

Maryland Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Program Information

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
Cancer Prevention, Education, Screening and Treatment Program (CPEST)
Cigarette Restitution Fund Program (CRFP), Center for Cancer Prevention and Control

Report Period: July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2013

Overall Goals: Decrease cancer mortality; Reduce cancer rate disparities of minorities

Local Public Health Activities

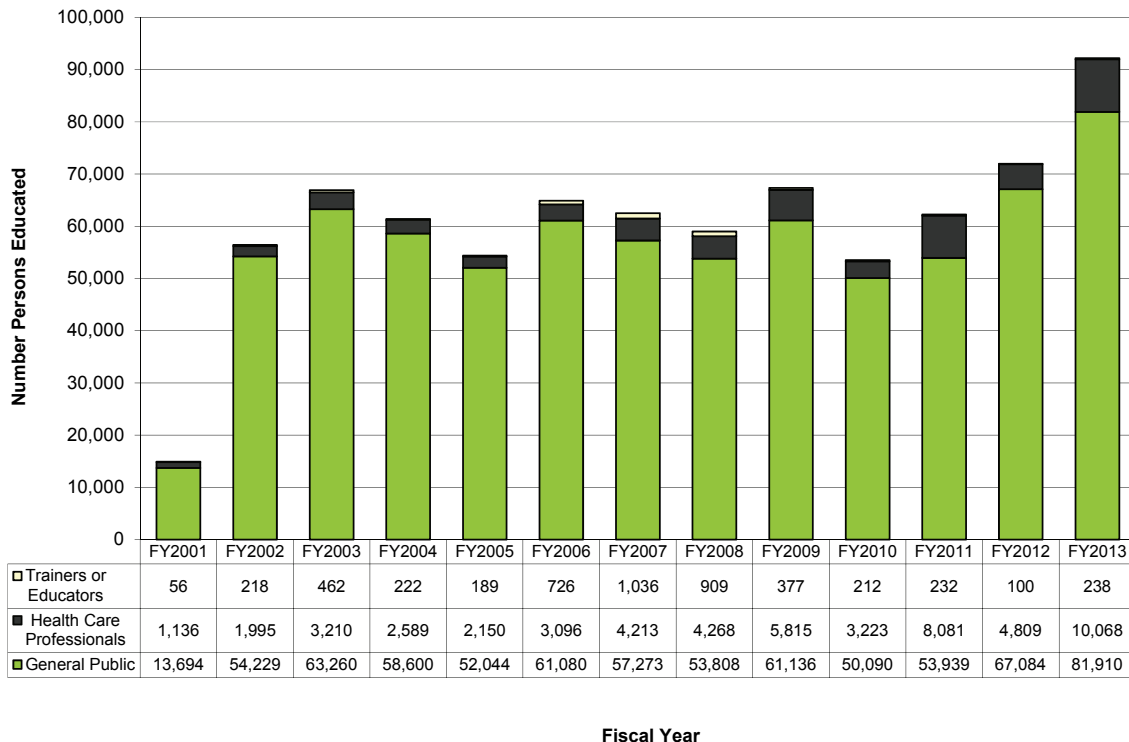
- Form Local Community Health Coalitions
- Write Local Comprehensive Cancer Plans
- Implement Plans:
 - Educate the population
 - Screen those with low income and un- or under-insured
 - Treat or “link” to treatment

Education

Statewide Number Educated about CRC—July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2013:

- **813,122** people educated in brief, group, or individual sessions including 750,200 general public, 57,848 health care professionals, and 5,074 trainers
- 24 out of 24 jurisdictions provided CRC education in FY13

**Maryland Cigarette Restitution Fund/CPEST Program
Persons Educated in Group, Brief, and Individual Sessions (Form 1) - Colorectal Cancer
Number Educated by Type of Audience and Fiscal Year****



*The number of persons educated includes any session where colorectal cancer was selected in the Cancer Education Database.
^A person can be educated more than once.

CRC Messages Targeted via Media and Resource Materials – July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2013:
>218 million people potentially reached through, e.g., TV, radio, and print media, etc.

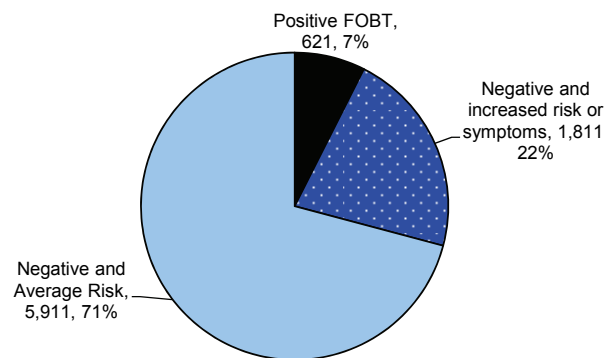
Public Health Screening for CRC in CRFP

Screening by Minority Race/Ethnicity and Gender (includes some screened with FOBT who are not low income or uninsured), July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2013:

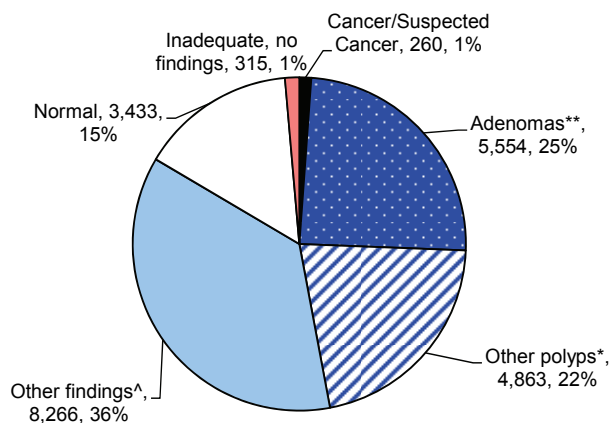
24,243 clients were screened for CRC by FOBT, sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy, or double contrast barium enema

- 36% minority women
- 29% non-minority women
- 17% minority men
- 15% non-minority men
- 3% unknown

Results of 8,343 Fecal Occult Blood Tests (FOBT); includes many who are not low income or uninsured, July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2013:



Findings of 22,691 Colonoscopies (low income and uninsured or under-insured), July 1, 2000 – June 30, 2013 (categorized by most advanced finding):



^{*}Other polyps: hyperplastic and other polyps

^{**}Includes 97 adenomas with high grade dysplasia

[^]Other findings: hemorrhoids, diverticuli, inflammatory bowel disease, etc.

