Pennsylvania Department of Health Cancer Annual Report 2008 - 2009



MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH

2008-2009 Annual Report

The Pennsylvania Department of Health is pleased to present the 2008-2009 Cancer Annual Report to the Pennsylvania General Assembly as required by Act 33 of 2006. The Pennsylvania Department of Health is acutely aware of the financial and emotional impact of cancer and the ever increasing burden it places on our families, communities and our state. Cancer is a multifaceted problem with no easy and quick solution. The Pennsylvania Department of Health is responding to this complex disease by investing in strategic, evidenced-based interventions.

In 2008–2009, the Pennsylvania General Assembly appropriated \$1,703,000 for cancer control in the commonwealth. Half of those funds are used to support the Department's HealthyWoman Program, which provides free breast and cervical cancer screening for low income, underinsured and uninsured women in the commonwealth. Currently, the HealthyWoman Program has enough funds to serve just 10 percent of the 110,817 women eligible for this program in Pennsylvania. The other signature program supported by state funds is the Pennsylvania Cancer Education Network, an evidenced-informed public education program on prostate, skin, ovarian and colorectal cancers. These cancers represent 30 percent of the invasive cancers diagnosed in Pennsylvania. To learn more about all of our programs, please visit our web site at www.health.state.pa.us (Select Cancer under Diseases and Illnesses. HealthyWoman Program).

My thanks to the dedication of the Pennsylvania Cancer Control, Prevention and Research Advisory Board members, the Department of Health Staff, the Governor and the General Assembly (who have funded these efforts) and the many community partners who support our cause. We are beginning to make a difference in the health of every Pennsylvanian.

Sincerely,

Everette James Secretary of Health

HealthyWoman Program

A Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program

The Pennsylvania Department of Health has participated in the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) for more than 15 years. The Program was created in response to the Breast and Cervical Cancer Mortality Prevention Act passed by Congress in 1990. It is both the first, and thus far, the only national cancer screening program in the United States.

The HealthyWoman Program (HWP) is a comprehensive public health program, which is funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and by state funds. The HWP provides screening and diagnostic services for early detection of breast and cervical cancer to uninsured/underinsured women, ages 40-64: clinical breast examinations, mammograms, pelvic examinations and Pap tests, as well as diagnostic services such as colposcopies and breast biopsies. Community-based public education and support services are also a very important service offered by the Program. HWP services are accessed through a network of more than 200 providers throughout Pennsylvania.

The CDC estimates there are more than 110,000 women eligible for HWP services in Pennsylvania. In Fiscal Year 2008-2009, 12,709 women received free breast and cervical cancer screenings. Furthermore, 178 cases of breast cancer were detected or confirmed, as well as 8 cases of invasive cervical cancer.

In addition to screenings, the HWP also provides referral to Pennsylvania's Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment (BCCPT) Program, which provides full healthcare benefits to women who need treatment for breast or cervical cancer or a pre-cancerous condition of the breast or cervix. Women are eligible for the BCCPT Program if they are uninsured or have no creditable coverage and are under age 65 and a U.S. citizen or eligible alien resident of Pennsylvania.

On July 1, 2008, the HWP implemented Direct Access which allows women to be referred to the BCCPT Program if they are diagnosed with cancer by a non-HWP provider. Since July 1, 2008, over 600 applications have been processed through Direct Access.

In July 2008, the Department of Health (DOH) was awarded a \$550,000 grant from the CDC to implement the Well-Integrated Screening and **Evaluation for Woman Across the Nation** (WISEWOMAN) into the HWP. WISEWOMAN is a national cardiovascular screening, medical referral and lifestyle intervention program of the CDC. WISEWOMAN is currently serving women in Philadelphia County. The overall goal of WISEWOMAN is to reduce heart disease and stroke risk factors within the defined disparate population of women (clients), ages 40-64, served by HWP. WISEWOMAN has provided cardiovascular services to 209 women since January 1, 2009 (the first 6 months were Program start up months permitted by the CDC).

The HWP/WISEWOMAN grantee is the Alliance of Pennsylvania Councils, Inc. and its four regional program providers: Adagio Health, Family Planning Council of Central Pennsylvania, Maternal and Family Health Services and Family Planning Council, together with over 200 service providers located throughout Pennsylvania. The DOH would like to recognize the Alliance and healthcare providers for their long-standing commitment to improving the health of women in Pennsylvania.





