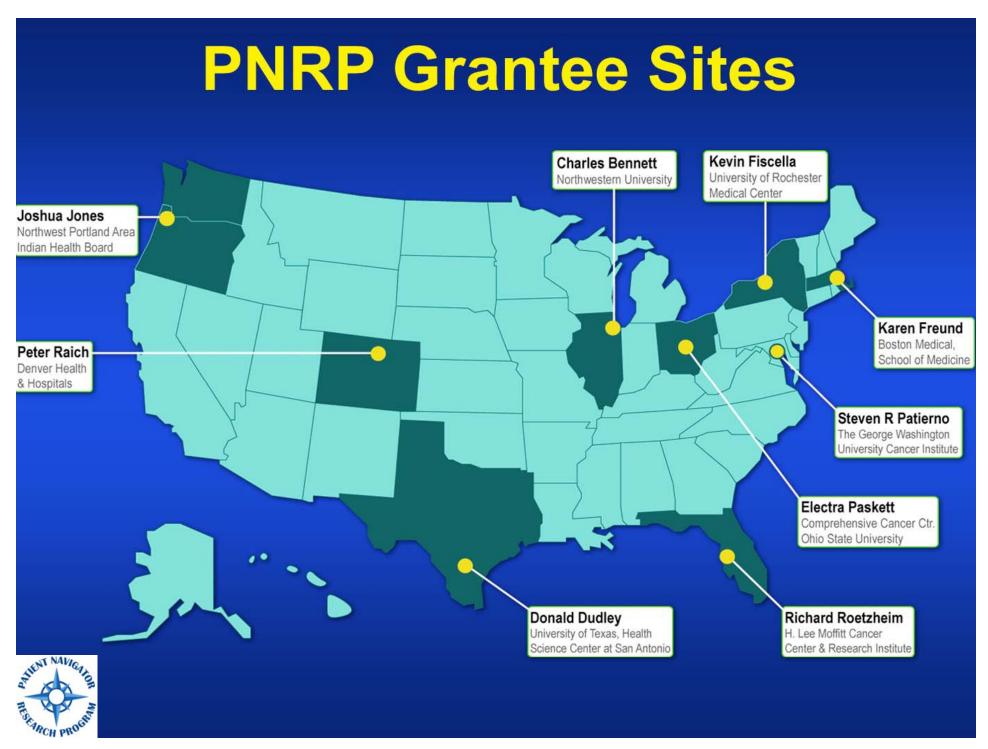
CULTURALLY COMPETENT PATIENT NAVIGATION IN THE PREVENTION OF CANCER IN UNDERSERVED HISPANIC WOMEN: THE SAN ANTONIO EXPERIENCE

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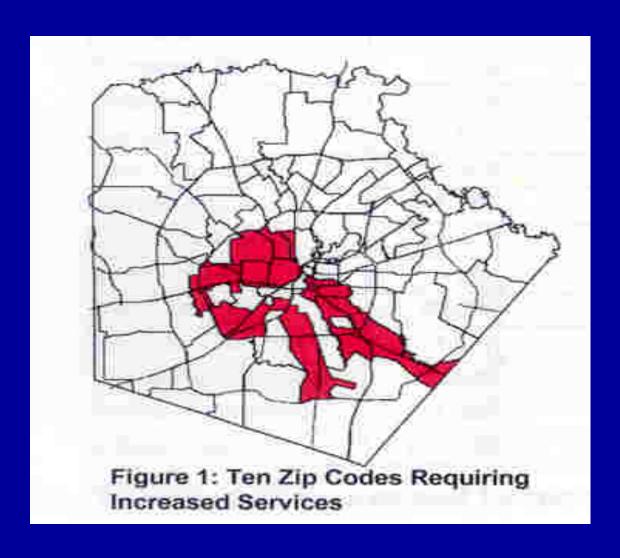
San Antonio: Demographic Background

- Population: 1.2 million, 8th Largest City in USA
- Ethnic Populations: 54% Hispanic, 36% Non-Hispanic White, 7% African-American
- Economics: Median household income \$39000
 - 16% Live Below Poverty Level (1999)

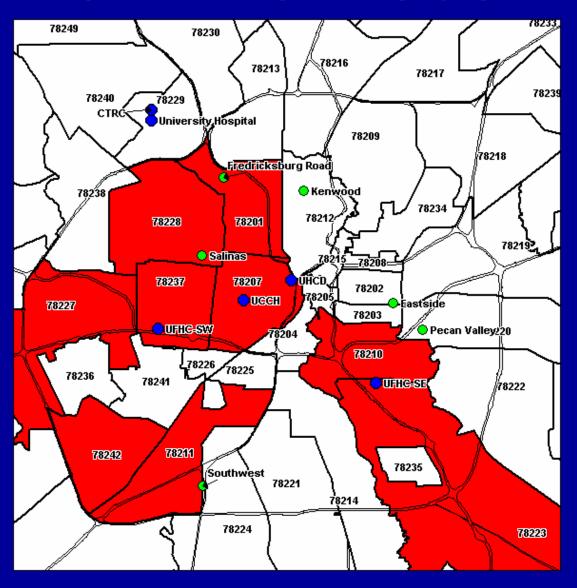
San Antonio: 10 Zip Codes

- Area with Most Acute Health Needs
- 27% Population, 50% of Demand for Public Health Services
- Largely Hispanic (70-98%), Poor (25% in Poverty), Young (32% < 18 y.o.) and Old (13% > 65 y.o.)
- Source of Health Disparities: Target Population for PNRP

