2022 FCDS Virtual Annual Conference

August 11, 2022

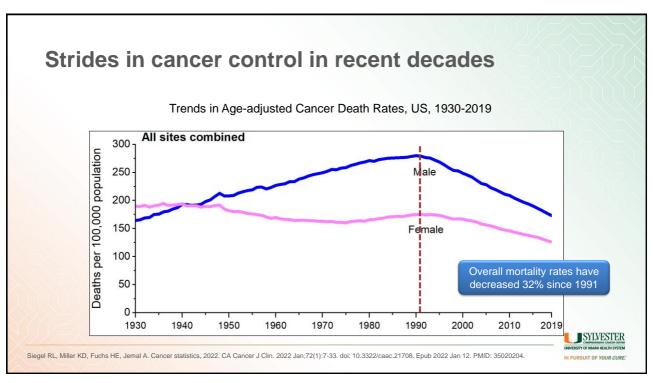
Social Determinants of Health

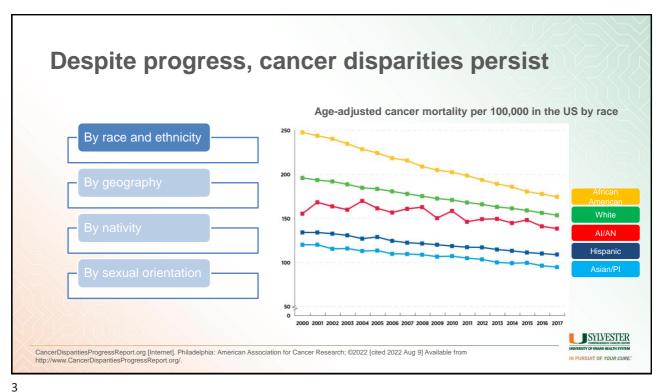
Jordan A. Baeker Bispo, PhD, MPH

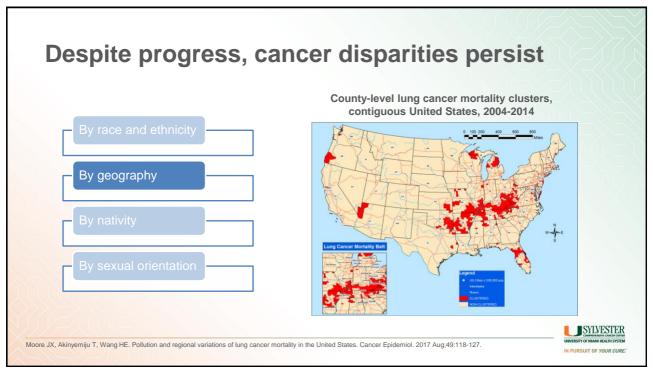
Postdoctoral Scholar
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
University of Miami

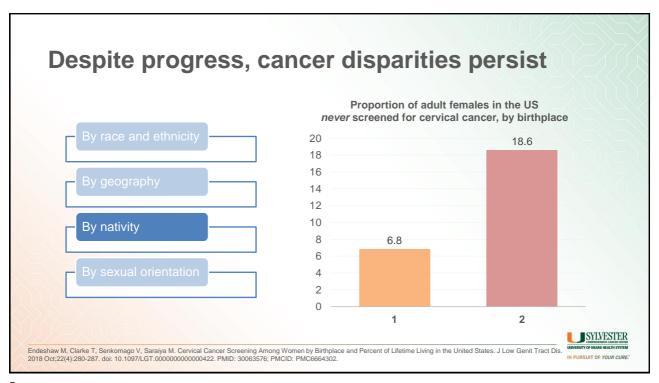


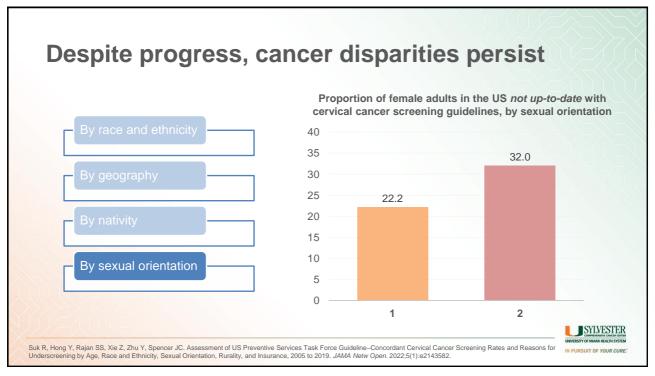
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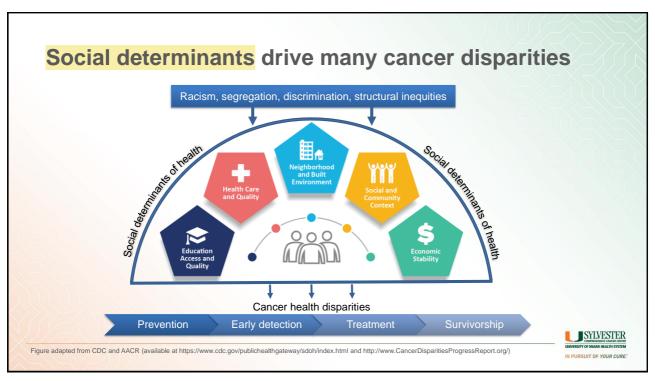