Survivor Stories

Robin Leidhecker and Gina Conners share their survivor stories to spread the word about the HealthyWoman Program/Commonwealth Free Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program so that more women know that Programs are out there and available.



Robin Leidhecker Northeastern area

I am a breast cancer survivor. I am a daughter, a wife, a mother, and recently a grandmother. I am a self employed researcher for the legal industry. I pay my bills, but I cannot afford health insurance. I have taken responsibility for my health care in the past by eating well, exercising, having regular medical visits.

A few years ago it was brought to my attention that I should be having a regular routine mammogram. Since I couldn't afford it, I looked for alternatives. It took me a while, but I finally found the Pennsylvania HealthyWoman Program and met Pam Miller with Susquehanna Health Systems. She was wonderful. She explained what I needed. She explained more about breast and cervical cancer. I received routine mammograms and Pap smears. Every year, a couple weeks after the appointment I'd get a letter and follow up phone call saying everything's fine, come back next year. Which, I did.

In October, I had my routine mammogram. I went on a Friday evening, so I could go after work.

Monday morning at 8:00 a.m. I received a phone call from Pam telling me there was something they didn't like the looks of. She made an appointment for me with Dr. Timothy Pagana, who is a dedicated and excellent physician. Pam told me the HealthyWoman Program would cover any diagnostic test that the doctor deemed necessary.

Not to worry, just do what I needed to do to get well.

So, after several biopsies and different tests, I was diagnosed with ductal carcinoma in situ, which is an early form of breast cancer. If I had not had the mammogram, the cancer wouldn't have been found. I wouldn't have known that I had cancer for several more years until I actually had a lump. And I might not have been here to talk to you today. Pam told me not to worry, that she could move me into what I now know as the Commonwealth Free Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program. In November and December 2008, I had surgery followed by radiation. I had a treatment called mammosite, which is relatively new, and it worked very well. It was very successful. I will now be taking Tamoxifen for five years to prevent this from happening again.

I had no risk factors that I knew of, except that I am a woman. No one in my family has had breast cancer. I nursed my children. I lived a healthy lifestyle. I had no reason to believe that this would happen to me. However, it happened to me. It can happen to millions of other women who don't seek treatment because they don't have insurance. They are afraid they're not going to be treated with respect, and I can tell you will be treated with the utmost respect in the HealthyWoman Program. I have received excellent medical care through the HealthyWoman Program and the Commonwealth's Free Breast and Cervical Cancer Treatment Program. I want to thank the people who are responsible for me being here today and being able to tell you my story.



Gina Conners Philadelphia Area

Her Diagnosis

My first diagnosis of breast cancer was in 1997 at the age of 42. My husband had been in treatment for non-Hodgkins lymphoma for the previous year and spent four months in the hospital and three months in rehab. I was so busy taking care of him that I would probably not have taken the time to have a mammogram. But my workplace had brought in Fox Chase Cancer Center's mobile mammography van. I told my boss I was too busy to take advantage of it, but he said, "No. You go out now and get a mammogram."

Within a month I received notice from Fox Chase that they had found something suspicious on my left breast. A biopsy showed that I had DCIS (ductal carcinoma in situ). I was given several options, and chose a lumpectomy and radiation. The doctors said it was minor and the chances of recurrence were low. I went through it like a robot, in denial. I added breast cancer treatment to my list of things to do. I would get up, go to work, go to radiation, then go home and take care of my husband. I was hip deep in my husband's illness just trying to keep the ship afloat. I finished radiation in March and he died in July.

The second time I was diagnosed was seven years after the first. I went for a mammogram in July 2004 and they saw something on my right side (the opposite breast) and did an ultrasound. Lying on that table, I knew it was back. I felt like I could hear the teardrops hitting the floor.

My doctors recommended a lumpectomy and radiation. I said no. I'm not going to keep doing this dance. I want bi-lateral mastectomies.

I had great respect for my surgeons and the radiation oncologists, and they all said I was going overboard. I insisted. I also decided I didn't want regular reconstruction with tram flap and didn't want implants. I wanted DIEP (flap breast reconstruction), a newer kind of surgery. I found a doctor in Baltimore who had been doing them for years. I met with the oncology surgeon and he agreed with my doctors here that a lumpectomy and radiation would be adequate, but that, given my history, bi-lateral mastectomy was a reasonable decision. Remember, I only had a lump in my one breast. But as long as both breasts would be taken I wanted a biopsy of the left, unaffected breast. He did that as well as a sentinel node biopsy.