Underserved Areas in San Antonio



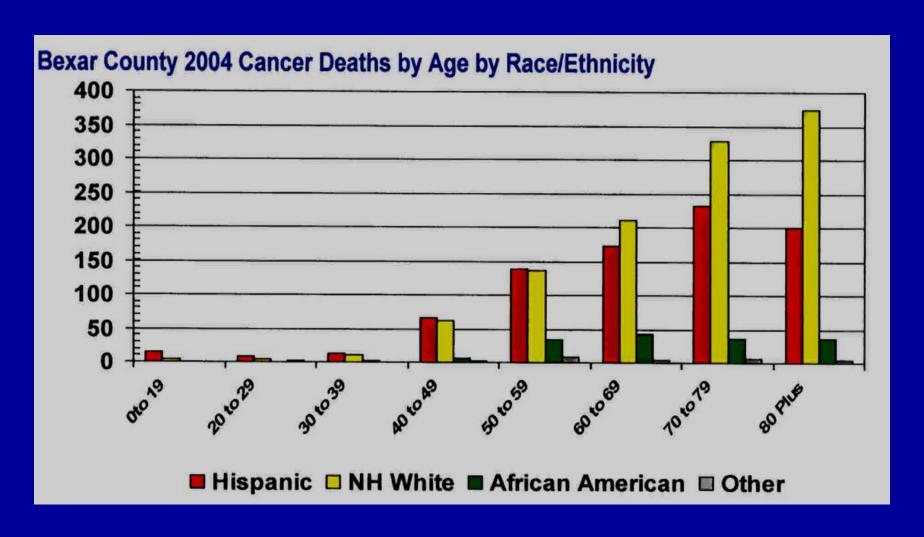
Clinic Sites: UTHSCSA PNRP



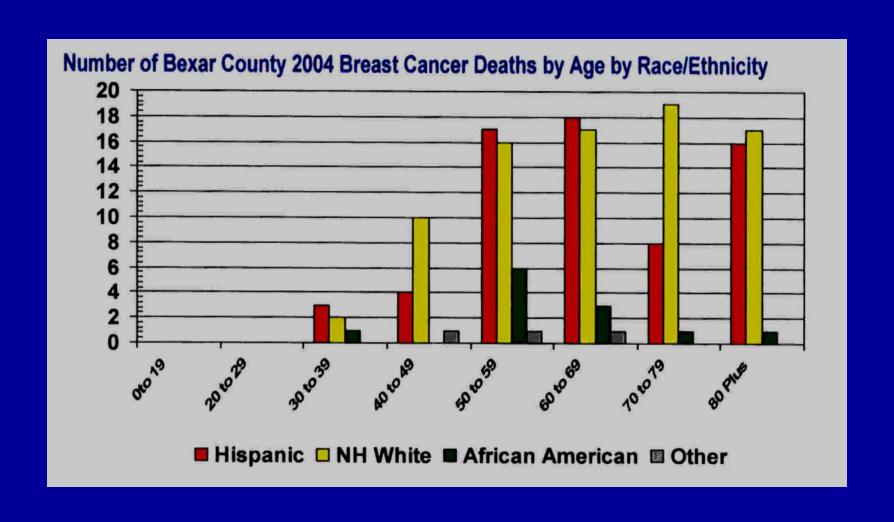
Mortality Rates in Women of San Antonio: 2004

Bexar County Females 45-64 Years	Number	% of Total Deaths
Malignant Neoplasms	265	36%
Diseases of the heart	130	18%
Cerebrovascular diseases	51	7%
Diabetes mellitus	47	6%
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	29	4%
All other accidents and adverse events	28	4%
Chronic lower respiratory disease	25	3%
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere found	13	2%
Other Deaths	151	20%
TOTAL (all causes)	739	100%

Cancer Deaths in San Antonio: 2004



Breast Cancer Deaths: 2004



UTHSCSA Navigation Model

- Three Partners
 - San Antonio Metropolitan Health District
 - Public Health Model: Disease Prevention
 - University Health System
 - Catchnet Healthcare System: Acute and Preventive Medicine
 - Edgewood Family Network: Local promotora provider

Models of Navigation

- San Antonio Metro Health District:
 Public Health Nurse Model
 - Graduation from an accredited school of nursing and six months experience as a practicing registered nurse OR Bachelor's of Science Degree in Nursing;
 - License to practice as a registered nurse in the State of Texas;
 - Substitution Ratio: No Substitution for education allowed.

