In July 2015, CDC funded 30 state, university, and tribal grantees to carry out the Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP) over a 5-year period. The goal of the CRCCP is to increase colorectal cancer (CRC) screening rates. Grantees work with health systems and clinics that serve high-need groups to help them follow recommendations from The Community Guide to use evidence-based interventions, such as reminders for clients and health care providers.

What did the CRCCP achieve in Year 2?

CRCCP grantees continued to work with the 413 clinics enrolled in year 1. They also enrolled 128 new clinics and 46 new health systems. This expansion increased CRCCP’s reach to 541 clinics that serve nearly 1 million patients aged 50 to 75 years. The majority of clinics (70%) are Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), and 30% of clinics serve high percentages of uninsured patients. Over half (52%) of clinics use stool tests as their primary CRC screening test, and one third (31%) use colonoscopy.

For the 413 clinics **enrolled in year 1**, the average clinic CRC screening rate increased 8.3 percentage points over two years—from 43.2% at baseline to 51.5%, screening an additional 58,507 people.

For the 128 new clinics **enrolled in year 2**, the average clinic CRC screening rate increased 3 percentage points in one year—from 50.5% at baseline to 53.5%, screening an additional 8,667 people.
Accomplishments of Grantees and their 413 Clinics Enrolled in the CRCCP for 2 Years

The Community Guide (www.thecommunityguide.org) recommends evidence-based interventions (EBIs) to increase CRC screening. The percentage of CRCCP clinics with EBIs in place at the end of Year 1 or Year 2 is shown.

- **Client Reminders**: 82%
- **Provider Assessment & Feedback**: 85%
- **Provider Reminders**: 84%
- **Reduction of Structural Barriers**: 79%

A study found that having 3 to 4 EBIs, a CRC clinic champion, or a CRC screening policy is associated with higher CRC screening rates.* Most CRCCP clinics were implementing these factors at the end of Year 2.

- **69%** of clinics were using 3 to 4 EBIs
- **74%** of clinics had a CRC screening policy
- **78%** of clinics had a CRC Champion

*Prev Chronic Dis. 2018;15:180028. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.5888/pcd15.180029

Grantees most frequently partner with...

- **Clinical Care Organizations**
- **Academic Institutions**
- **Public Health Nonprofits**
- **Local or Regional Health Departments**
- **Health Care Plans or Insurers**

In order to...

1. Implement and support **EBIs**.
2. Lead **professional development** or **education** for health care providers.
3. Help **achieve a national 80% CRC screening rate** by 2018 as part of the National Colorectal Roundtable initiative.