

Wisconsin Cancer Collaborative





Helping Cancer Survivors Thrive: A Look at Equity, Data, and Culturally Responsive Survivorship Care June 22, 2022

Land Acknowledgment

Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Brothertown Nation Forest County Potawatomi Ho-Chunk Nation Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Lac Du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa **Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin Oneida Nation Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Sokaogon Chippewa Community** St. Croix Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin **Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians**





Agenda

Wisconsin Relative Cancer Survival Report 2011-2017
Hayley Tymeson, MPH, Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System Wisconsin Department of Health Services

Wisconsin Cancer Survivorship

Alexandria Cull Weatherer, MPH, Wisconsin Cancer Collaborative

Reclaiming Indigenous Health by Centering Kinship within Cancer Survivorship Programming Misha LaPlante, BA, Bay Mills Ojibwe/Blackfeet, Cancer Programs Project Manager, American Indian Cancer Foundation

Lindsey Petras, MSN, Cancer Programs Manager, American Indian Cancer Foundation

Breakouts

Questions & Closing



Objectives

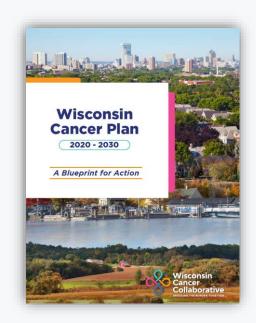
- Discuss new data from the Wisconsin Relative Cancer Survival Report
- Discuss other Wisconsin Data
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
 - Survey of Health of Wisconsin (SHOW)
 - 2020 Wisconsin Survivorship Care Survey
 - Limitations
- Survivorship Partner: American Indian Cancer Foundation



Before we get started...

The Wisconsin Cancer Collaborative is a statewide coalition of 140 organizations working together to reduce the burden of cancer for everyone in Wisconsin.

We connect our members with the **tools**, **support**, and **knowledge** they need to create healthier communities.



Wisconsin Cancer Plan 2020-2030



Putting the Plan into Action

Chapter 1:	Health Equity	
Priority 1	Increase capacity to reduce the burden of cancer for everyone.	
Priority 2	Increase the number of Wisconsinites with access to quality health care.	
Priority 3	Increase and prioritize health improvement approaches that engage, center, and benefit populations and communities at highest risk of health-related inequities.	
Chapter 5:	Survivorship Control of the Control	
Priority 1	Increase awareness of issues relevant to cancer survivors and caregivers.	
Priority 2	Increase the implementation of best practices for the transition from active treatment to post-treatment care.	
Priority 3	Increase provider, and caregiver awareness of the importance of cancer risk reduction behaviors and cancer screening for cancer survivors.	
Chapter 7:	Data Company of the C	
Priority 1	Promote awareness and use of the Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System's data.	
Priority 2	Improve Wisconsin-specific cancer-related data sources.	
Priority 3	Monitor data related to emerging cancer issues .	





Wisconsin Relative Cancer Survival Report 2011-2017

Hayley Tymeson, MPH

Wisconsin Cancer Reporting System Wisconsin Department of Health Services

What is a Five-year Relative Survival Ratio?

Relative survival is a measure of excess mortality experienced by people with cancer.

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= \frac{Observed\ survival\ (cancer, all\ causes)}{Expected\ survival\ (no\ cancer, all\ causes)}
```



What is a Five-year Relative Survival Ratio?

Five-year RSR for Lung and Bronchus Cancer, ages 15-44

Observed (% lung cancer patients ages 15-44 surviving 5 years after diagnosis) = 38.2%

Expected (% general population ages 15-44 surviving same 5 year period) = 99.1%

```
RSR =
Observed / Expected
38.2% / 99.1%
=
38.6 (%)
```



What is a Five-year Relative Survival Ratio?

Five-year RSR for Lung and Bronchus Cancer, ages 75+

Observed (% lung cancer patients ages 75+ surviving 5 years after diagnosis) = 13.5%

Expected (% general population ages 75+ surviving same 5 year period) = **69.7%**

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RSR =
Observed / Expected
13.5% / 69.7%
=
19.3 (%)
```

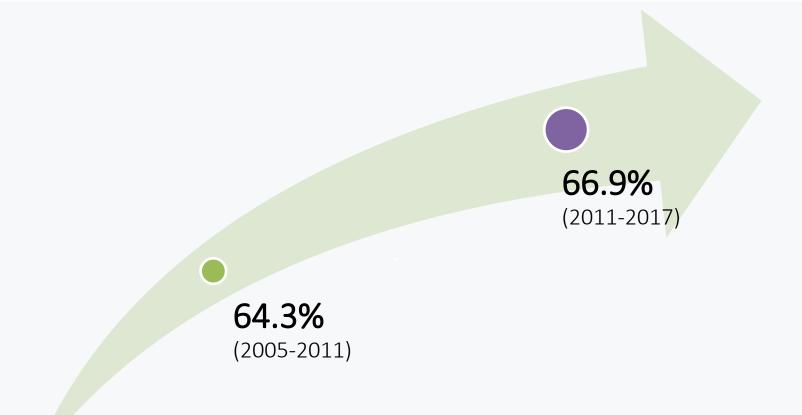


Methods

- Actuarial method (life tables)
 - Life tables by Age/Sex/SES/Geography/Race
 - All estimates (except age-specific RSRs) are age-standardized
- Malignant cancers
- Patients aged 15-99
- Diagnosed during 2011-2017
- Follow-up/death ascertainment through the study cutoff date of December 31, 2018