Models of Navigation

- University Health System: Health Care Counselor Model
 - Bachelor's degree in social sciences, health education, or related field of study
 - Experience in the area of health education, public health, social work and/or case management
 - Public speaking and educational presentations demonstrating effective communication skills
 - English/Spanish fluency

Promotora: Definition and Roles

- Local Health Educator in the Hispanic Community
- Live in the Neighborhoods they Serve
- Variable Educational Background
- Ethnically/Racial Similar to the Neighborhoods
- Speak Spanish (Some Only Spanish)
- Provide Health Information to Local Neighborhood Population

Promotora Certification

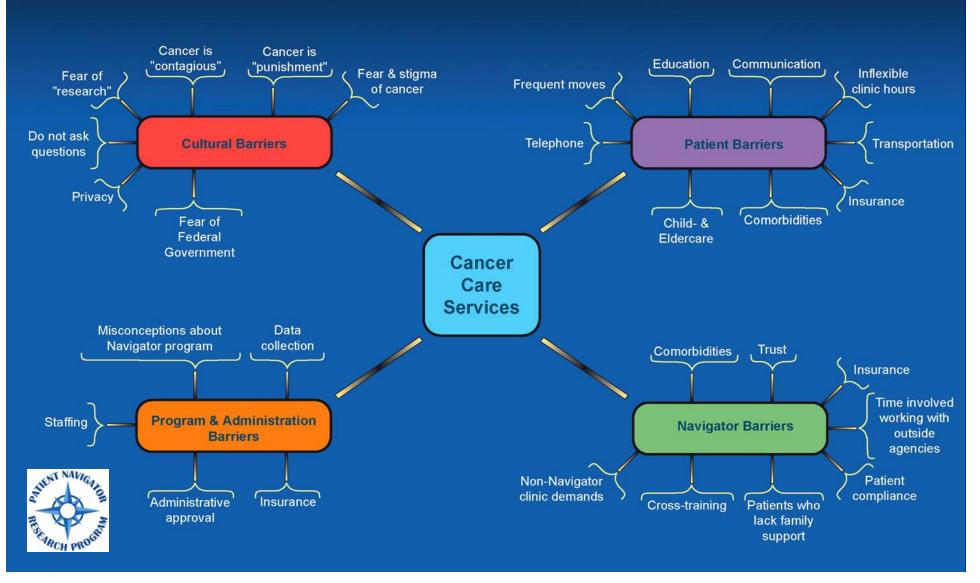
- Texas Certification requires 1,000
 hours of service as a Promotora within
 a 12 month period or the completion of
 a certified training course
- Local community college program offers an Associate Degree
- All Promotoras certified

Role of Promotora

- Combining the efforts of a Navigator with a Promotora
 - will build cultural competency,
 - foster communication between patients and providers, and
 - overcome the barriers that impede effective cancer care for this historically underserved segment of the population.
- We propose that the combined efforts of a navigator with a promotora will be a cost-effective method to decrease disparities in cancer care for this population.
- Four teams of navigator/promotoras



Cancer Care Barriers



Hypotheses

- Carefully designed, culturally competent programs to overcome the identified barriers will be developed
- The combined efforts of a navigator with a promotora will be a cost-effective method to decrease disparities in cancer care for this population.
- Patient Navigation will substantially improve the access to care for this historically underserved segment of the population

Results

- Initiation of Navigation: November 2006
- Screening Abnormalities for Breast and Cervical Cancer
 - Breast: Abnormal Mammogram or Physical Examination
 - Cervical: CIN I or Above

Results

- Enrollment to Date
 - Cervical Abnormalities: n=90
 - Types of Cervical Abnormalities
 - Breast Abnormalities: n=38
 - Abnormal Mammogram
 - Abnormal Examination

Elements of Navigation

- Navigators Address Medical Needs:
 - Meet Patients in Clinics
 - Provide Referrals for Financial Aid
 - Education Regarding Abnormalities: Evaluation and Treatment
 - Social Work Evaluation and Referral
 - Address Transportation Needs
 - Medication Assistance
 - Referral to Promotoras

Elements of Navigation

- Promotoras Address Cultural Needs:
 - Meet with Patients and Navigators in Clinic Setting
 - Assess Social Network in Home & Neighborhood
 - Patient Tracking/Transportation
 - Accompany Patients to Appointments when Family or other Support not Available
 - Assistance with Education of Family and Spouses

Health Disparities: Barriers to Care

- Different Sites for Screening (public health clinic), Diagnosis (referral clinic), and Therapy (UH, CTRC)
- Disparate Eligibility Criteria
- Financial Barriers: Lack of Insurance
- Information Conveyance
- Lack of Integrated Care
- Practical: Transportation, Language, Cultural

Cultural Barriers

- Medical Financial Needs: Carelink,
 Medicaid Treatment Act
- Family Financial Needs
- Transportation Needs: Bus/Taxi Vouchers
- Family Needs: Child/Elder care
- Fatalism
- Machismo

Specific Examples of Barriers

- Family Education
- Prejudice towards Homosexuality
- Legal Assistance with Power of Attorney
- Women Prioritizing Their Health
- Teen "Non-compliance"

Conclusions

- Institution of a Culturally Competent Navigation Program Pairing Navigators with Promotoras
- On-going Study and Data Collection
- Cost Effectiveness Data will be Critical
- Success Stories to date Suggest Powerful Impact in Community