Alaska
Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan
2011-15

Alaska Comprehensive Cancer Plan 2011-2015

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Comprehensive Cancer Control: The Power of Collaboration

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) defines comprehensive cancer control (CCC) as a collaborative process through which a community pools resources to reduce the burden of cancer that results in risk reduction, early detection, better treatment and enhanced survivorship.

CDC's National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program provides funds to help states, tribes and territories to establish CCC coalitions, assess the burden of cancer, determine priorities, develop and publish CCC plans and evaluate the success of the plan implementation.

These combined efforts help to: Reduce cancer risk; Find cancers earlier; Improve treatments; Increase the number of people who survive cancer; Improve the quality of life for cancer survivors.

Alaska Comprehensive Cancer Partnership

Since 1993, cancer has been the leading cause of death for Alaskans. As more Alaskans are surviving cancer, it is increasingly being treated as a chronic disease. To address the issues around cancer prevention and control in Alaska, the State of Alaska, Division of Public Health applied for and received a planning grant in 2003 to develop a state cancer plan from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. A second grant to support implementation of that plan was received in 2007 and funding was renewed in 2012 by CDC.

This plan, Alaska's third cancer plan, was developed by members of the Alaska Comprehensive Cancer Partnership to streamline the statewide goals to address cancer in Alaska, with a focus on clear data and best practice activities that are evidence based.

The Alaska Comprehensive Cancer Partnership (ACCP) includes statewide stakeholders who are health care workers, advocates and cancer survivors. They meet annually as a full partnership to assess the cancer burden and determine priorities and strategies that will have a positive impact on the cancer burden. Progress on the implementation of this plan is reviewed during these annual meetings.

In addition, ACCP members meet monthly to address priority areas. Current committees include cancer clinical trials, patient navigation, cancer survivorship and colorectal cancer.

The **ACCP Vision** is a ***"Cancer Free Alaska."***

This plan is dedicated to the many Alaskans who have been touched by cancer.

Goals & Objectives Consolidated

PREVENTION:

TOBACCO

Goal 1: Reduce the impact of tobacco use and exposure on Alaska's cancer incidence and mortality.

Objective 1: By 2015, decrease the percentage of Alaskan adults reporting current tobacco use to 14% (Health People 2020 – 10% decrease).

Baseline: BRFSS 2010 = 21%

Objective 2: By 2015, decrease the percentage of Alaska high school students who report current tobacco use to 14% (Health People 2020 – 10% decrease).

Baseline: YRBS 2009 = 16%

LIFESTYLE FACTORS: OBESITY, NUTRITION AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Goal 2: Reduce the impact of poor nutrition, physical inactivity and the increasing obesity rates on Alaska's cancer incidence and mortality.

Objective 1: By 2015, decrease the percentage of Alaska adults reporting they are obese to 24%.

Baseline: BRFSS 2010 = 27%

Objective 2: By 2015, decrease the percentage of adults who report no leisure time physical activity in the last 30 days to 18%. (Health People 2020)

Baseline: BRFSS 2009 = 20%

Objective 3: By 2015, increase the number of adults reporting consumption of 5 fruits and vegetables per day to 30%. (Health People 2020)

Baseline: BRFSS 2009 = 23%

INFECTIOUS AGENTS

Goal 3: Reduce the impact of infectious agents on the Alaska's cancer incidence and mortality.

Objective 1: By 2015, increase the knowledge of the general public and healthcare providers of the connection of HPV and cancer.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS

Goal 4: Reduce the impact of environmental carcinogens on Alaska's cancer incidence and mortality.

Objective 1: By 2015, increase the general public knowledge of the dangers of exposure to tanning beds.

Goals & Objectives Consolidated

SCREENING AND EARLY DETECTION:

BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER

Goal 5: Reduce the mortality rate of women from breast cancer in Alaska.

Objective 1: By 2015, increase the percentage of women who report having had a mammogram in the previous 2 years to 76 % (Health People 2020).