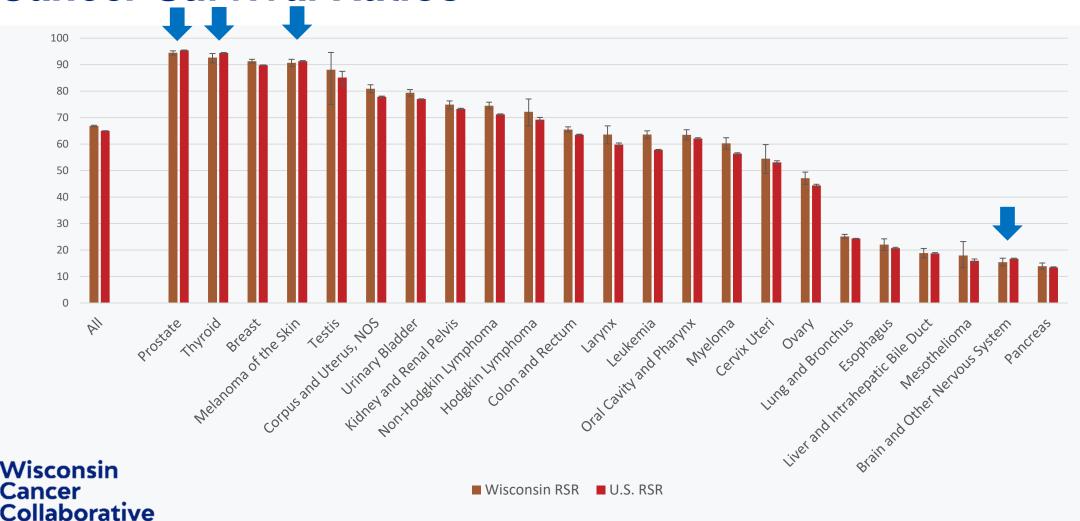


Overall Survival In Wisconsin is Increasing

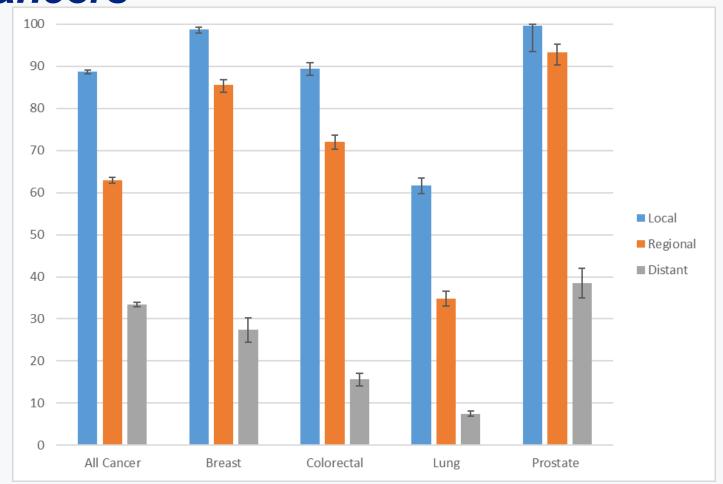




Wisconsin and United States Five-year Relative Cancer Survival Ratios

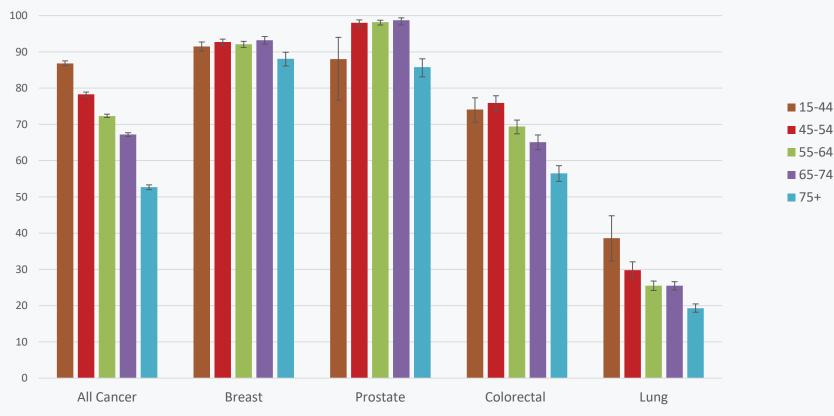


Wisconsin Five-Year Relative Survival Ratios By Stage at Diagnosis for Major Cancers