Knowing Yourself

A week after the surgery I learned that not only had they found a tumor in the left breast, but the left lymph node came out positive. What started out as a prophylactic mastectomy on that side turned out to be a lifesaving procedure. One of the messages I share with women is "trust your doctors, but trust your instincts too." Listen to your body and listen to what your heart and your soul are telling you. God whispers to us, taps us on the shoulder, and eventually if we still don't listen, He yells in our ear.

My other message is that I had cancer twice and never felt a lump. So yes, breast self-exams are important, but you can't rely solely on that. You can't hang around waiting for a lump to show up. Mammograms are the key.

While I was going through diagnosis and treatment the second time, I had to close my business and with that, lost my insurance coverage. My medical expenses for breast cancer treatment are covered through the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's **Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Program**.

67 Women: 67 Counties:

Facing Breast Cancer in Pennsylvania

This work of art features at least one woman from each of Pennsylvania's 67 counties, along with a message about how breast cancer has touched their lives. The women reflect the diversity of Pennsylvania, and their stories reflect the impact of breast cancer on themselves, their families and their communities. The exhibit encourages women to learn about early detection and celebrates life, courage, hope and dignity of women and families who have battled breast cancer.

"67 Women, 67 Counties: Facing Breast Cancer in Pennsylvania" is sponsored by the PA Breast Cancer Coalition (PBCC) and funded by the Pennsylvania Department of Health. The exhibit travels to several select Pennsylvania communities each year and has been to over 101 communities since its launch over ten years ago.



Funding for this project is provided by the PA Department of Health

There are three components to this exhibit:

- Education geared toward personal and political action
- Empowerment to provide information to alleviate fear
- Motivation to provide action to find a cause and a cure for breast cancer

During the past year the exhibit reached tens of thousands of individuals with the message that the early detection of breast cancer saves lives! The exhibit was displayed six times, once in every DOH Health District in the state. Each opening reception was a powerful tribute to the women featured in the display and celebrated breast cancer survivors.

The display continues to be in demand and a large number of sites are waiting in the wings to host the display in their community.

Pennsylvania's Income Tax Check Off Program

For Breast and Cervical Cancer Research

The income tax check-off for breast and cervical cancer research is one of five donation options available for state personal income tax refunds. More than 18,000 Pennsylvania taxpayers contributed \$163,788.60 to the Fund in 2008 by designating all or parts of their tax refunds as donations. The average donation is \$8 per donor.

Since 1997, the personal income tax check-off option has generated more than \$2 million for breast and cervical cancer research.

To date, 57 research grants have been awarded, including seven grantees who were selected to receive grants in fiscal year 2008–2009. Every penny that has been raised through the fund goes directly to fund breast and cervical cancer research. The overall goal of this funding is to promote research to reduce the incidence of and mortality associated with breast and cervical cancer.

Year 9 Researchers 2008-2009

Raghbir Athwal, Ph.D., Temple University, Analysis for the Role of a Cell Senescence Gene PTPRK in Breast Cancer: A Potential Target for Early Diagnosis and Therapeutic Intervention

Barry Cooperman, Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, Ribonucleotide Reductase: A Cancer Chemotherapy Target

Judy Quong, Ph.D., Thomas Jefferson University, Estrogen Receptor, BRCA1, and Tamoxifen Response

Andrew Quong, Ph.D., Thomas Jefferson University, Breast Cancer Metastasis: The Role of Cyclin D1

Stella Somiari, Ph.D., Windber Research Institute, Identification of Biomarkers for Early Breast Cancer Detection

Marius Sudol, Ph.D., Geisinger Clinic, Quantitative Profiling of Tyrosine Phosphorylation on the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Axis in Breast Cancer

Judith Weisz, MB, BChir, Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Chronic Oxidative Stress, Redox Proteome and Breast Carcinogenesis



The Pennsylvania Cancer Education Network (PCEN)

Strategies to reduce the commonwealth's cancer burden, as written in the Pennsylvania Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan (2004), include dissemination of high-quality, accurate and current information about cancer prevention and cancer screenings for early detection. Through the Pennsylvania Cancer Education Network (PCEN), the Pennsylvania Department of Health is providing free education about prostate, skin, ovarian and colorectal cancers in all 67 counties. These four cancers, combined, account for almost 30 percent of invasive cancers diagnosed in Pennsylvania. PCEN programs are designed using evidence-based education and cultural competency strategies to encourage individuals to adopt healthy lifestyles, reduce risk factors for cancer and increase cancer screenings.

