

Genetics and Genomics Workgroup Update

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Overview

- Goals
- Previous Recommendations
- Proposed Recommendations
 - Provider Level Barriers
 - Awareness and Access
 - Disparities
 - Gender Minorities and Gender-Diverse People at High Risk for Breast Cancer
- Critical Areas of Exploration



Genetics and Genomics Workgroup

GOALS:

- To enhance collaboration and documentation for the assessment and recommendations related to genetic and genomic testing in young women with breast cancer.
- To offer actionable recommendations to improve value and service for the Advisory Committee on Breast Cancer in Young Women (ACBCYW).



Genetics and Genomics Workgroup

PREVIOUS Recommendations:

- Support and provide educational materials for understanding terminology related to Genetics and Genomics
- Various Types of Testing
- Synthesize reliable information regarding genetics and genomics in a central educational platform.
- Explore education regarding pathologic risk factors.
- CDC to join the Consistent Testing Terminology Working Group to stay apprised of and participate in ongoing discussions to develop specific language around "genetics" and "genomics."

Proposed Recommendations



GENETICS – Provider Level Barriers

The Problem: Genetic testing for inherited mutations is still largely underutilized in breast cancer.

Actions the CDC Can Take:

 Promote National Programs and Resources Focused on Facilitating Genetic Counseling and Testing to the Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (CCCP)

Objective: To enhance the awareness of resources, accessibility and utilization of genetic counseling and testing services through the CCCP



<u>GENETICS – Provider Level Barriers</u> Recommendations

Details:

- Resource Directory
- Partnerships with National Organizations
- Funding and Grants
- Guideline Dissemination
- Evaluation and Feedback



GENETICS – Provider Level Barriers

The Problem: Genetic testing for inherited mutations is still largely underutilized in breast cancer.

Actions the CDC Can Take:

2. Engaging New Point-of-Care Partners: Front-Line Care Pharmacies/Pharmacists and Minute Clinics

Objective: To expand access to information about genetic testing for breast cancer by leveraging new point-of-care partners such as pharmacies, pharmacists, and minute clinics.



<u>GENETICS – Provider Level Barriers</u> Recommendations

Details:

- Pharmacies / Pharmacists:
 - Awareness Campaigns
- Minute Clinics:
 - Patient Education Materials



GENETICS – Awareness and Access

The Problem: Breaking down patient awareness & consideration barriers to genetic testing for inherited mutations in breast cancer.

Actions the CDC Can Take:

• Continue "Bring Your Brave" Campaign



Objective: To raise awareness about breast cancer risk in young women and promote genetic testing.



GENETICS – DISPARITIES

The Problem: Despite the urgent need to address disparities in genetic testing for breast cancer, the lack of comprehensive assessments, targeted outreach, awareness of NCCN guidelines, and mechanisms to measure barriers hinders equitable care.

Actions the CDC Can Take:

 More Outreach Work with American Indian and Alaska Native Populations

Objective: To improve access to genetic testing and support for American Indian and Alaska Native communities.



GENETICS – DISPARITIES

Details:

- Campaign Enhancement and Remarketing:
 - Expand the "Bring Your Brave" campaign with a specific focus on genetic testing
 - Highlighting the importance of understanding one's genetic risk and people without family history or mutation.

Story Sharing:

• Continue to collect and share stories from young women who have undergone genetic testing, focusing on their motivations, experiences, and outcomes.

Targeted Messaging:

 Develop targeted messaging for American Indian and Alaska Native populations, their families, and healthcare providers, emphasizing the role of genetic testing in early detection and prevention.



GENETICS – DISPARITIES

Details:

Community Engagement:

• Work directly with tribal health organizations and community leaders to understand specific needs and barriers related to genetic testing.

Culturally Relevant Materials:

 Develop and distribute culturally sensitive educational materials about genetic testing and its benefits.

Local Workshops:

 Organize workshops and informational sessions in collaboration with local health providers to educate communities about genetic testing.

Support Services:

 Provide resources and support for navigating the testing process, including transportation and financial assistance if needed.

BREAST CANCER in YOUNG WOMEN

Partnerships:

• Build partnerships with American Indian and Alaska Native health organizations to facilitate outreach and improve testing uptake.

Gender Minorities and Gender-Diverse People at High Risk for Breast Cancer

The Problem: More focus needs to be directed at gender minorities and gender-diverse people at high risk for breast cancer in the health care community.

Actions the CDC can take: Creating awareness campaigns

Objective: To increase awareness and access to genetic testing for gender minorities and gender-diverse individuals at high risk for breast cancer.



Gender Minorities and Gender-Diverse People at High Risk for Breast Cancer

Details:

- Awareness Campaigns
- Resource Dissemination
- Healthcare Provider Training
- Inclusive Education Materials
- Barriers Measurement
- Support Networks



Critical Areas of Exploration

- 1. Access to care
- 2. Risk without family history or mutation
- 3. Understanding genetics and genomics -Biomarker Testing







Questions



Thank you!

