

## Background

- The Fred Hutch/UW/Seattle Children's Cancer Consortium's (the Consortium) OCOE uses community-engaged approaches to identify the cancer burden and address inequities.
- The Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board's (NPAIHB) Northwest Tribal Cancer Control Program, funded by the CDC's National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program, uses an integrated and coordinated approach for program implementation and cancer control activities among 43 Tribes in Washington (WA) state, Oregon, and Idaho.

**Figure 1. Federally Recognized Tribes in WA State**



- In the WA state catchment area, American Indian/Alaska Native (Indigenous) populations experience elevated mortality rates for several major cancer sites, some of which exceed rates for Indigenous populations nationally.
- OCOE and NPAIHB's NTCCP partnered together in the conception, design, funding application, and implementation of this proposal.

**Figure 2. Menu of Intergenerational Approaches to Cancer Screening & Prevention**

Menu of Evidence-Based Interventions

### Intergenerational Approaches to Cancer Screening and Prevention

**1-2-3 Pap: Easy Steps to Prevent Cervical Cancer**

Designed to increase completion of the HPV vaccine series among 18- to 26-year-old women receiving their first dose of the vaccine, this intervention involves educating women on HPV with a 1-800 and text alerts, scheduling follow-up vaccine appointments, conducting reminder cards, and distributing appointment reminder cards.

[Click here to learn more and download program materials:](https://www.oregon.gov/health/ocoe/programs/1-2-3-pap/)

**DOSE HPV: Development of Systems and Education for HPV Vaccination**

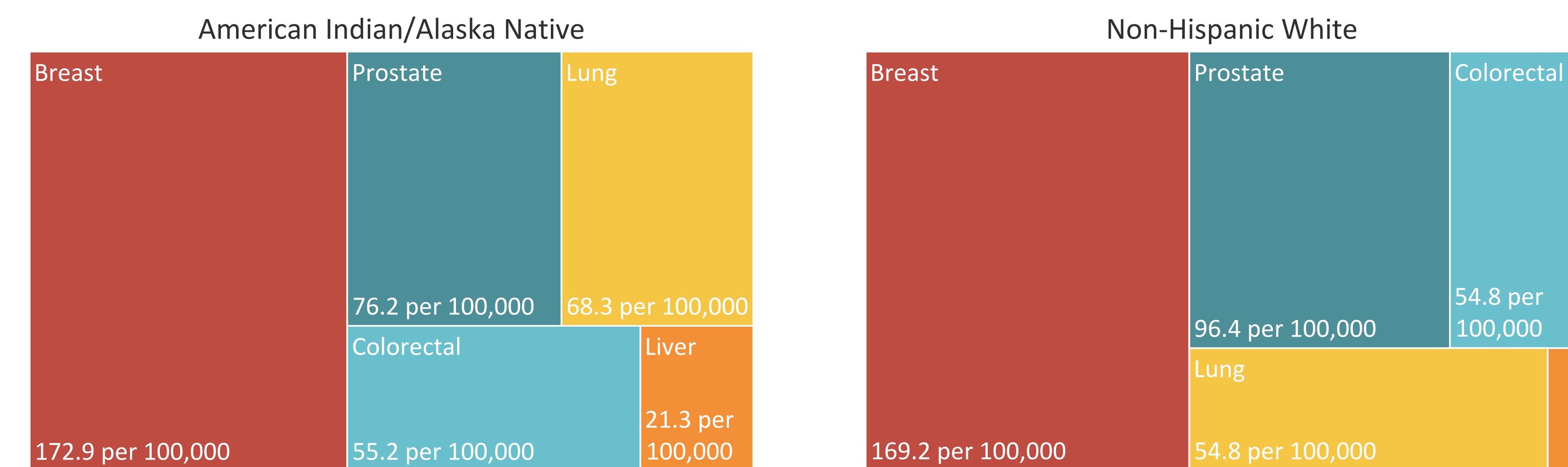
Designed to increase HPV vaccination, this intervention educates medical providers on HPV, the vaccine, and effective communication with parents about the vaccine and gives the providers data on their own vaccination rates so they can receive their practice's critical action data.

