



TEXAS BREAST CANCER EARLY DETECTION AND TREATMENT OUTCOMES STUDY

Research Team:

UT SPH - Charles E. Begley, Bumyang Kim, Shawn Du

UH COP - Suja Rajan

TBHC – Dorothy Gibbons, Loretta Hanser

TDSHS – Imelda Garcia, Travis Duke, Richard Rendon, Melanie
Williams, Eric Miller

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Objectives

1. To determine if women served by the Texas Breast and Cervical Cancer Services (BCCS) Program had better outcomes than women who did not.
2. To develop a plan for BCCS program improvement and/or expansion.





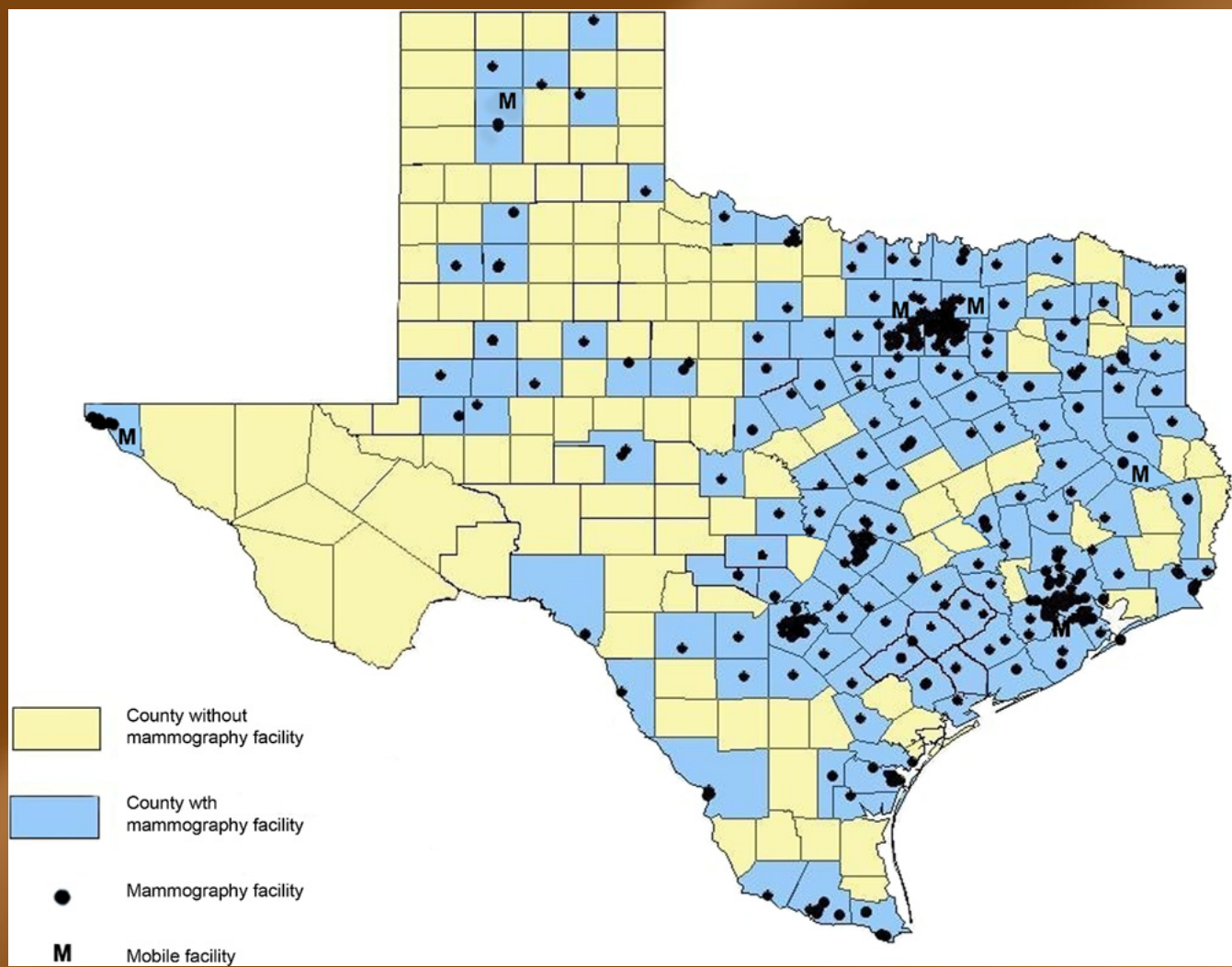
Importance

- BCCS program supports an extensive network of over 200 contractors who provide high quality mammography screening, diagnostic, and treatment services free or with low copay to low income uninsured women.
- BCCS Program is providing about 16,000 screens per year, representing about 6 % of all screens in the state.



