

A Cross-Sectional Quality Improvement Study: Assessing The General Public Knowledge of Colorectal Cancer (CRC) by Comparing Races During CRC Awareness Month in March 2022 at a Safety Net Hospital

José R. Russe¹, MD, Kristen L. Farraj¹, DO, James R. Pellegrini Jr.¹, MD, Rezwan F. Munshi¹, MD, & Paul Mustacchia², MD Nassau University Medical Center, Internal Medicine¹ & Gastroenterology² Department, East Meadow, NY

Introduction:

-CRC is the 2nd leading cause of cancer death and the 3nd most common cause of cancer amongst men and women in the US. -7 in 10 US adults are up-to-date with CRC screening, despite being one of the most preventable malignancies. -By 2035, there will be a 27.8% increase in mortality rate 2nd to colorectal cancer. -By 2050, 30% of the US people will be Hispanic.

-Currently, around half of the Hispanic population in the US has reported obtaining CRC screening.

Materials & Methods:

-A short CRC awareness survey was provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

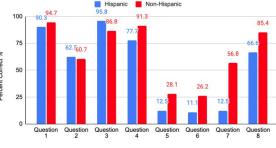
-Randomly handed out to patients, employees, and visitors at Nassau University Medical Center, a 530-bed safety-net hospital in Long Island, NY, during *National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month* (NCCAM). -Statistical analysis was conducted to ascertain the overall percentage of accurate responses and a comparison of Hispanic (H) and non-Hispanic (n-H) responses.

Results:

-278 individuals (72 H, 206 n-H) completed the CRC awareness survey during NCCAM. -Findings reflect an overall good understanding regarding symptomatology (80.6% [66.6% H; 85.4% n-H]), gender disease (93.5% [90.3% H; 94.7 n-H]), preventive screening (89.2% [95.8% H; 86.9% n-H]), and symptom-related CRC (87.8% [77.7% H; 91.3% n-H]) (Table 1).

MORE THAN 75% OF PEOPLE <u>DO NOT KNOW</u> WHEN TO START OR STOP CRC SCREENING!!!





Question Number

Graph 1: The percentage of correct responses to the CRC Awareness Survey among Hispanics and Non-Hispanics patients, employees, and visitors of a large New York safety-net hospital during National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

Legend: Q: Question A: Correct answer	Total Answers (n=278)	%	Correct Answers Hispanics (n=72)	%	Correct Answers Non-Hispanics (n=206)	%
Q1: Who gets colorectal cancer? : Men only. : Women only. A: Both men and women.	13/278 5/278 260/278	4.7 1.8 93.5	65/72	90.3	195/206	94.7
Q2: Colorectal cancer is the second leading cancer killer in the U.S. A: True. : False.	170/278 107/278	61.2 38.5	45/72	62.5	125/206	60.7
Q3: Getting screened for colorectal cancer can help you prevent the disease. A: True. : False.	248/278 22/278	89.2 7.9	69/72	95.8	179/206	86.9
Q4: If you don't have any symptoms, it means you don't have colorectal cancer. : True. A: False,	36/278 244/278	12.9 87.8	56/72	77.7	188/206	91.3
Q5: Screening is recommended to begin at what age? : 40. A: 45. : 50. : 60.	122/278 67/278 84/278 6/278	43.9 24.1 30.2 2.2	9/72	12.5	58/206	28.1
Q6: At what age can you stop getting screened for colorectal cancer? : 60. : 65. : 70. A: 75. : 80.	15/278 10/278 29/278 62/278 160/278	5.4 3.6 10.4 22.3 57.6	8/72	11.1	54/206	26.2
Q7: The only screening test for colorectal cancer is colonoscopy. : True. A: False.	152/278 126/278	54.7 45.3	9/72	12.5	117/206	56.8
OB: Which of these are symptoms of colorectal cancer? Blood in or on your stool (bowel movement). Stomach pain, aches, or cramps that don't go away. Losing weight and you don't know why. Al of these. Inver of these.	34/278 10/278 4/278 224/278 11/278	12.2 3.6 1.4 80.6 4.0	48/72	66.6	176/206	85.4

Results cont.:

-There was also a significant shortfall regarding screening alternatives (45.3% [12.5% H; 56,8% n-H]) and age-starting (24.1% [12.5% H; 28.1% n-H]) and age-ending screenings (22.3% [11.1% H; 26.2% n-H]) (Graph 1).

Conclusion:

-The high incidence and mortality rates found in the US could be due to a lack of CRC knowledge.

-Our study provides evidence of CRC awareness deficiency, particularly amongst Hispanics and non-Hispanics.

-This disparity among races was highly noticeable, with 12% of Hispanics compared to 56% of non-Hispanics aware of other screening modalities.

-Further action is warranted to increase awareness of CRC.



 Table 1: CRC Awareness Survey provided by the CDC

 given on random dates to Hispanics and non-Hispanics

 patients, employees, and visitors of a large New York

 safety-net hospital during National Colorectal Cancer

 Awareness Month.

*For an estimated population of 1,000 on any given day in a large safety-net hospital, 278 participants account for a 95% confidence level (p<0.05).