[Click here to learn more and download program materials:](https://www.oregon.gov/health/ocoe/programs/dose-hpv/)

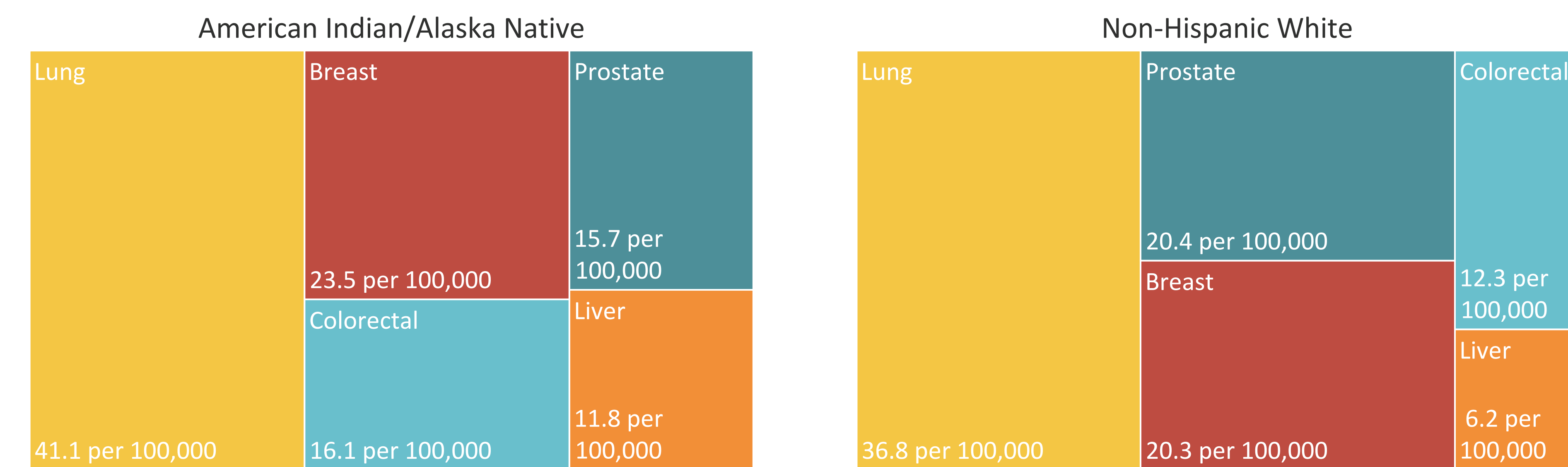
## Approach

- The COVID-19 pandemic's disproportionate harm to Indigenous communities has resulted in deferred cancer screenings, diagnosis, and stage progression.
- Major cancer inequities continue to pose critical public health problems for Indigenous populations in the disparities in breast cancer (BC) and colorectal cancer (CRC) burden, and HPV vaccination rates among Indigenous people in our catchment area, constituted an important new opportunity to develop collaborative efforts for this project.

Cancer Incidence Rates Among AI/AN & NHW Populations in WA State, 2014-2018



Cancer Mortality Rates Among AI/AN & NHW Populations in WA State, 2014-2018



Washington State Incidence/Mortality Data: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, released in October 2019

### Specific Aims

- Empower communities to increase BC and CRC screening and HPV vaccination via Indigenous designed and led media campaigns.
- Implement intergenerational cancer control interventions to increase access to BC screening and HPV vaccination.
- Evaluate impact:
  - Media campaign
  - Number of resources and people who receive education
  - BC screening and HPV vaccinations



## Discussion

- This collaboration provides a roadmap for future NCI-Designated cancer center and CDC-funded comprehensive cancer control program collaborations with tribes and urban tribal organizations.
- Utilizing a Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) approach increases tribal engagement:

Focuses on community strengths (instead of community weaknesses and barriers)

Examines positionality as the Cancer Consortium

Leverages resources between Tribes, the Consortium, and NPAIHB

Online engagement reduces burden for tribal partners due to distance and rurality

## Conclusion/Implications

- Few evidence-based interventions exist that have specifically been developed and tested by and within American Indian populations. Those that exist are not always readily accessible.
- Consider applying Indigenous Social Determinants of Health in future research and intervention implementation with Indigenous communities:
  - Indigenous peoples have their own knowledge systems that reflect Indigenous-specific understandings of the factors that impact health and wellness
  - Improves intervention fit when conducting research in partnership with Indigenous communities
  - Improves the science by incorporating more holistic perspectives in ensuring replicability and implementation

## Acknowledgements

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