

2018 Public Outcomes Report— Standard 4.1: Cancer Prevention Program

CoC Performance Measures

The American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer (CoC) Standard 1.12 requires an annual report of patient or program outcomes be developed and disseminated by the United Hospital, Abbott Northwestern Hospital and Mercy/Unity Hospital Cancer Committee.

Performance and outcomes data are evaluated annually by the cancer committees and the Virginia Piper Cancer Institute leadership team. The data for this report is generated by the Virginia Piper Cancer Institutes at Abbott Northwestern, Mercy, and United hospitals.

COLON CANCER PREVENTION

Colon cancer remains a consistently diagnosed and treated condition at the three metro area Allina Health hospitals, including Abbott Northwestern, Mercy and United hospitals.

Number of Colon/Rectal Cancer Patients by Facility in 2017

Includes treated, diagnosed only and treated only (diagnosed elsewhere)

Abbott Northwestern Hospital	146
United Hospital	68
Mercy/Unity hospitals	96

Upon review of the Community Needs Assessment, completed by each hospital's cancer committee, it was determined a community event, focusing on colon cancer awareness and prevention, would satisfy a need across our communities.

Colon Cancer Prevention Event

A colon cancer awareness event was held free and open to the public, Feb. 22, 2018, at the Midtown Global Market. The goal of the event was to promote colon cancer awareness and prevention strategies to the public. The event featured the Minnesota Gastroenterology Super Colon attraction, four guest speakers, and information and education tables from Allina Health and its partners. Representatives from these partners were on hand to provide information and answer questions about colorectal cancer prevention, screening options and access resources, and data about colon health and overall wellness.

- The American Cancer Society partnered with Minnesota Gastroenterology to provide the Super Colon at the colorectal education event.
- The American Cancer Society co-led the planning committee with the Virginia Piper Cancer Institute, a part of Allina Health.
- The American Cancer Society partnered with local organizations to participate in the colorectal education event.
- The American Cancer Society partnered with the Midtown Global Market to offer a translator for the colorectal education event.
- The American Cancer Society provided colorectal education materials, as well as, healthy eating and active life style education. These materials were available in English, Hmong, Somali, Spanish and Russian.



The Super Colon was on display to offer an interactive look at colon health.



The Virginia Piper Cancer Institute and its partners recently hosted a community education event to raise awareness about the importance of colon cancer screening. The event featured speakers, informational booths and interactive displays.

TAKE THE QUIZ: COLORECTAL CANCER

When it comes to your colorectal health, don't be fooled by rumors and misinformation. Get the facts.

Test your knowledge of 6 common beliefs about colorectal cancer. True or False

1. Colorectal cancer can be prevented.
2. Colorectal cancer isn't a big problem in the US.
3. I only need to get tested for colorectal cancer if something seems wrong.
4. Lifestyle choices, like alcohol use, exercise, and smoking, have an impact on colorectal cancer risk.
5. Most people should start colorectal screening at age 50.
6. Colonoscopy is the only test used to screen for colorectal cancer in people who have no symptoms of it.

Answer Key: 1-T, 2-F, 3-F, 4-T, 5-T, 6-F

Responses to 50 Participant Surveys

Responses were collected during the event.

	Strongly Agree	Moderately Agree	Moderately Disagree	Strongly Disagree
In general, this screening met its objectives.	37	10	0	0
The information presented will be helpful to me personally.	36	11	1	0
I will make health changes based on information learned from this event.	30	15	2	0
I would recommend this screening to others.	40	6	1	0

“In my role as a colorectal nurse coordinator, I see patients after they have been diagnosed with cancer and hear them express their feelings of regret about delaying a colonoscopy when advised by their doctor or when they started having symptoms. Nearly every patient reports that a colonoscopy wasn't as bad or as scary as they had envisioned. Screening for colorectal cancer is easy and effective and the number one way to reduce the risk of colorectal cancer! Despite its high incidence, colorectal cancer is unique in that it is one of the most preventable forms of cancer if polyps are found and removed before they turn into cancer. Colon cancer is one of the most treatable forms of cancer, if found early.”

*Jessica Millard, BSN, RN, OCN,
GI malignancy cancer care coordinator,
Virginia Piper Cancer Institute*

American Cancer Society Guidelines for Colorectal Cancer Screening

For people at average risk

The ACS recommends that people at average risk* of colorectal cancer start regular screening at age 45. This can be done either with a sensitive test that looks for signs of cancer in a person's stool (a stool-based test), or with an exam that looks at the colon and rectum (a visual exam). These options are listed below.

- People who are in good health and with a life expectancy of more than 10 years should continue regular colorectal cancer screening through the age of 75.
- For people ages 76 through 85, the decision to be screened should be based on a person's preferences, life expectancy, overall health, and prior screening history.
- People over 85 should no longer get colorectal cancer screening.
- *For screening, people are considered to be at average risk if they do not have:
 - A personal history of colorectal cancer or certain types of polyps
 - A family history of colorectal cancer
 - A personal history of inflammatory bowel disease (ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease)
 - A confirmed or suspected hereditary colorectal cancer syndrome, such as familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) or Lynch syndrome (hereditary non-polyposis colon cancer or HNPCC)
 - A personal history of getting radiation to the abdomen (belly) or pelvic area to treat a prior cancer

“We were fortunate to partner with Allina Health and the Virginia Piper Cancer Institute on a colorectal cancer awareness event in February 2018. We provided patient education materials about general cancer prevention and the importance of following the national screening guidelines to detect colorectal cancer early. ACS has long been a leader in community education regarding cancer prevention and early detection. We consider it one of our main priorities to partner with local healthcare leaders, like Allina Health, to reach people through events, like the one offered at the Midtown Global Market.”

*– Pamela Mason, health systems manager,
Hospitals for American Cancer Society*

Colon Cancer Prevention Partners

Additional Resources

Sage Scopes: <http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/healthimprovement/programs-initiatives/in-healthcare/sagescreening.html>

American Cancer Society Colorectal Cancer Information: <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/colon-rectal-cancer.html>



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