The Fayetteville Area Inter-Faith Commitment to Colorectal Health Awareness and Cancer Reduction in African Americans (The FAITH Project)

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PROJECT TEAM MEMBERS

- Phyllis D. Morgan, RN, PhD Principal Investigator
- Indira Tyler, RN, M.S. Co-Principal Investigator
- Minister Rosie McMillan, M.A. Project Coordinator
- Dr. John R. Jones, Gastroenterologist Primary Physician Consultant
- Dr. Dantzler, Internal Medicine Physician
- Dr. Carr-Johnson, Family Practice Physician
- Dr. Terri Moore-Brown, Social Worker
- Dr. Joshua Fogel, Biostatistician

Supporters of the Project

- Funded by DHHS Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services 110CMS300100/01
- Fayetteville State University Department of Nursing
- American Cancer Society
- Local churches and ministers

- CRC increases with age 50 years and older
- CRC 3rd leading cause of cancer deaths among African Americans
- 5-year survival rate
 - 64% Caucasians
 - 55% African Americans

(ACS, 2007)

- CRC 2015: 4th leading cause of cancer deaths in NC (ACS, 2005)
- 59.2% NC residents have not had a flexible sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy w/in 5 years (Battle, 2004)

• The purpose of this educational intervention is to increase CRC screening for colonoscopy among African Americans within the Fayetteville area.

• The expected outcomes of this project are as follows: 1) Participants will have an increased knowledge for colorectal cancer prevention and screening modalities; 2) Decrease in cancer fatalism; and 3) Increase in colonoscopy colorectal screenings.

- Quasi-experimental design with pretest and posttest measures
- Prospective randomized control delay design with the full educational program as the experimental intervention.
- Black churches have been randomly assigned to 2 groups, colorectal cancer intervention group or delayed control group. We plan to recruit an equal number of participants in each group for a total of 500 participants.

Hypotheses

- H1: The culturally targeted colorectal health educational intervention will increase colorectal health knowledge among participants at a greater level than the control group of a standard video and brochure on colorectal cancer.
- H2: The culturally targeted colorectal health educational intervention will decrease cancer fatalism among participants at a greater level than the control group of a standard video and brochure on colorectal cancer.
- H3: The culturally targeted colorectal health educational intervention will increase colorectal screening rates among participants at a greater level than the control group of a standard video and brochure on colorectal cancer.

• Inclusion criteria: 1) African Americans 50 years of age and older; 2) resides within the Fayetteville/Cumberland county area; 3) willing to participate in a church based educational program in a group setting; 4) willing to participate in a telephone follow-up interview to discuss screening for CRC; and 5) able to provide verbal and written consent to participate in the project.

- Treatment Group
 - F/U 1 month fact sheet mailed, 2 months phone call, 3 months phone call, 6 months phone call or until postcard is received
- Delayed Intervention Group
 - 3 months later full intervention
 - F/U 1 month fact sheet mailed, 2 months phone call, 3 months phone call, 6 months phone call or until postcard is received

- \$45 incentive
 - \$25 after participating in the educational program
 - \$20 after return of the validated post cards

Pre-Post Test Questionnaires

- Demographics (Personal and Medical Characteristics)
- Cancer Fatalism
- Colorectal Cancer Knowledge
- BriefRCOPE (Religiosity/Spirituality)

- 66 participants recruited
 - Women 39
 - Men 27
- Age (R=50-92 y.o; M=64.89 y.o; SD=8.677)
- Religious Affiliation
 - Baptist 64
 - Non-Denominational 1
 - Missing 1

Marital Status

Married	41	62.1%
 Single and Never Married 	5	7.6%
Separated	3	4.5%
Divorced	8	12.1%
- Widowed	9	13.6%

Household Income

– Less than \$9,999 per year	6	9.1%
– \$10,000-19,999 per year	13	19.7%
– \$20,000-29,999 per year	2	3.0%
– \$30,000-39,999 per year	9	13.6%
– \$40,000-49,999 per year	10	15.2%
– \$50,000-59,999 per year	14	21.2%
– \$60,000-69,999 per year	2	3.0%
– \$70,000 or greater per year	6	9.1%
– Missing	4	6.1%

Educational Status

- Less man night school	han high school 9 13.6%
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- High sc	:hool diploma	. 29	43.9%
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- Associate degree 10 15.2%
- Bachelor's degree 13 19.7%
- Master's degree3 4.5%
- Missing 2 3.0%

Employment Status

- Full-time 16 24.2%

- Part-time 4 6.1%

- Unemployed 5 7.6%

- Retired 41 62.1%

Health Insurance Coverage

-No 6 9.1%

- Yes 60 90.9%

• Have you ever discussed CRC screening with your physician?

- No 14 21.2%

- Yes 52 78.8%

• Have you discussed CRC within the past year?

- No 32 48.5%

- Yes 34 51.5%

Have you ever been tested for CRC?

-No 16 24.2%

- Yes 49 74.2%

- Missing 1 1.5%

• Have you been tested for CRC within the past year?

- No 43 65.2%

- Yes 23 34.8%

Have you ever had a FOBT?

- No 20 30.3%

- Yes 46 69.7%

• FOBT within the past year

-No 40 60.6%

- Yes 26 39.4%

• Have you ever had a colonoscopy?

-No 16 24.2%

- Yes 48 72.7%

- Missing 2 3.0%

Colonoscopy within the past year

- No 42 63.6%

- Yes 23 34.8%

- Missing 1 1.5%

THE FAITH PROJECT: Lessons Learned

- Time is of essence
 - Questionnaires were condensed
 - No more than 3 hours of complete time
- Incentives are essential
- Connecting with the community is important
 - Connect with ministers and church congregants
 - Health care ministry is important
 - Establishing Trust is important
- Challenging to implement program during summer months
- Coincidentally more churches from intervention vs control

Questions Thank You!