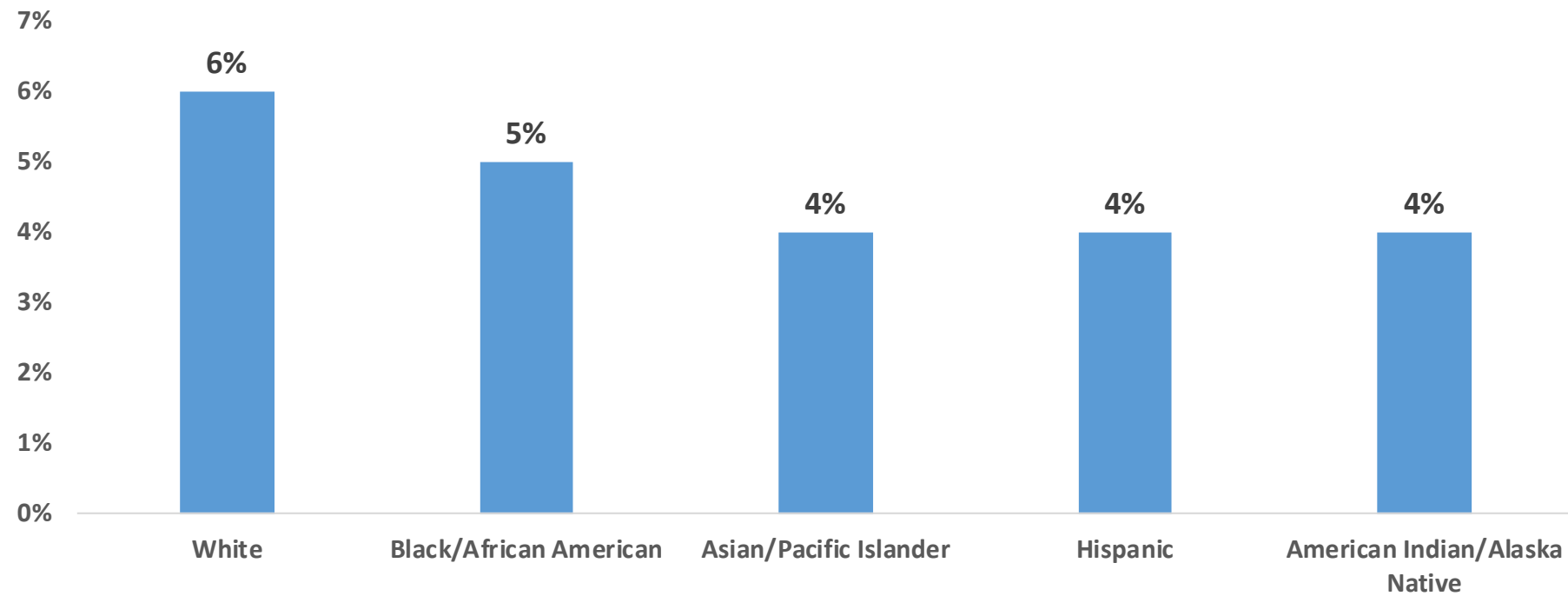
Prevalence of Prostate Cancer among Male Medicare FFS Beneficiaries by Race and Ethnicity, 2019



SOURCE: Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. <https://data.cms.gov/mapping-medicare-disparities>

Breast Cancer

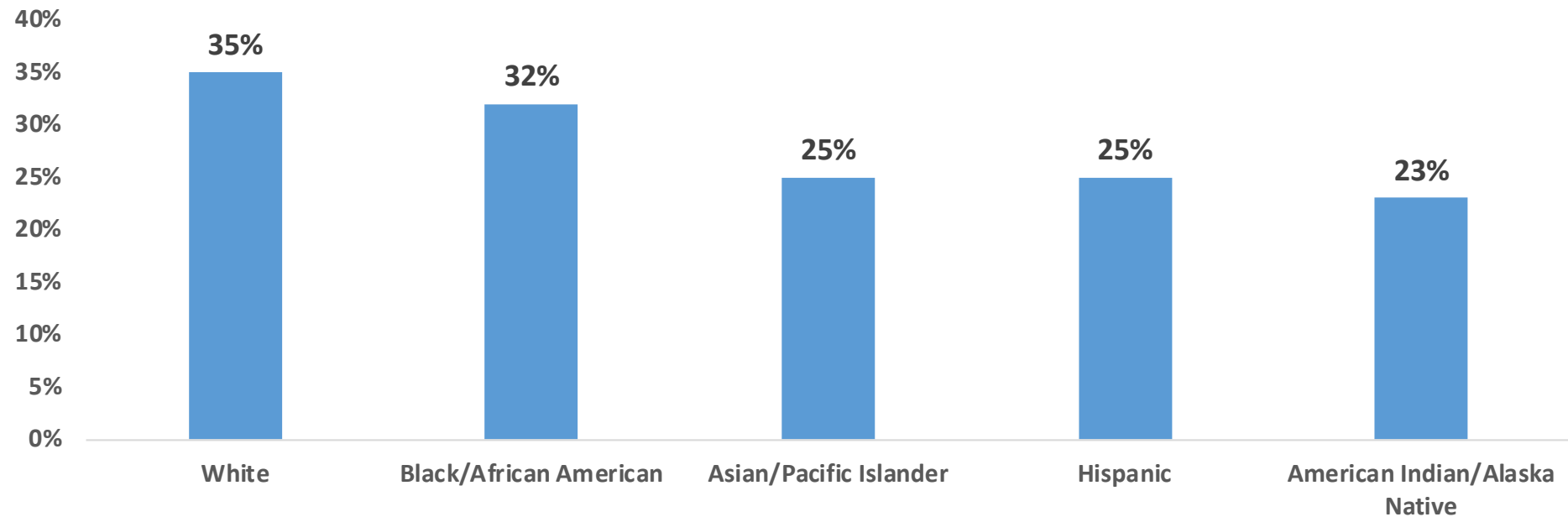
Prevalence of Breast Cancer among Female Medicare FFS Beneficiaries by Race and Ethnicity, 2019



Breast Cancer Screening

In 2019, 33% of female Medicare FFS beneficiaries had breast cancer screening (i.e. mammography).

Breast Cancer Screening Rate among Female Medicare FFS Beneficiaries by Race and Ethnicity, 2019



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