

Community Participation and Culturally Targeted Photo Novellas to Promote Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Screening among Blacks: [to reduce disparities]

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"Of all of the forms of inequality, injustice in health is the most shocking and the most inhuman" Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.



Problem Statement

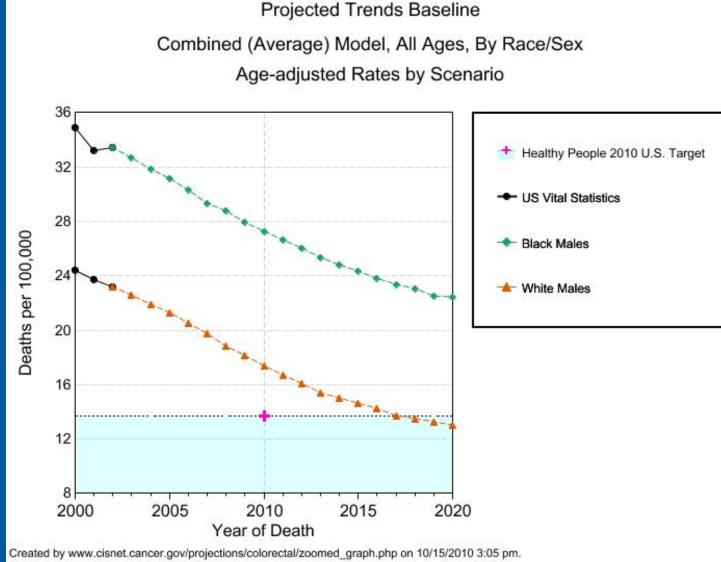
SUMMARY

UNE QUAL TREATMENT

CONFRONTING RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISPARITIES IN HEALTH CARE

INSTITUTE OF MEDICINE

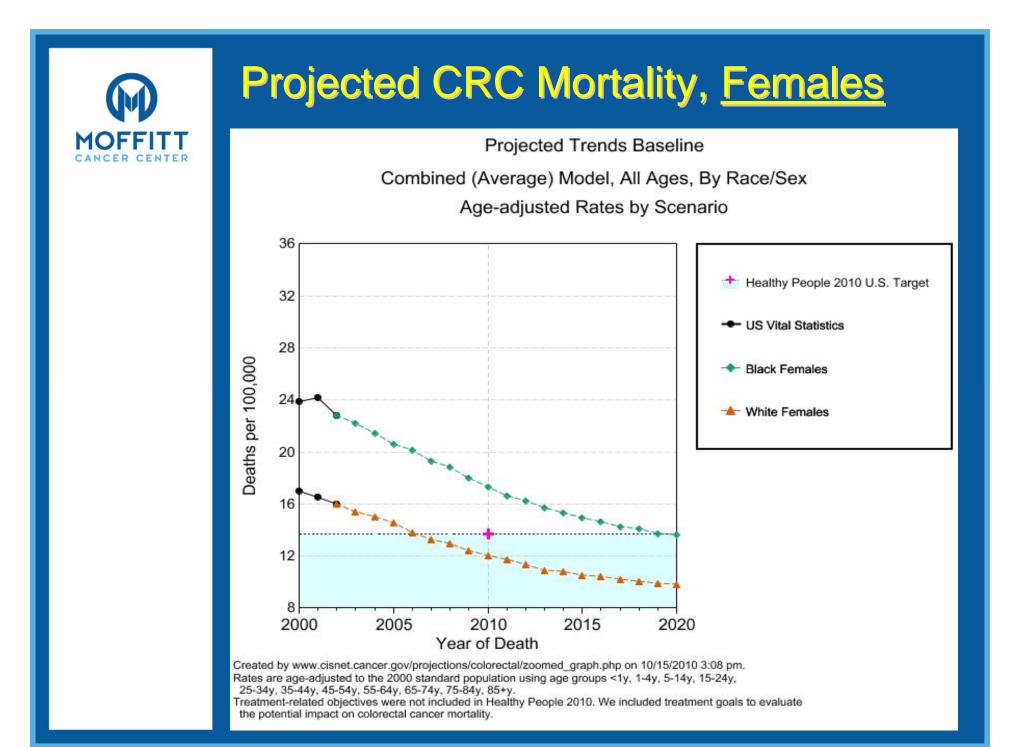
Projected CRC Mortality, Males



Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 standard population using age groups <1y, 1-4y, 5-14y, 15-24y,

25-34y, 35-44y, 45-54y, 55-64y, 65-74y, 75-84y, 85+y.