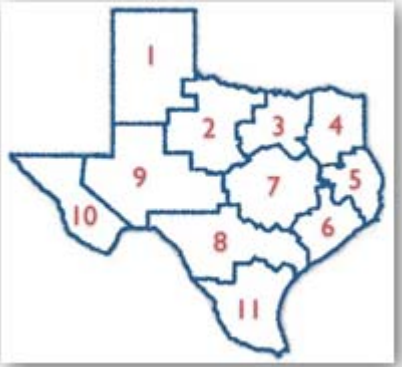
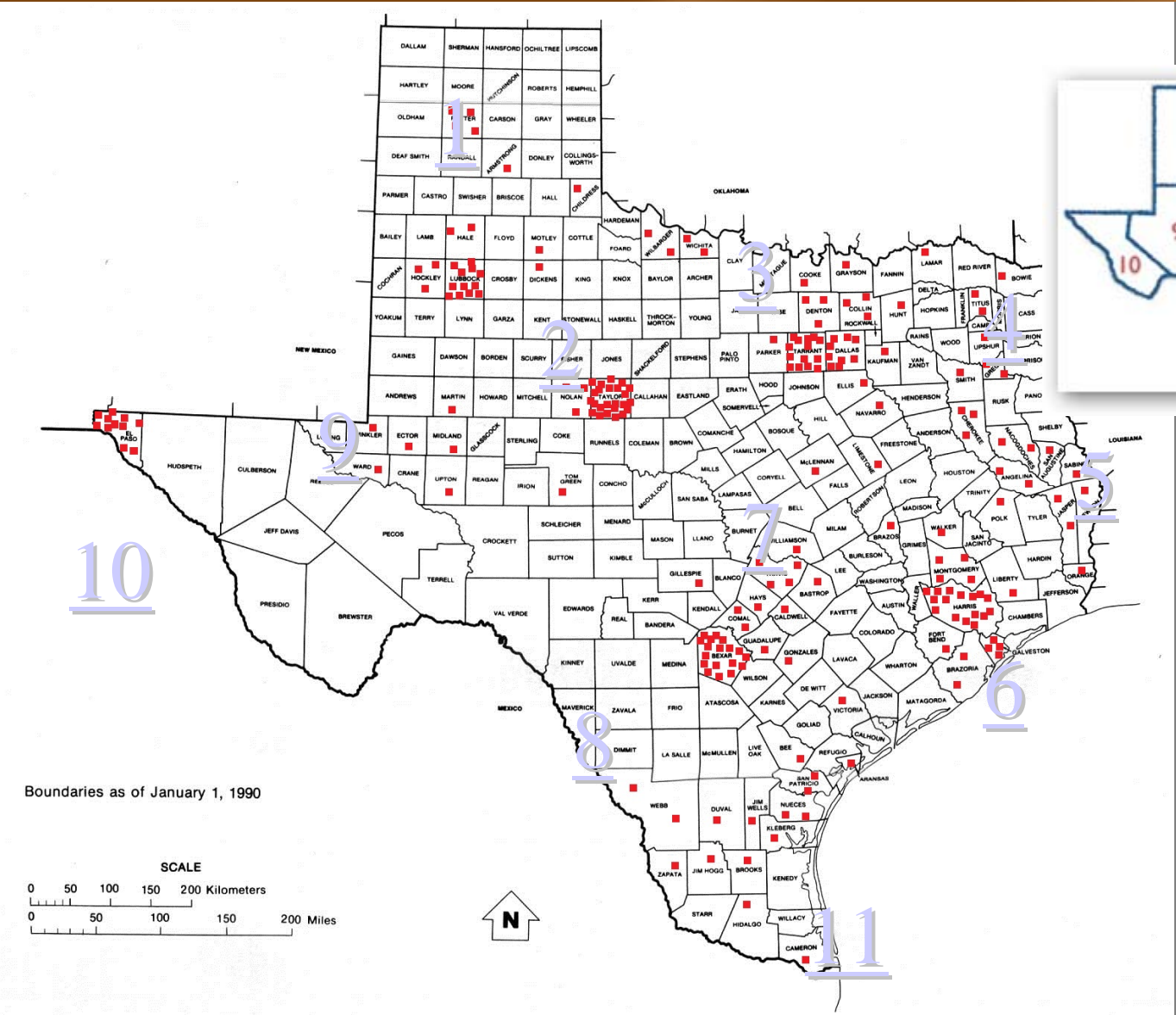