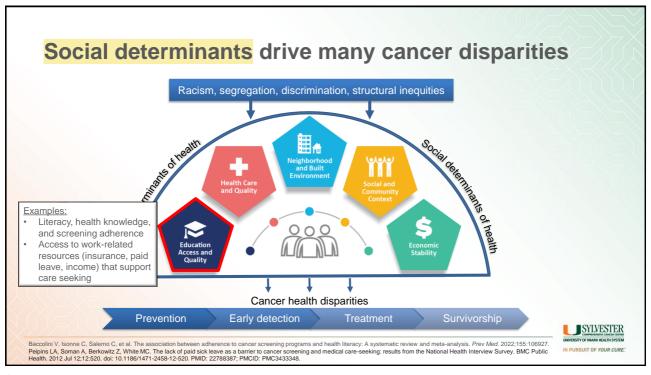


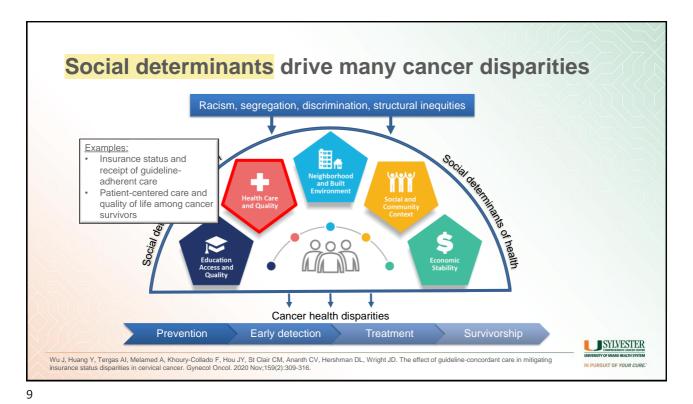


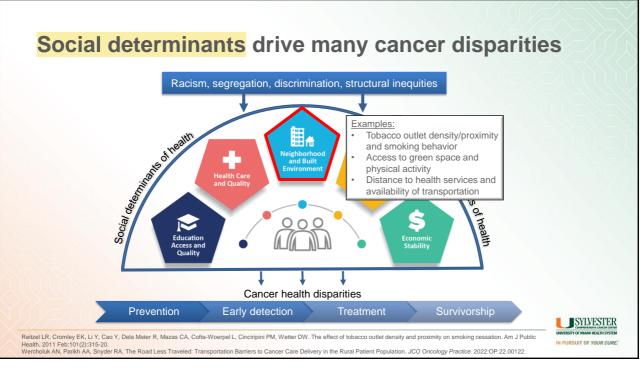


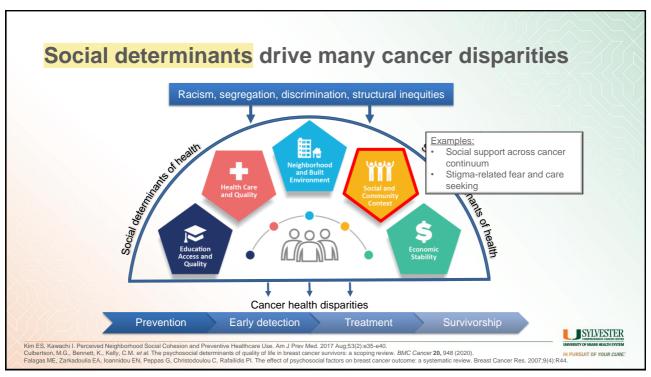


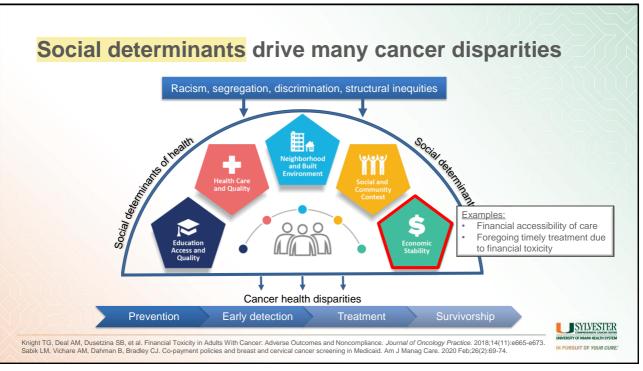


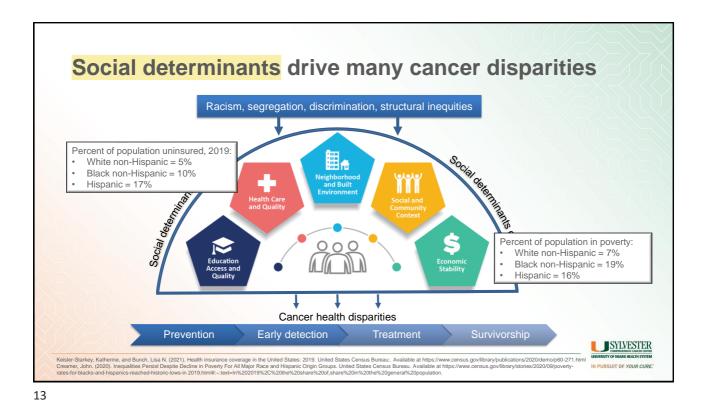


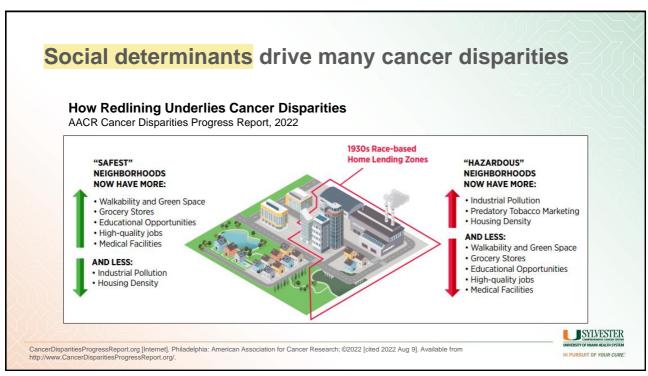












Robust documentation of SDOH and related measures in cancer registries is challenging

- Limited scope, accuracy and completeness of SDOH measures in electronic medical records
 - In FL, 47% of firefighters missing occupation code
- Missingness and misclassification is not random
 - Cases with missing fields tend to have worse survival
 - Misclassification of ethnicity is highest for US-born and Black Hispanics
- Broad aggregations mask important within-group variability
 - US-born Black patients in FL have higher risk of lung cancer mortality relative to Caribbean-born (4x higher for males, 3.5x higher for females)
- SDOH vary across the life-course and operate at multiple levels of influence





McClure LA, Koru-Sengul T, Hernandez MN et a.. Availability and accuracy of occupation in cancer registry data among Florida fireflighters. PLoS One. 2019 Apr 30;14(4):e0215867
Yang DX, Khera R, Miccio JA, et al. Prevalence of Missing Data in the National Cancer Database and Association With Overall Survival. JAMA Netw Open. 2021;4(3):e211793.
Pinheiro PS, Shorman R, Fleming LE, et al. Validation of ethnicity in cancer data: which Hispanics are wisclassifying JA egostry Manag. 2009 Summer;36(2):42-6.
Pinheiro PS, Callahan KE, Ragin C, et al. Black Heterogeneity in Cancer Mortality: US-Blacks, Haltians, and Jamaicans. Cancer Control. 2016 Oct;23(4):347-358.

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Data linkages facilitate research on cancer and SDOH, and catalyze action to reduce cancer inequities

- US Census and American Community Survey
 Data on patient's neighborhood of residence at time of
 diagnosis
- Medicare data
- External occupational data sources





Example: Residential Segregation and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer (EOC) Survival

· Research Question:

Is survival from EOC worse for patients who reside in neighborhoods characterized by racial/ethnic and economic segregation?

