

# The Breast Health Platica Project:

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



Dr. Elba L. Saavedra Ferrer, Dr. Belinda Vicuña Tellez, Patricia Corona, Yesenia Hernandez, Cathy Landavazo, Jonathan Hernandez, & Stephanie Mirabal

#### 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** 

62.7% **Declined Navigation** Support X NO

31.4% Requested Navigation Support

# **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** 

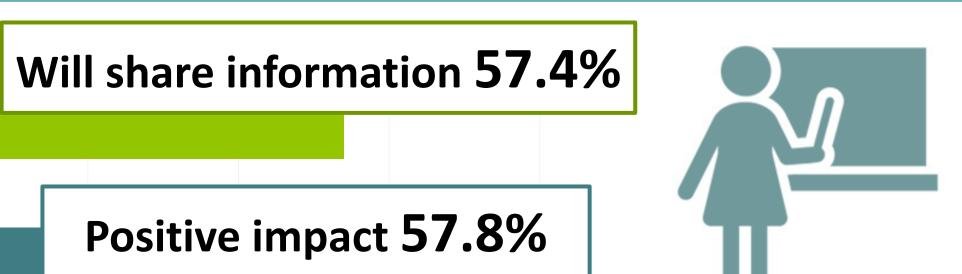
Positive impact 57.8%

% Highest

N = 256

Satisfaction





Resources materials were useful 58.2%

**COMADRE A COMADRE** 

90 00 000

HEALTH PLATICA

CURRICULUM

NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF

Class was valuable experience 65.2%

**Annual Income**: < \$30,000 42%

## **Top 5 Barriers** to Screening

Increased

Intentions for

Cancer

Screening

Comparison

(% Increase):

Pre

Post

**BHP Class** 

N = 258

- No medical insurance
- 2. Cultural value of verguenza "modesty"

tests

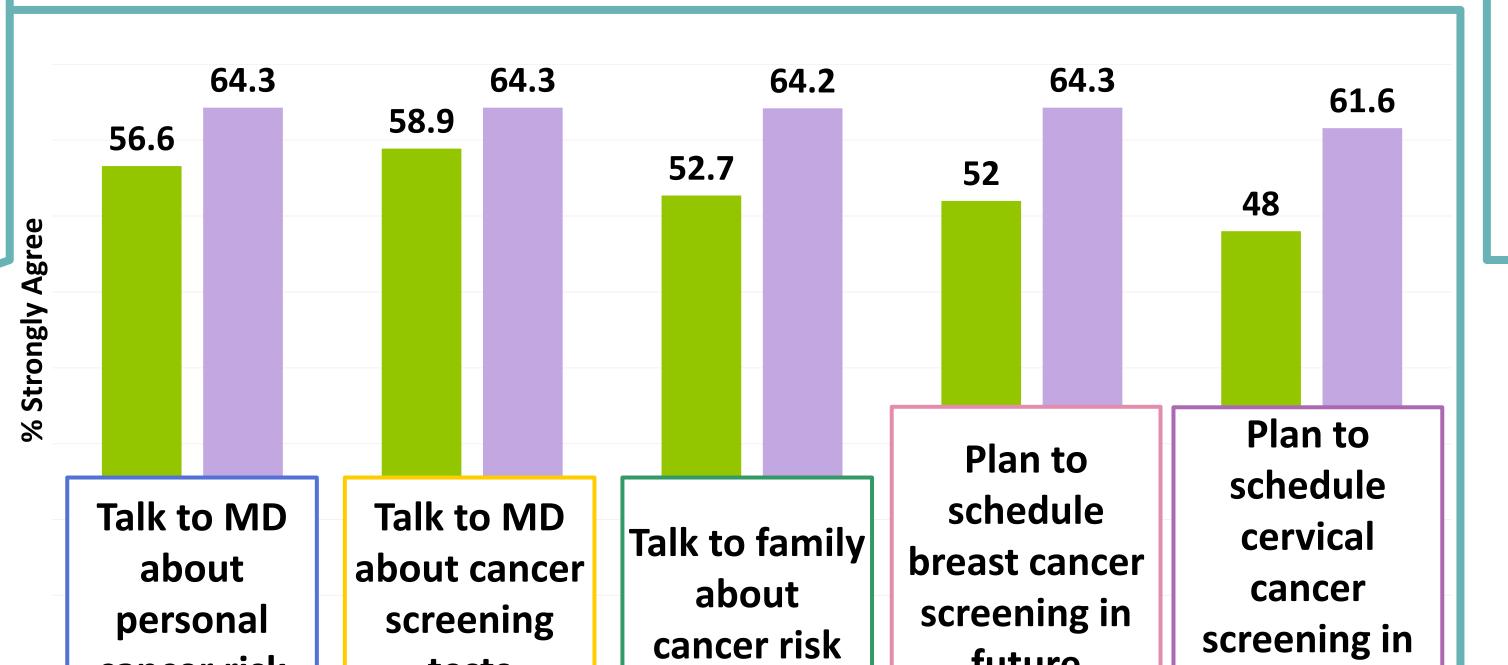
- 3. No time for cancer screening
- 4. Language issue

cancer risk

5. Fear of painful mammogram



future



#### **Variable (N = 205)** % BHP Spanish 66.8% Attendees **Primary** English 25.8% Demographics Language: Both 6.3% Ethnicity: Mexican 61% No medical insurance: 37% < High School 34.1% High School – 25.4% **Educational** Mean Age Technical Degree **Attainment:** 42 Years Some College + 38.5%

#### Requested navigation for... (N = 59) **Decline navigation because... (N = 118)** "finding out if I qualify for the Breast & "I am current with my screening (breast Cervical Cancer (BCC) Program" & cervical cancer)" "an appointment for a screening "I have medical insurance" mammogram." "I am already enrolled in the BCC "because I have breast problem/symptom." Program" "I do not need breast/cervical cancer "an appointment for a PAP or HPV test screening at this time" "I make my own medical **76** "because I have cervical problem" appointments" "for a medical problem unrelated to "I have a usual place where I get care" breast/cervical health"

#### 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

- Cancer Facts & Figures for Hispanics/Latinos 2018-2020. Atlanta: American Cancer Society; 2018. https://www.cancer.org/research/cancer-facts-statistics/hispanics-latinos-facts-
- Reeder-Hayes KE, Wheeler SB, Mayer DK. Health disparities across the breast cancer continuum. Semin Oncol Nurs. 2015;31(2):170-177. doi:10.1016/j.soncn.2015.02.005
- Nápoles-Springer AM, Ortíz C, O'Brien H, Díaz-Méndez M. Developing a culturally competent peer support intervention for Spanish-speaking Latinas with breast cancer. J Immigr Minor Yanez B, Thompson EH, Stanton AL. Quality of life among Latina breast cancer patients: a systematic review of the literature. J Cancer Surviv Res Pract. 2011;5(2):191-207.



doi:10.1007/s11764-011-0171-0