Fixed and Mobile Mammography Facilities in 125 of 254 Counties in 2004



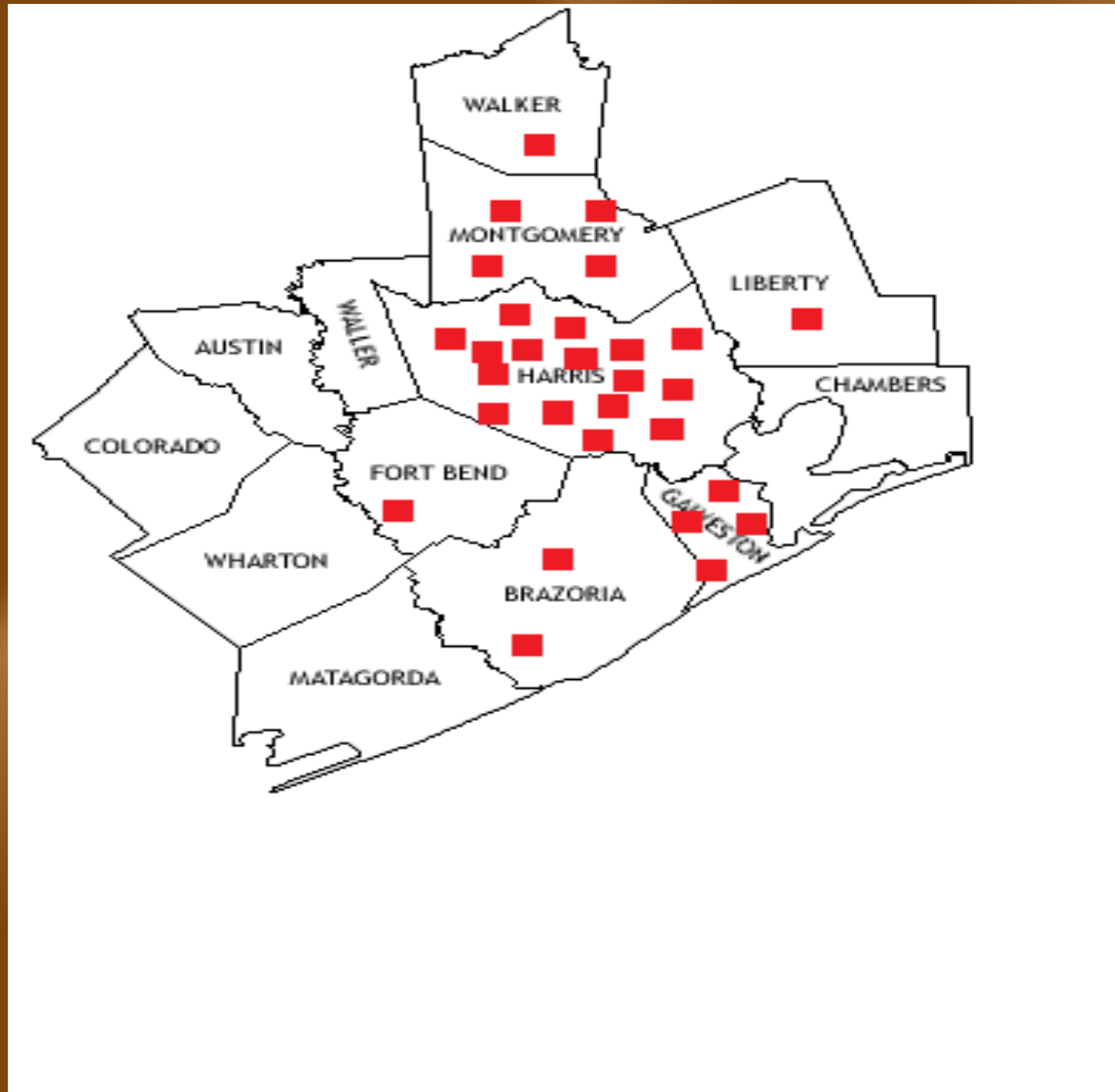


BCCS Clinics (214 locations)





Region 6 (29 locations)





BCCS Program

- To qualify for BCCS services, a woman must be at or below 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL) as defined by BCCS policy, uninsured, under age 65, and a Texas resident. Women who qualify for Medicaid coverage must also be U.S. citizens or qualified aliens.





BCCS Model

- Offer an extensive set of services.
- Follow guidelines for screening, diagnosis, follow-up, and for tracking.
- Achieve service delivery benchmarks :
 - A minimum of 75% of all mammograms provided to women who are 50 years of age and older.
 - A minimum of 90% of abnormal screening results must have a complete follow-up.
 - Interval between initial screening and diagnosis 60 days or less for a minimum of 75% of women.
 - A minimum of 90% of diagnoses must start treatment.
 - Interval between diagnosis and treatment 60 days or less for 80% of women.
 - A minimum of unduplicated clients must be served.
 - A minimum of 95% of funds must be spent.





Objective 1

- Link Texas Cancer Registry data and BCCS program data to identify women with breast cancer served by the BCCS program.
- Use the TCR data to determine a matched group of non-participant low-income women with breast cancer.
- Compare outcomes:
 - stage at diagnosis,
 - time from diagnosis to treatment,
 - type of treatment,
 - survival.





Objective 2

- Form a workgroup from TDSHS, members of TBHC, BCCS subcontractors, and the research team.
- Translate findings into recommendations to strengthen the BCCS program and develop an advocacy plan for expanding high quality breast health screening in Texas.





Current Status

- Formed the team
- Received IRB approval
- Obtained and completed preliminary analysis of BCCS program data





Next Steps

- Link BCCS data with TCR
- Identify BCCS and comparison group
- Conduct outcomes analysis