Targeted populations for PCEN include:

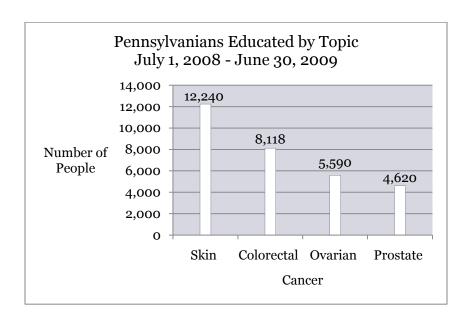
- Colorectal cancer men and women, age 50 and older
- Ovarian cancer women, age 25 and older
- Prostate cancer men, age 50 and older, African American and high-risk men, age 45 or younger
- Skin cancer ages 18 and older

This year, over 30,500 participants attended education programs held across the state at worksites, hospitals, senior centers and a variety of other locations. PCEN has demonstrated success in increasing awareness and changing behaviors of Pennsylvanians about risk factors, symptoms and the benefits of early cancer detection through screening.

To evaluate the program, each participant completes a test prior to the beginning of the presentation and after the end. The tests are scored based on categories of questions: attitudes about screening being painful or embarrassing; intention to be screened for cancer; and knowledge about signs, symptoms, risk factors and screening tests for cancer. Those scores are analyzed to determine if the change is statistically significant. Analysis conducted independently by Drexel University School of Public Health shows that attending a PCEN cancer education session on any of the four cancer topics, regardless of the participants' level of education, significantly contributes to:

- Increase in knowledge about signs and symptoms of cancer, risk factors for cancer and screening tests
- Reduction in misconceptions about screening being painful or embarrassing
- Increase in intention to be screened





This year, the following organizations provided PCEN programs:

Allegheny County Health Department

Allentown City Bureau of Health

Bethlehem City Bureau of Health

Chester County Health Department

Erie County Health Department

Family Health Council of Central Pennsylvania

Fox Chase Cancer Center

Montgomery County Health Department

Northeast Regional Cancer Institute

Pennsylvania Department of Health - South Central District

Pennsylvania State University

Philadelphia City Department of Public Health

Wilkes-Barre Health Department

York City Bureau of Health

For more information about partnership or to schedule a program in your community, please visit www.PACancerEducationNetwork.com

Department of Health Teams Up with General Electric



The Pennsylvania Cancer Education Network is proud to be partnering with GE Transportation to provide colorectal cancer education to their employees. GE provides colorectal cancer screening benefits for their employees but found that the medical screening benefit was not utilized. GE Transportation wanted to increase the number of employees who took advantage of colorectal cancer screening and to reduce treatment costs. PA Department of Health staff traveled to Erie to provide Network training to a seven member medical staff from GE (registered nurses, physician assistants and medical director). The cancer education programs are provided to employees during their monthly safety meetings. This year, GE Transportation educated over 400 employees. Other cancer topics will be provided once colorectal cancer screening is provided to all of the 7,000 employees. From October 2008 to March 2009, quarterly reports from GE have shown a 4 percent increase in utilization of the health benefit for colorectal screening by way of colonoscopy; a goal of reaching 70 percent has been set.

The GE Transportation Erie Division Medical Director described the Pennsylvania Cancer Education Network as a win-win partnership to work together to increase employees' colorectal cancer screening behaviors and to be able to be involved on the ground floor of this best-practice initiative. GE's new initiative in 2009 is the creation of **healthymagination** @ **Work**, a campaign to develop a global, industry leading certification that recognizes leadership and excellence in worksite health. GE's 170 global medical clinics will become centers for health and wellness, generating enthusiasm and improved worksite health across the company. Employees' efforts will be supported by offering healthy, less expensive foods, low-cost access to physician activity and smoke-free environments. As a result of these efforts and partnership with the Department of Health, GE will seek to lower the growth of its healthcare costs below the rate of inflation.

