

The Breast Health Platica Project:

A Multi-Level Community Engaged Initiative to Enhance Cancer Prevention & Screening Among Hispanic/Latina Women in New Mexico



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Background

- Despite lower incidence of breast cancer (BC), Hispanic/Latinx women are diagnosed at more advanced stages, experience delays in BC treatment, & have worse survival rates. 1-5
- Individual- & systems-level factors lead to BC disparities among Hispanic/Latina women.
- Peer-patient navigation & community-based interventions can be effective & a culturally-relevant approach to addressing systemic barriers to BC screening & care. 6-8

Multi-Level Approach

The Comadre a Comadre Program is a multi-level, community-based peer led culturally linguistically competent intervention designed to improve the breast health and breast cancer outcomes among Hispanic/Latina women in New Mexico.

- Individual: Patient knowledge/attitudes/beliefs
- Interpersonal: Peer-provided, culturally & patient-centered psychosocial support
- Community: Local community partnerships
- Institutional: Healthcare systems & institutions

Individual Interpersonal Community Institutional

Requests for Peer Patient Navigation 2019-2020

Objective

increase timeliness of medical appointments for screening & evaluation of cancer symptoms

188 **BHP Attendees** Completed **Request Forms**

Requested navigation for... (N = 59)

Cervical Cancer (BCC) Program"

"an appointment for a screening

mammogram."

"because I have breast

breast/cervical health"

problem/symptom."

"finding out if I qualify for the Breast &

"an appointment for a PAP or HPV test

"because I have cervical problem"

"for a medical problem unrelated to

62.7% **Declined Navigation** Support X NO

31.4% Requested **Navigation** Support

Decline navigation because... (N = 118)

"I have medical insurance"

screening at this time"

"I make my own medical

"I am already enrolled in the BCC

"I do not need breast/cervical cancer

"I have a usual place where I get care"

& cervical cancer)"

Program"

appointments"

76

"I am current with my screening (breast

Breast Health Platicas Project 2019-2020

Increase education & awareness of early detection & screening for breast & cervical cancer

26 English Classes **24** Held Spanish

Objective

291 Attendees

19 Community **Partners**

Participant Satisfaction with **BHP Class**

% Highest

N = 256

Satisfaction

COMADRE A COMADRE COMADRE A COMADRE 90 00 000 HEALTH PLATICA CURRICULUM SALUD DEL SENO Y



Positive impact 57.8%

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Resources materials were useful 58.2%

Class was valuable experience 65.2%

Top 5 Barriers to Screening

Increased

Intentions for

Cancer

Screening

Comparison

(% Increase):

Pre

Post

BHP Class

N = 258

- 2. Cultural value of verguenza "modesty"
- 3. No time for cancer screening
- 4. Language issue
- 5. Fear of painful mammogram

No medical insurance

64.3 64.3 64.3 **52.7** Plan to Plan to schedule schedule Talk to MD Talk to MD Talk to family cervical breast cancer about cancer about cancer about screening in persona screening screening in cancer risk future cancer risk tests

Variable (N = 205) % BHP Attendees Demographics

Mean Age 42 Years

Spanish 66.8% **Primary** English 25.8% Language: Both 6.3% Ethnicity: Mexican 61% No medical insurance: 37% < High School 34.1% High School – 25.4% **Educational** Technical Degree **Attainment:** Some College + 38.5% **Annual Income**: < \$30,000 42%

Conclusions

- Peer-led, culturally-competent educational strategies were successful in increasing intentions to seek future cancer screening
- Community partners are essential.
- Hispanic/Latinx women demonstrate a need for support or navigation in accessing cancer screening.
- The findings from multi-level, community-based education intervention may provide **preliminary evidence** for the efficacy of such communitybased approaches, to be replicated in other contexts (other health behaviors, ethnically/racially diverse communities).

References

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