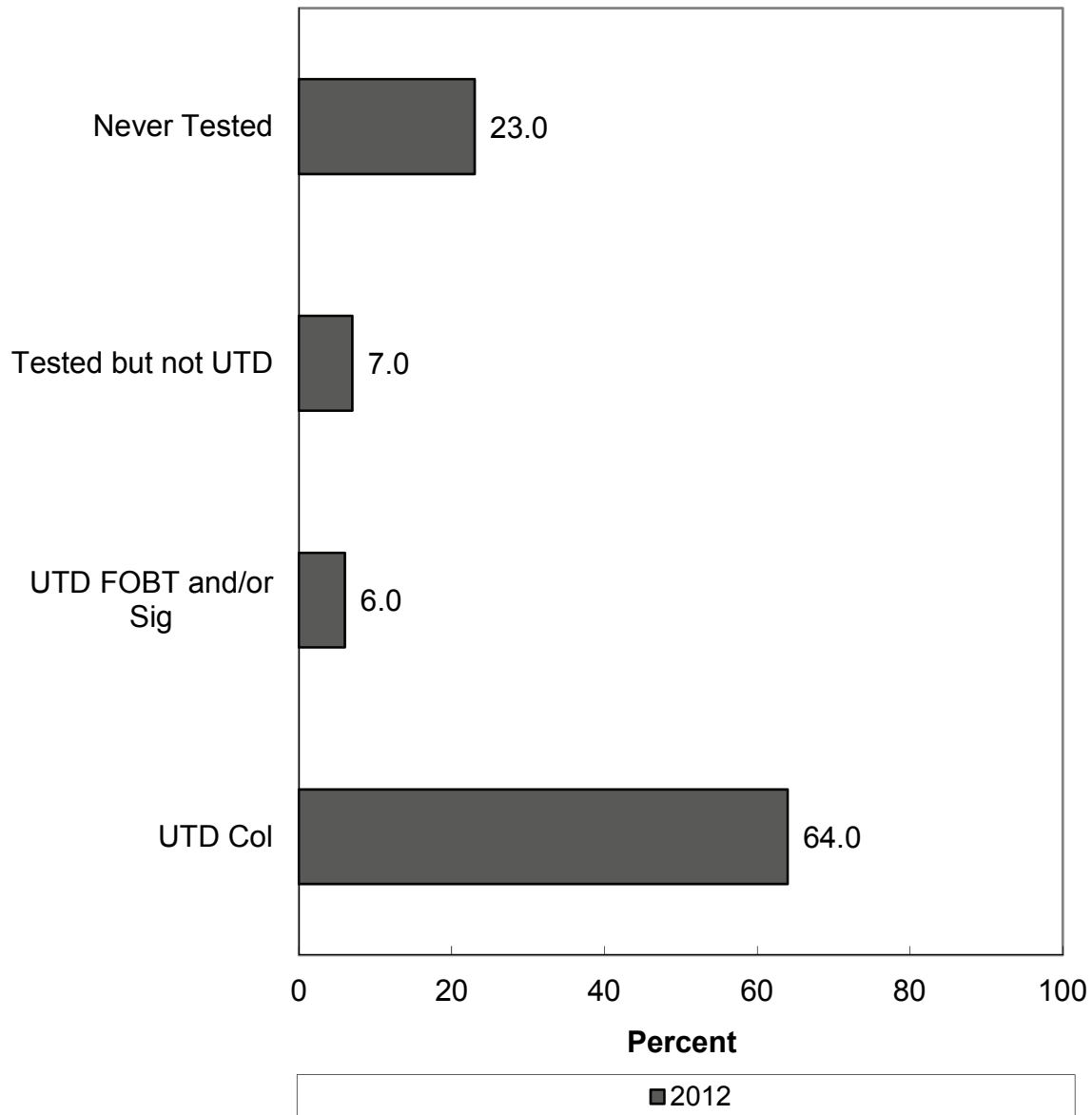
Unplanned Events/Complications of Colonoscopy—July 1, 2000— June 30, 2013:

Among the colonoscopies, the following complications have been reported: 7 bowel perforations; 30 bleeding that required clinical visit or hospitalization; 18 bleeding that did not result in a doctor visit; 64 instances of abdominal/GI issues after the procedure (e.g., pain, discomfort, nausea, vomiting); 58 instances of cardiac-pulmonary symptoms such as arrhythmia, change in blood pressure, or fainting; and 30 other problems (e.g., drug reaction, combative, IV-related, infection, or bowel prep-associated problem).

Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Screening Status of Maryland Adults \geq age 50 years

Population-Based Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 2012

Up-to-date (UTD) CRC screening is defined as respondents who reported having had a Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) only in the last year, a sigmoidoscopy only in the last 5 years, a sigmoidoscopy in the last 5 years and an FOBT in the last year, or a colonoscopy in the last 10 years.



For the MCS reports, go to: <http://phpa.dhmh.maryland.gov/SitePages/mcs.aspx>
For the BRFSS, go to: <http://www.marylandbrfss.org>

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