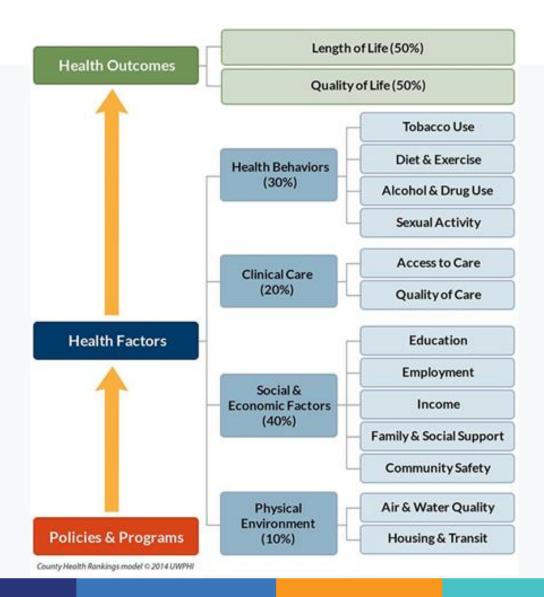


Wisconsin Five-year Relative Survival Ratios by Age for Major Cancers



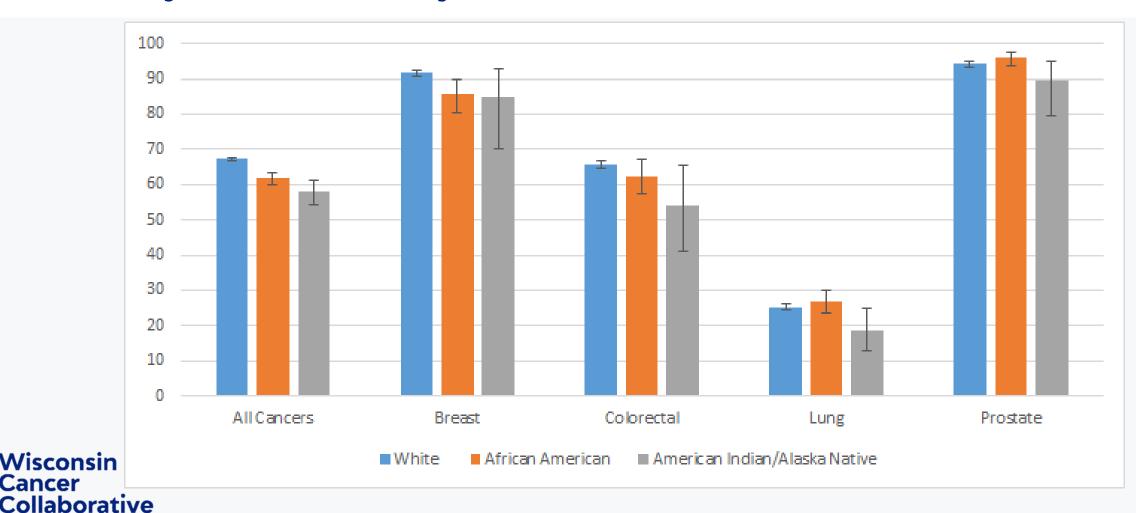


Race and Relative Survival





Wisconsin Five-year Relative Cancer Survival Ratios by Race for Major Cancers



Lung Cancer Relative Survival Ratios (RSR)

	Overall RSR				
	RSR Total	RSR Males	RSR Females		
Total	25.1	20.8	29.4		
	Stage Stage				
	RSR Total	RSR Males	RSR Females		
Localized	61.7	55.4	66.3		
Regional	34.8	29.0	40.2		
Distant	7.5	6.2	9.0		
Unknown	26.5	NA	34.8		



Colorectal Cancer Relative Survival Ratios (RSR)

Overall RSR				
	RSR Total	RSR Males	RSR Females	
Total	66.5	64.3	66.7	
	Stage			
	RSR Total	RSR Males	RSR Females	
Localized	89.4	88.9	89.9	
Regional	72.0	70.2	73.3	
Distant	15.6	14.0	17.6	
Unknown	37.5	33.7	NA	



Breast Cancer Relative Survival Ratios (RSR)

Overall RSR		
	RSR Females	
Total	91.3	
Stage		
	RSR Females	
Localized	98.8	
Regional	85.5	
Distant	27.4	
Unknown	54.7	



Prostate Cancer Relative Survival Ratios (RSR)

Overall RSR		
	RSR Males	
Total	94.5	
Stage		
	RSR Males	
Localized	99.7	
Regional	93.3	
Distant	38.5	
Unknown	80.2	



Additional Cancer types Included in Report

- Leukemia
- Melanoma
- Thyroid
- Pancreas
- Liver

