

Spotlight on 4 Years of CDC's Colorectal Cancer Control Program

CRCCP Reach After 4 Years

During the first 4 years of the CRCCP, awardees worked with 831 clinics from 261 health systems that served more than 1.3 million patients aged 50 to 75. The majority of clinics (71%) were Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs); more than a quarter (26%) were in nonmetropolitan areas; and 26% served a high percentage (more than 20%) of uninsured patients.



30

Awardees



261

Health Systems



831

Clinics



6,359

Providers

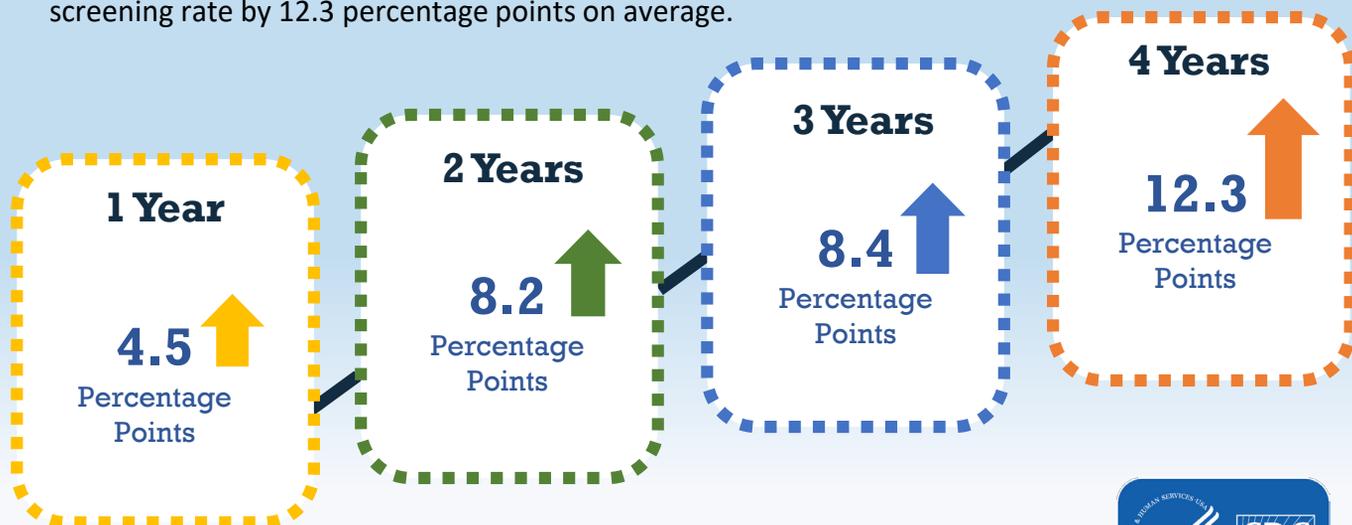


1,300,790

Patients aged
50–75

Screening Rate Increases After 4 Years in CRCCP

The longer the clinics participate in the CRCCP, the greater the increase from baseline in their **colorectal cancer screening rates**. Clinics that participated for 2 years increased their screening rate by 8.2 percentage points on average, while those that participated for 4 years increased their screening rate by 12.3 percentage points on average.

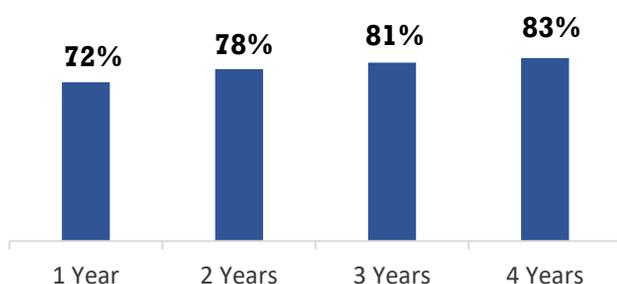


EBI Use and Sustainability

Awardees can implement up to 4 evidence-based interventions (EBIs) in clinics: provider reminders, client reminders, removal of structural barriers, and provider assessment and feedback. A CDC study based on the first year of the CRCCP found that implementing 3 to 4 EBIs was associated with higher colorectal cancer screening rates.*

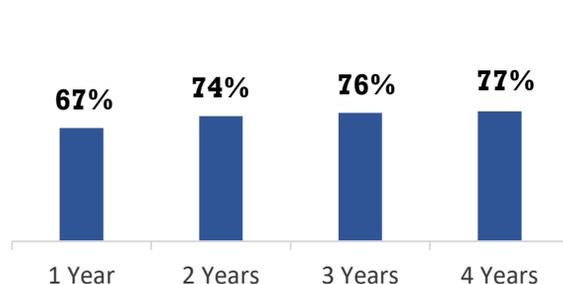
More than 4 in 5 clinics implemented 3 or 4 EBIs after 4 years of participation.

Percentage of clinics with 3 or 4 EBIs in place



The percentage of clinics with at least one EBI considered to be sustainable increased from 67% at year 1 to 77% at year 4.

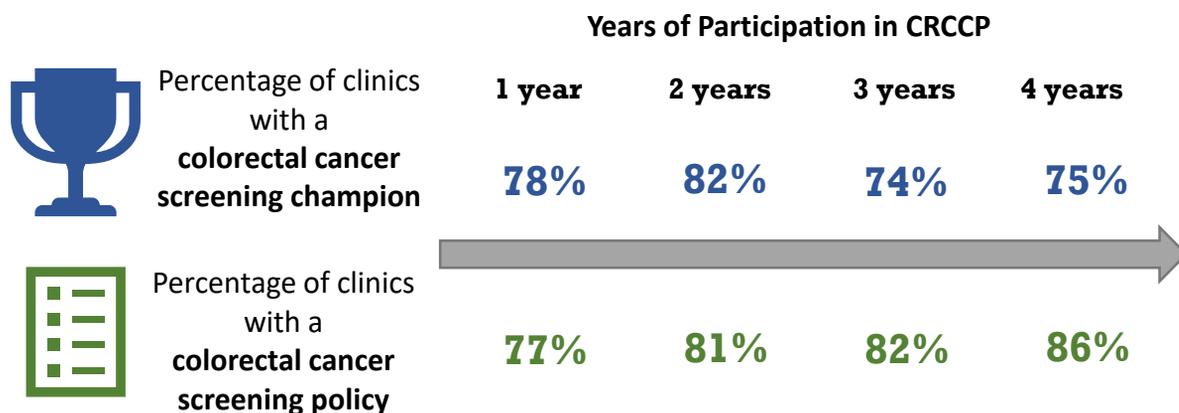
Percentage of clinics with at least 1 sustainable EBI



Screening Champion and Policy

The CDC study also found that having a champion for colorectal cancer screening or having a colorectal cancer screening policy was associated with higher colorectal cancer screening rates.*

While the percentage of clinics with a screening policy (written clinic procedures to support screening) increased among clinics with longer program participation, the percentage with a champion has fluctuated over time, although the percentage has remained relatively high.



*Preventing Chronic Disease 2018;15:180028. www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2018/18_0029.htm