## **U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**



## **Update from CDC: Health Care Provider Education**

Temeika L. Fairley, PhD

Division of Cancer Prevention and Control

ACBCYW Meeting
September 13, 2024

# The Breast Cancer Education and Awareness Requires Learning Young Act (EARLY Act)

Increase awareness of early-onset breast cancer (EOBC) risk: young women and <u>HCPs</u>

**Advisory Committee on Breast Cancer in Young Women** (ACBCYW)

Applied **public health research program** about breast cancer in young women

Grant program to support to young women living with breast cancer



## ACBCYW Recommendations

## Target <u>audience</u> of healthcare providers:

- Primary care physicians and other practicing providers
- Professional societies
- Health professions students (e.g., nursing/NP, physician assistant and medical schools, etc.)
- Healthcare plans
- Insurance providers



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May 20, 2015

The Honorable Sylvia M. Burwell Secretary U.S Department of Health and Human Services 200 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, DC 20201

### Dear Madam Secretary:

I am writing on behalf of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Advisory Committee on Breast Cancer in Young Women (ACBCYW). As you know, the ACBCYW was established pursuant to Section 10413, Part V of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (which established Section 399NN of the Public Health Service Act, as amended); Public Law 111-148. The ACBCYW recommends several initiatives in an effort to improve awareness, early detection, prevention, and care for the general population of young women in the United States.

Breast cancer in young women is a complex public health problem and several relevant features warrant attention. First, although the diagnosis of this disease in women under 45 years of age is not common, breast cancers are detected in more than 24,000 young women annually. Furthermore, the total number of women aged 20-45 years has grown by approximately ten million over the past three decades, and we are therefore seeing an increasing volume of women in this age range diagnosed with breast cancer. Historically, we have seen that younger breast cancer patients experienced worse survival rates compared to older patients but advances in treatment have reduced these differences. Unfortunately however, recent and alarming data suggest that the proportion of young women diagnosed with metastatic breast cancer is increasing. Lastly, the breast cancer burden of young women is also associated with race/ethnicity-specific susceptibility, with African American women more likely to be diagnosed with breast cancer at young ages compared to White American/Caucasian women, and African American women with breast cancer at any age have higher mortality risk compared to Caucasian women in the United States.

The Advisory Committee on Breast Cancer in Young Women provides advice and guidance to the Secretary, HHS, the Assistant Secretary for Health, and the Director, CDC regarding the formative research, development, implementation and evaluation of evidence-based activities designed to prevent breast cancer (particularly among those at heightened risk) and promote the early detection and support to young women who develop the disease.

## **ACBCYW Recommendations...**

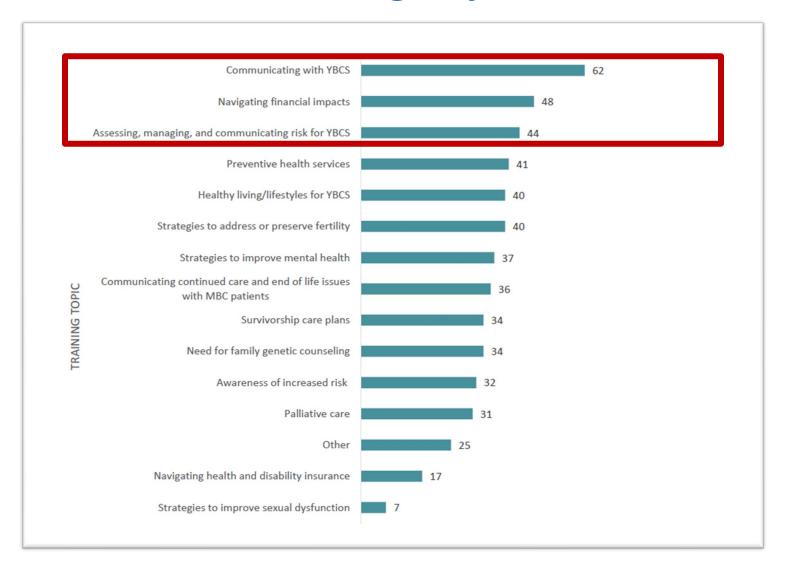
- The following **strategies** should be considered to reach healthcare providers:
  - Training programs and online education
  - Media outreach: newsletters, email blasts, social networks that connect patients with providers
  - Organization meetings and conferences for providers
  - Licensing boards and accrediting bodies
  - Integration into curricula of students in health professional schools
  - Insurance providers
  - Health plan medical directors and national partners (e.g., Aetna, United Health and Cigna)
  - EMR innovations at point-of-care

# Multiple Approaches to Support YBCS and MBC Patients: Health Care Provider Training Opportunities

- 92 health care provider training and educational opportunities
  - These training and educational opportunities were attended live by nearly 4,000 individuals, and recordings were viewed by more than 2,000 individuals.



# Multiple Approaches to Support YBCS and MBC Patients: Health Care Provider Training Topics



# Multiple Approaches to Support YBCS and MBC Patients: Health Care Provider Training Opportunities



Sharsheret presented 10 cultural competency trainings for health care facilities and programs to train health care providers, including genetic counseling students and social workers, on the unique issues that affect Jewish women facing breast cancer and the effect of culturally competent cancer care for all.