Treatment-related objectives were not included in Healthy People 2010. We included treatment goals to evaluate the potential impact on colorectal cancer mortality.





Context

- Increase in foreign-born U.S. blacks, 1960 to 2005 (Gibson & Jung, 2006) – multi-ethnic, subcultures, language.
- Florida has a diverse black population due proximity to the Caribbean and South America.
- Assuming homogeneity may conceal possible subgroup differences in cultural perceptions of cancer and utilization of screening.







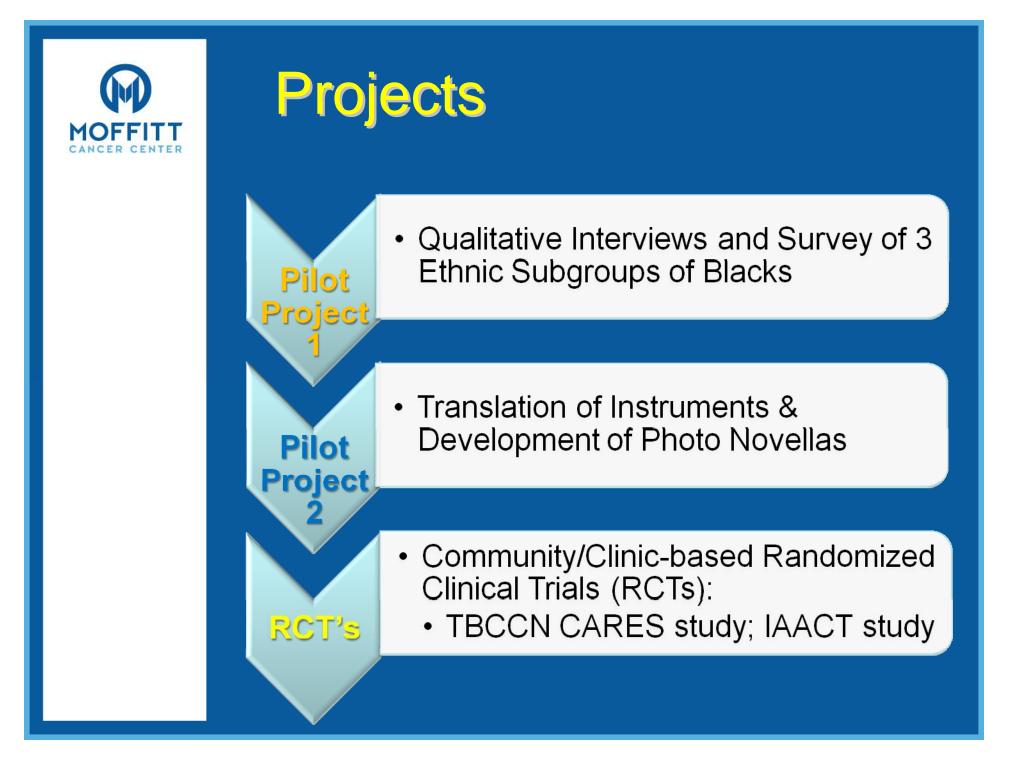
This presentation provides one example how community participation and cultural targeting attend to literacy and linguistic salience of behavioral interventions to address cancer health disparities among medically underserved black populations.

