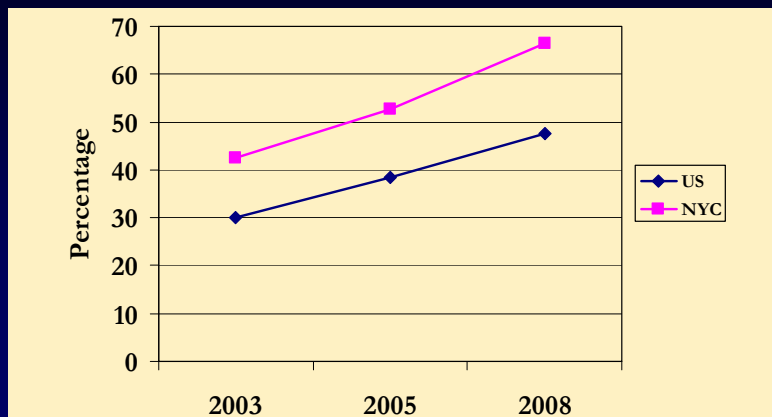


Disparities in Colorectal Cancer Screening and Treatment in NYC



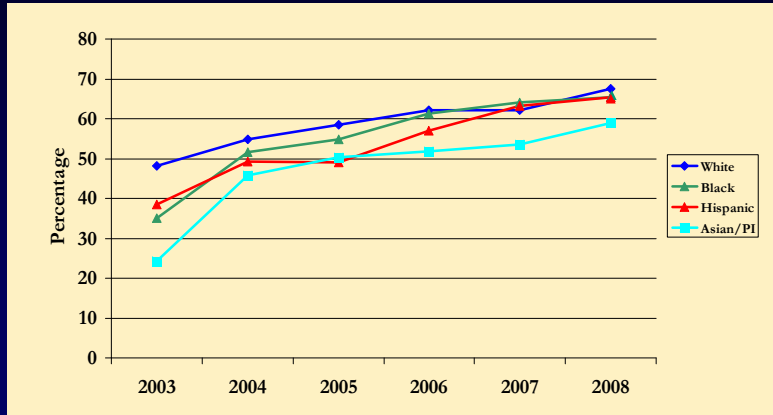
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Co-Chair, C5

NYC Colonoscopy Rates Higher than U.S.



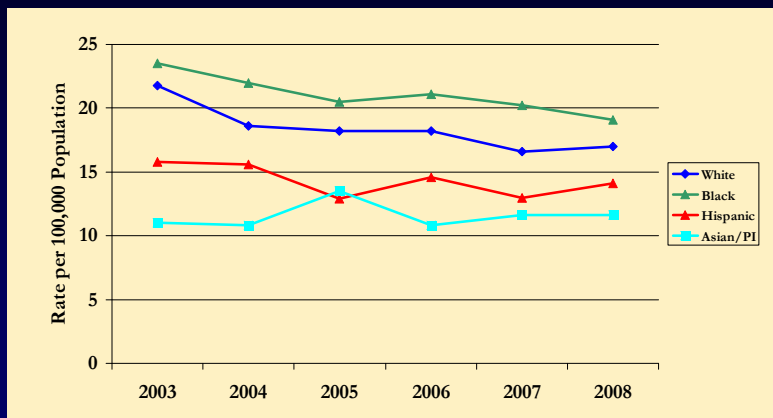
Source: National Health Interview Survey Public Use Data File 2000, 2003, 2005, and 2008.
National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and NYC
Community Health Survey

NYC has Reduced Disparities for Screening Colonoscopy Rates



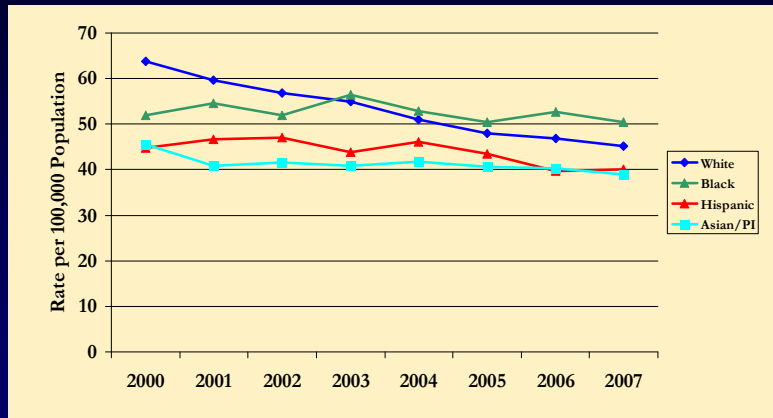
*New Yorkers 50+ who report having had a colonoscopy in the past 10 years.
Source: NYC Community Health Survey

NYC Mortality Disparities Persist for Colorectal Cancer



*Rates are age-adjusted. Source: Bureau of Vital Statistics, NYC DOHMH

NYC Incidence Disparities Persist for Colorectal Cancer



*Rates are age-adjusted. Source: NYC DOHMH

Possible Factors for Mortality Disparities

Initial Mortality Disparities

- Lower screening rates: preferences, access, ins, SES
- Late Stage Cancer Dx: access, delays
- Comorbidities
- Treatment delays
- Other factors: lifestyle, biology

Current Mortality Disparities

- Late Stage Cancer Dx: access, delays
- Comorbidities
- Treatment delays
- Other factors: lifestyle, biology
- Insufficient time to observe polypectomy effect (10-15 yrs)

Possible Factors for Incidence Disparities

Initial Incidence Disparities

- Lower screening & polypectomy rates

Current Incidence Disparities

- Disparity in colonoscopy quality
- Other factors: lifestyle, biology
- Insufficient time to observe polypectomy effect

Dr. Peter Bach

- Pulmonary and critical care physician, member of Health Outcomes Research Group at MSK.
- Senior Scholar, International Agency for Research on Cancer.
- Focuses on improving quality of cancer care for the disadvantaged and cancer prevention and screening strategies.
- Published over 75 scientific papers, including NEJM, JAMA, Ann. Int. Med.