Pennsylvania Cancer Registry Achieves Gold Certification for the Ninth Year

The Department of Health's Cancer Registry received Gold Certification from the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) for the ninth year. Gold Certification of the Pennsylvania Cancer Registry means the data are of the highest possible quality when measured against nationally recognized standards of excellence in completeness, quality and accuracy. The Pennsylvania Cancer Registry, operated by the Department's Bureau of Health Statistics and Research, collects information about the occurrence of cancer, the types of cancer

diagnosed, the extent of cancer at the time of diagnosis and the kinds of initial treatment patients receive. Approximately 76,000 newly diagnosed cancer cases are reported each year to the Registry. Cancer incidence statistics compiled from Registry data are available at www.health.state.pa.us/stats. Registry data are used to answer questions and concerns about cancer; to identify and follow trends in cancer rates; to help focus cancer education, screening and funding programs in areas where they are most needed; and to help to determine if cancer control efforts are making a difference in Pennsylvania.

The Department of Health receives federal funding for the Pennsylvania Cancer Registry's participation in the CDC National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR). The funding is used to enhance the Registry by meeting national standards for completeness, timeliness and data quality and by promoting use of Registry data. Enhancements to the Pennsylvania Cancer Registry, made as a result of this funding, include the establishment of additional reporting sources to enhance the completeness of case reporting, increased electronic transmission of data from reporting sources to improve timeliness of data availability and implementation of a new data system to enhance data quality and accessibility.

Pennsylvania Cancer Resource Database

With funding provided by the Department of Health, the Pennsylvania Cancer Control Consortium (PAC³) has designed and developed a Web-based database that provides a searchable directory of Pennsylvania cancer-related programs and resources. The database currently contains 664 cancer-related programs and resources posted from 127 different organizations from across the state.

The Pennsylvania Cancer Resource Database provides professionals and the public with a centralized resource directory to access cancer-related programs, services and resources. It can also serve as a tool for organizations and policymakers across the state to identify gaps in services, to help develop and implement programs or to direct patients to cancer-related resources statewide. The addition of mapping capabilities and increased search capacities provides users with a visually compelling tool that assists in more effectively focusing efforts toward reducing the burden of cancer in Pennsylvania. The database can be accessed and searched by visiting: www.pac3.org

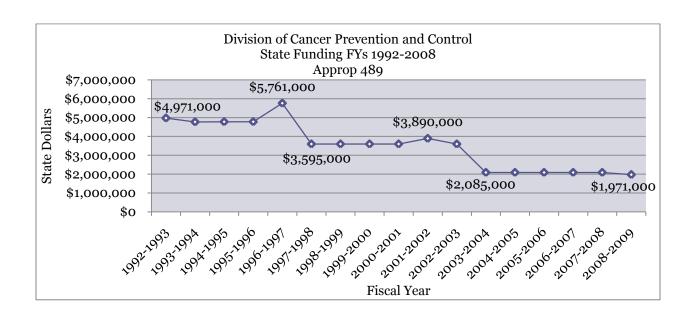
2008 Projected New (Invasive) Cancer Cases

2008 Projected Cancer Deaths

<u>Male</u> Prostate 7,815 (22.1%)	<u>Female</u> Female Breast 9,035 (25.7%)	<u>Male</u> Lung & Bronchus 4,500 (30.1%)	<u>Female</u> Lung & Bronchus 3,455 (24.5%)
Lung & Bronchus 5,690 (16.1%)	Lung & Bronchus 4,820 (13.7%)	Prostate 1,340 (9.2%)	Female Breast 1,995 (14.1%)
Colon & Rectum 3,675 (10.4%)	Colon & Rectum 3,720 (10.5%)	Colon & Rectum 1,320 (8.8%)	Colon & Rectum 1,370 (9.7%)
Urinary Bladder ** 2,875 (8.1%)	Corpus/Uterus, NOS 2,335 (6.7%)	Pancreas 955 (6.4%)	Pancreas 965 (6.8%)
Non-Hodkin Lymphonas 1,605 (4.5%)	Thyroid 1,660 (4.7%)	Esophagus 610 (4.1%)	Ovary 820 (5.8%)
Melanoma of the Skin	Non-Hodkin Lymphomas 1,475 (4.2%)	Leukemias 615 (4.1%)	Non-Hodkin Lymphomas 505 (3.6%)
1,565 (4.4%) Kidney/Renal Pelvis	Melanoma of the Skin	Non-Hodkin Lymphonas 560 (3.9%)	Leukemia 580 (4.1%)
1,470 (4.2%)	1,175 (3.3%)	Urinary Bladder **	Corpus/Uterus, NOS
Oral Cavity & Pharynx	Ovary 1,090 (3.1%)	540 (3.6%)	450 (3.2%)
1,080 (3.0%) Leukemia	Kidney/Renal Pelvis 1,040 (3.0%)	Liver/Intrapheatic Bile Duct 480 (3.2%)	Kidney/Renal Pelvis 260 (1.8%)
1,035 (2.9%)	Pancreas	Kidney/Renal Pelvis	Multiple Myeloma 255 (1.8%)
Pancreas 1,015 (2.8%)	1,020 (2.9%)	375 (2.5%)	All Cancers**
All Cancers** 35,295 (100%)	All Cancers** 35,105 (100%)	All Cancers** 14,920 (100%)	14,120 (100%)