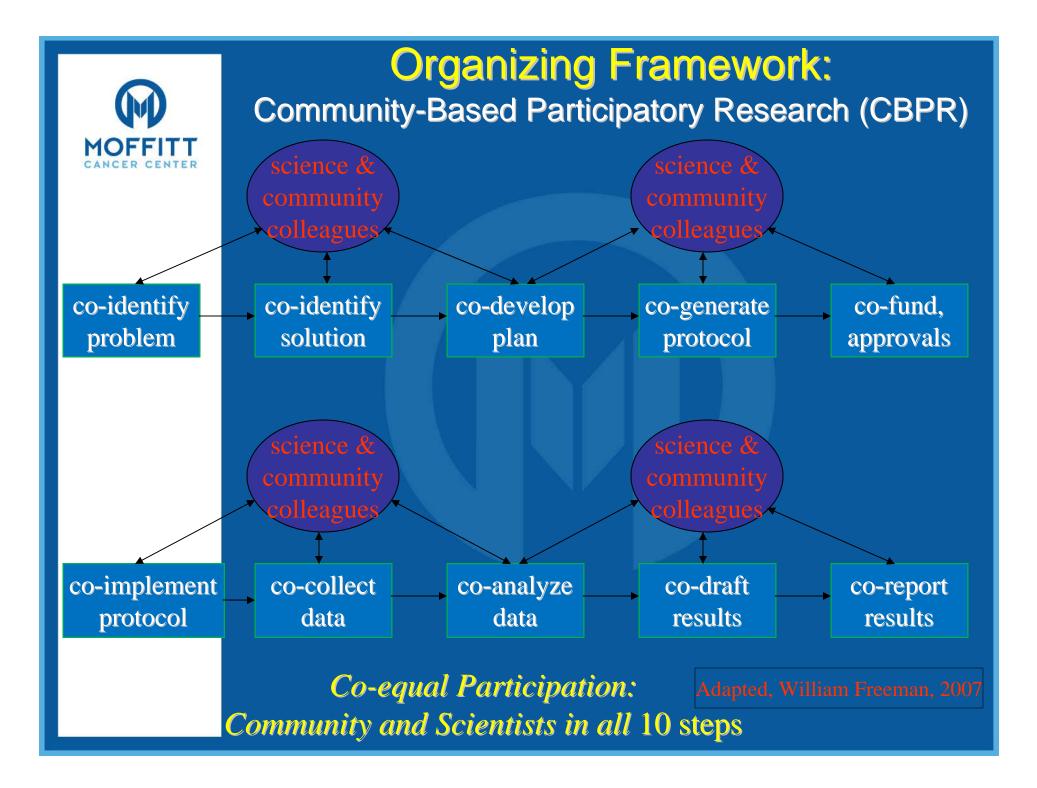




Project Description (Processes/Strategies)









Mutual Benefits of CBPR

Community benefit

- Material resources and infrastructure (health related or non-health)
- Increased organizational capacity and linkage
- Improved public health outcomes
- Access to care (individual level benefit)

Benefits to researchers

- Community input/buyin, participation
- Cultural, literacy, linguistic relevance
- Improved acceptability/uptake of interventions
- Increased likelihood of success

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Theoretical Frameworks

Health Belief Model

- Perceived Susceptibility
- Perceived Barriers
- Perceived Benefits
- Cues to action
- SELF EFFICACY

Preventive Health Model

- Salience and coherence
- Social influence
- Response efficacy

Integrated attention to health literacy?

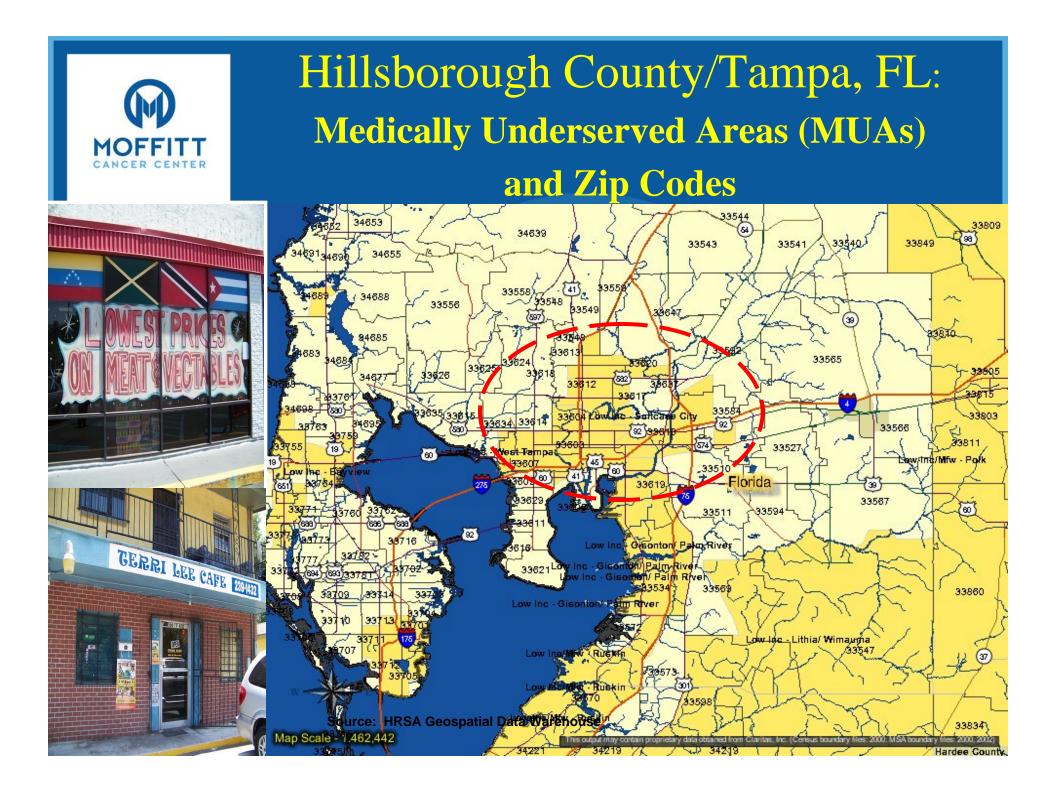
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Project Origin

- Project concept fueled by questions from community
 - Are there ethnic subgroup differences?
 - Should interventions be targeted by ethnic subgroup or is a common intervention

justified?