Baseline: BRFSS 2010 = 72%

Goal 6: Reduce the mortality rate of women from cervical cancer in Alaska

Objective 1: By 2015, increase the percentage of women with an intact cervix that report having had a pap test in the previous 3 years to 95% (Health People 2020)

Baseline: BRFSS 2010 = 81%

COLORECTAL CANCER

Goal 7: Reduce the mortality rate from colorectal cancer in Alaska.

Objective 1: By 2015, reduce the mortality rate from colorectal cancer by 10% (Health People 2020).

Objective 2: By 2015, increase the percentage of adults ages 50 + who have had a colorectal screening to 80% (CDC CRC Program Goal).

Baseline: BRFSS 2010 = 62%

Objective 3: By 2015, increase the number of adults offered family genetic counseling for Lynch Syndrome.

PROSTATE CANCER

Goal 8: Reduce the mortality rate of men from prostate cancer in Alaska.

Objective 1: By 2015, increase the use of informed decision making regarding prostate cancer screening in Alaska.

Baseline: Unknown

Goals & Objectives Consolidated

ORAL CANCER

Goal 9: Reduce the impact of oral cancer on the Alaska's incidence and mortality.

Objective 1: By 2015, increase the number of oral health providers that screen Alaskan for oral cancer.

Objective 2: By 2015, educate the public on the causal link between alcohol, smoking and oral cancers.

HP 2020: Increase the proportion of oral and pharyngeal cancers detected at the earliest stage Increase the proportion of orl and pharyngeal cancers detected at the earliest stage Baseline: 32.5 percent of oral and pharyngeal cancers were diagnosed at the localized stage (stage 1) in 2007

Target: 35.8 percent

Target-Setting Method: 10 percent improvement

Data Source: National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR), CDC; Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program, NIH, NCI

EMERGING SCIENCE

Goal 10: Keep current with changes of screening guidelines.

Objective 1: By 2015, annually monitor the United States Preventative Services Task Force guidelines on cancer screening.

Objective 2: By 2015, provide continuing education to primary care providers on changes in screening guidelines.

DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

Goal 11: Increase the access to high quality cancer diagnosis and treatment in Alaska.

Objective 1: By 2015, increase the number of ACOS, CoC approved hospitals from 3 to 4.

Baseline: American College of Surgeons website 2010 = 3

Objective 2: By 2015, increase the number of Patient Navigators from 12 to 20.

Baseline: Cancer Program Survey 2010

Objective 3: By 2015, increase the number of Alaskans seen by a genetic counselor for counseling in Alaska by 10%.

Baseline: Genetic Counselor Survey 2010

Goal 12: Ensure awareness of and access to comprehensive pain assessment and management services for all cancer patients in Alaska.

Objective 1: By 2015, provide provider education on cancer pain management.

Goals & Objectives Consolidated

Goal 13: Increase the awareness of and access to clinical trials for Alaskans close to home.

Objective 1: By 2015, provide 10 educational talks to the general public about clinical trials using ENACCT speakers bureau.

SURVIVORSHIP

Goal 14: Improve the quality of life for all cancer patients, survivors, families and caregivers in Alaska.

Objective 1: By 2015, complete a resource plan for cancer survivorship in Alaska.

Objective 2: By 2015, increase the number of certified Hospice and Palliative Care nurses from 26 to 32.

Baseline: Hospice and Palliative Care Website 2010

Objective 3: By 2015, increase the number of Chronic Disease Self Management trainers in Alaska from 3 to 5.

Baseline: Live Well Alaska program records 2010.

SURVEILLANCE

Goal 15: Maintain high quality cancer surveillance data and disseminate timely reports.

Objective 1: By 2015, create and disseminate 4 timely reports on the burden of cancer in Alaska.

Objective 2: By 2015, create and disseminate a report on cancer survivors in Alaska.

SYSTEMS AND ENVIROMENTAL CHANGE

Goal 16: Increase the knowledge of Policy, Systems and Environmental Approaches to addressing the cancer burden in Alaska through evidence based best practices.

STATE of ALASKA
Department of Health and Social Services
ALASKA
Comprehensive Cancer Partnership
Prevention Promotion Protection
ALASKA DIVISION OF
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