^{**} Includes in situ cases for urinary bladder cancers

2008-2	2009 Di	vision of Cancer F	Prevention and Control Funding		
State Funds		Federal Funds	-		
Operating Expenses and 300 Level		Breast & Cervical Cancer Early			
Contracts \$ 634,500			Detection Program (1) (2)	\$	2,568,966
Special Initiatives	\$	964,000	Comprehensive Cancer (1) (2)	\$	293,867
Contracts and Grants	\$	3,550,000	Ovarian Cancer (1)	\$	150,000
Breast and Cervical Cancer Research	\$	505,021	Prostate Cancer (1)	\$	250,000
			Preventive Health & Health		
			Services Block Grant (1) (2)	\$	174,000
Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Contracts			(1) Federal FY 2008-2009 award(2) These amounts include Personn Expenses	el and C	perating
Allegheny County Health			Montgomery County Health		
Department	\$	51,406	Department	\$	51,405
		7 4 40 4	Northeast Regional Cancer		
Allentown Health Bureau	\$	51,406	Institute	\$	553,116
		4.40.00.00.0	Pennsylvania Breast Cancer		00.40=
Alliance of Pennsylvania Councils	\$	4,192,986	Coalition	\$	82,137
ACADO G E I	Ф	102 416	Pennsylvania Cancer Control	Ф	107.107
ASAP Software Express Inc Bethlehem Health Bureau	\$ \$	103,416	Consortium	<u>\$</u> \$	187,127
Betnienem Health Bureau	\$	51,406	Pennsylvania State University	\$	238,687
Charter Carrete Harlib Danastorant	\$	51 40C	Pennsylvania State Univ. Milton	ď	152 117
Chester County Health Department	Þ	51,406	S. Hershey Med. Center Philadelphia Department of	\$	153,117
Drexel University	\$	248,337	Public Health	\$	99,297
Eplus Technology Inc	<u>\$</u>	50,258	Temple University	<u> </u>	50,000
Epius reciniology nic	φ	30,236	The Trustees of the University of	φ	30,000
Erie County Health Department	\$	51,405	PA	\$	175,000
Family Health Council of Central	Ψ	31,403	1 / 1	Ψ	173,000
Pennsylvania	\$	153,119	Thomas Jefferson University	\$	180,546
Fox Chase Cancer Center	<u> </u>	459,350	University of Pittsburgh	<u> </u>	125,000
1 on Chase Cancer Center	Ψ	737,330	Wilkes-Barre City Health	Ψ	123,000
Geisinger Clinic	\$	239,000	Department	\$	51,405
Indus Consultancy Services	\$	25,406	The Windber Research Institute	\$	50,000
Indiis Consilliancy Services					



Pennsylvania Cancer Control, Prevention and Research Advisory Board Members 2008-2009

Physician

Joel Noumoff, MD Chair - Montgomery County

Rodrigue Mortel, MD - Dauphin County

Roy Smith, MD - Erie County

Consumer

Frances K. Barg, PhD - Montgomery County

Patricia Halpin-Murphy - Montgomery County

Catherine Poole - Montgomery County

Public Health Professional

Barbara E. Jackson, RN - Dauphin County

James E. Williams, Jr. - Dauphin County

Health Care Administrator

Robert Durkin - Lackawanna County

Oncology Nurse

Jeanne M. Rodgers, RN, MEd - Bucks County

Department of Health

Secretary of Health Calvin B. Johnson, MD, MPH served until September 25, 2008

Secretary of Health Everette James Effective September 26, 2008

Leslie A. Best, Secretary of Health Proxy Director, Bureau of Health Promotion and Risk Reduction