# Multiple Approaches to Support YBCS and MBC Patients: Health Care Provider Training Topics

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND LIVING
BEYOND BREAST CANCER WOULD
LIKE TO INVITE YOU TO OUR

SURVIVORSHIP SERIES FOR YOUNG WOMEN

designed for women diagnosed under forty-five with an early stage breast cancer

EARLY MENOPAUSE | APRIL 18, 2019 6 PM
LONG-TERM EFFECTS | APRIL 25, 2019 6 PM
SEX AND INTIMACY | MAY 2, 2019 6:00 PM
SELF-CARE | MAY 9, 2019 6:00 PM

RSVP AT 706-774-4111

DINING ROOMS 1-3

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

1350 WALTON WAY AUGUSTA, GA 30901



# Living Beyond Breast Cancer: Survivorship Series

 Training program for oncology nurse navigators to provide inperson survivor support for young women diagnosed with breast cancer

# **Health Care Provider Training**

- 2017 Medscape 1-credit CME course (2017, 2020)
  - About 15,000 learners
  - More than 7,000 test takers
  - More than 7,000 CME certificates issued
  - About 11,000 CME credits earned
  - Reached mostly nurses (2017)
  - 2020 1-credit CME targeted HCPs
  - Positive feedback from those who completed the CME training



# Health Care Provider Training: National Association of Chronic Disease Directors and Family Medicine Education Consortium



### CME Modules (0.25 units):

- Narrative Practice/Medicine Background and Use in Family Medicine
- Narrative Practice/Medicine as a Tool to Support Patients with Hereditary Cancer Risk
- Setting up the Family Practice for HBC Risk Assessment, Testing and Counseling (Part A and Part B)
- Working with Genetic Counselors
- Common Patient Questions about Insurance, Privacy, and Disclosure
- Hereditary Breast Cancer Discussions with Family Members

**Purpose:** Improve family medicine health care providers' skills and confidence in managing patients who may have a higher risk of hereditary cancer due to genetic factors. Uses *Bring Your Brave* resources for training purposes.

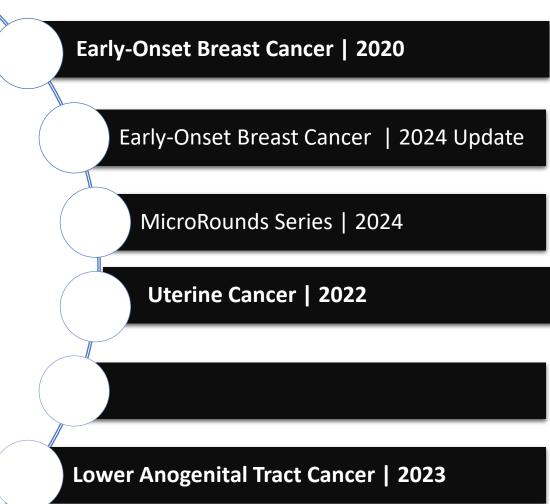
Health Care Provider Training: American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists

- Series of free, CME-accredited online courses available on www.acog.org.
- Journal articles published in Obstetrics & Gynecology.

Understanding Early Onset Breast Cancer, Part II

Engaging with Patients at Risk for Early Onset Breast Cancer





## **Stakeholder Organizations**













































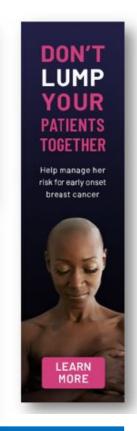




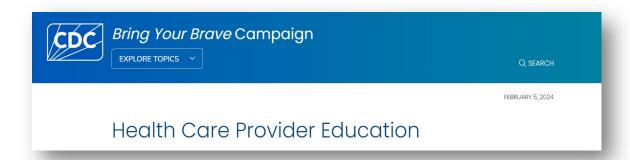
## **Outreach and Dissemination**







**Social Media & Paid Ads** 





**Exhibits, Presentations, and Digital Sponsorships** 

# **Program Metrics**

	Early-Onset Breast Cancer (Parts 1 and 2)	<u>Uterine Cancer</u>	<u>Ovarian</u> <u>Cancer</u>	Lower Anogenital Tract Cancer
Registrations	5,087	1,785	1,028	349
Course Completions	4,271	1,030	684	335
CME Credits Awarded	21,357	2,814	3,619	1,540
Nursing CEU Credits Awarded	1,477	2,296	1,092	497

## What's next?



# **ACBCYW Recommendations**

- Target <u>audience</u> of healthcare providers:
  - Health professions students
  - Healthcare plans
  - Provider insurance
  - Primary care physicians and other practicing providers
  - Professional societies



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- EMR innovations at point-of-care
- Training programs & Online education
- Media outreach: Newsletters, E-mail blasts, Social networks that connect patients with providers
- Organizations meetings and conferences for providers

# **Thank You!**

1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

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Follow us on X (Twitter) @CDC\_Cancer

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