M	Project 1 Description			
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	RECRUITMENT, ELIGIBILITY, CONSENT			
	 African American, Blacks from English speaking Caribbean countries, Haitian-born 			
Gwede, et al, 2010, Oncology	 Similarities: cancer fatalism, emphasis on symptoms, benefits of early detection, barriers/access to care 			
Nursing Forum	 Differences: use of screenings, language & communication preferences. 			
	Conclusion: Develop a common CRC screening			

 <u>Conclusion</u>: Develop a common CRC screening intervention/communications attending to language and literacy considerations.



Project 1: Community Feedback

Communications Materials

- Simple, short
- Inviting to pickup and read
- Interesting/attention –getting stories
- Clear messages!
- Plain language, lowliteracy
- Multi-ethnic and cultural appeal

Formats/Channels

- Start with print materials
 - photo novella/booklet
- English language first
- Test for efficacy
- Next DVD and other videos easy to disseminate
- Translate to Haitian Creole/French, other
- Mass media



Project 2 Description

Translated English instruments into Haitian Creole Developed English CRC photo novella (PN) for Blacks Culturally adapted / "transcreated" English PN into Haitian Creole





FINDINGS: Learner Verification for PN

Characteristics:

(People will like)

Text :100%Story:100%Highlighted text:100%Bullets:100%Font:100%Length:100%Pictures of real peoplelike me:100%

Did you already know information:

Most of it:	75%
Some of it:	15%
All new info:	10%

What is the call to action:

Get screened:	100%
Talk to doctor:	100%
Tell others:	100%

Persuasion:

Compelling, family-centered storyline Clear call to action/behavior



Comparison of PN to CDC "Screen for Life" Brochure

	Photo Novella	CDC Tri-fold Brochure
Easy to read or get through All of it Most of it	7 (35%) 13 (65%)	3 (15%) 17 (85%)
Ease of locating key information Yes, immediately Yes, after some time Yes, after some help	10(50%) 6(30%) 	3(15%) 13(65%) 4(20%)
Which style do you think people will:		
prefer	20 (100%)	0
be more likely to <i>pick up</i> & read	20 (100%)	0
remember the most information	20 (100%)	0



Plan (Lessons Learned; Dissemination; Future Directions)





Lessons Learned

 CBPR and other formative strategies increase salience (cultural, literacy and linguistic relevance) of interventions and cancer communications through:

- Surface structure (pictures of real people like me; made for my people: national flags)
- Deep structure (cancer fatalism: fate/curse; family centered)
- "Transcreation"/cultural adaptation (beyond language translation)



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Publications/Dissemination

- Shared with community partners and cultural advisors; TBCCN newsletters
- National conferences (ICC, 2008; SBM, 2009; AORTIC, 2009; CCL, 2010; AACR-Health Disparities, 2010)
- Manuscripts
 - Published: (Gwede et al, 2010: Oncology Nursing Forum) (quantitative)
 - Under review: (Gwede et al., Journal of the National Medical Association) (qualitative)
 - In Prep: photo novella development



Next Steps

 Client-centered RCTs: interventions to increase CRC screening in community and clinic settings using photo novellas and free immunochemical FOBT

 – CNP Center/TBCCN CARES study
 – IACCT study for Blacks

• Both RCTs: Literacy Measures – REALM, years of schooling, language preference

Moderation

Mediation

May is Haitian Cultural Awareness Month



In Closing

- In addressing cancer health disparities, perhaps attention to cultural, literacy and linguistic salience and coherence of behavioral interventions is most paramount, rather than focusing on the individual?
- Clear, culturally salient behavioral interventions improve outcomes for everyone regardless of their health literacy levels?
- Universal Health Literacy Precautions Toolkit (Primary Care) - ARHQ Pub No: 10-0046-EF



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CONTING RACIAL AND ETHNI ARLETES IN HEALTH