· Data source:

FCDS (patient characteristics) and US Census/American Community Survey (characteristics of a patient's of residence at the time of diagnosis)

Dependent Variables:

Index of Concentration at the Extremes (ICE) for Census Defined Places

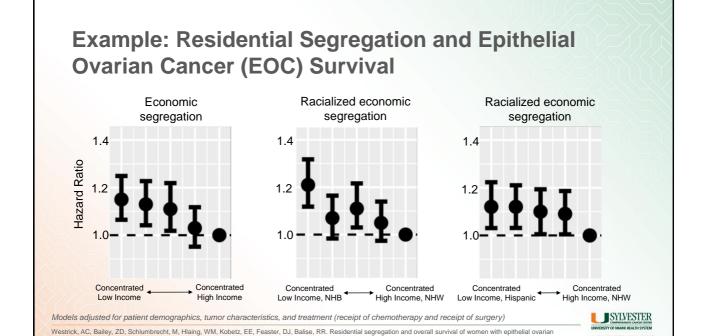
- Economic segregation (e.g. concentration of low vs. high income households)
- Racial segregation (e.g. concentration of NHB vs. NHW)
- Racialized economic segregation (e.g. concentration of low income NHB vs. high income NHW)

Westrick, AC, Bailey, ZD, Schlumbrecht, M, Hlaing, WM, Kobetz, EE, Feaster, DJ, Balise, RR. Residential segregation and overall survival of women with epithelial ovarian cancer. Cancer. 2020: 126: 3698-3707.



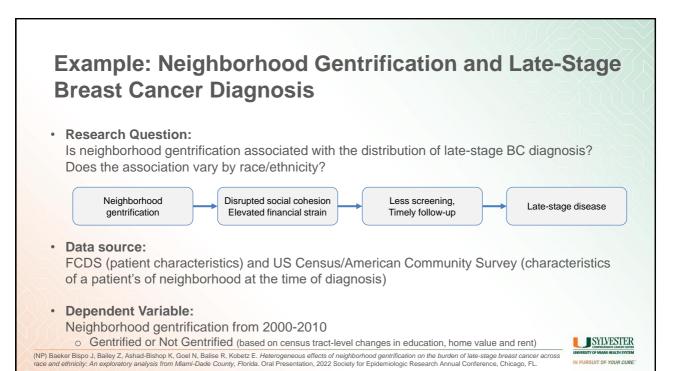
IN PURSUIT OF YOUR CURE

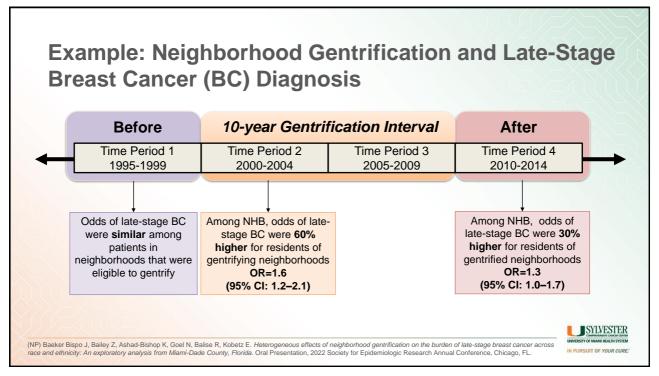
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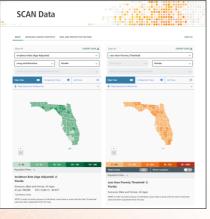
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cancer, Cancer, 2020; 126; 3698-3707





Example: SCAN 360 – A geospatial tool to advance cancer control efforts in Florida



Interactive tool available at: https://scan360.com/

- Visualize the spatial patterning of cancer morbidity and mortality across the state
 - o Powered by FCDS
- Visualize of spatial patterning of contextual factors and social determinants of health across the state
 - o US Census/American Community Survey
 - o Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
 - USDA Food Environment Atlas
 - Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings ...and more!

SYLVESTER
UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI HEALTH SYSTEM

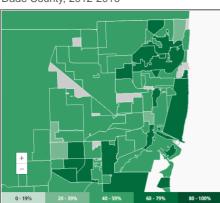
IN PURSUIT OF YOUR CURF*

Bailey Z, Balise R, Bouzoubaa L, Kobetz E. SCAN360: A Resource for a 360-Degree View of Cancer Prevention, Risk, and Survival. Prev Chronic Dis. 2020 Nov 25;17:E149 Baeker Bispo, JA, Balise, R.R. & Kobetz, E.K. Cancer Data Visualization: Developing Tools to Serve the Needs of Diverse Stakeholders. Curr Epidemiol Rep (2022).

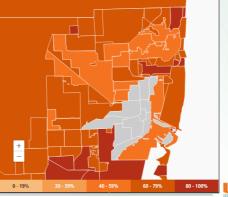
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Example: SCAN 360 – A geospatial tool to advance cancer control efforts in Florida

Proportion late-stage colorectal cancer, males, Dade County, 2012-2016



Insurance coverage, males 18-64 years, Dade County, 2014-2018



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COMPRESENT CANCER CONTENT
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IN PURSUIT OF YOUR CURE.

Example: SCAN 360 – A geospatial tool to advance cancer control efforts in Florida

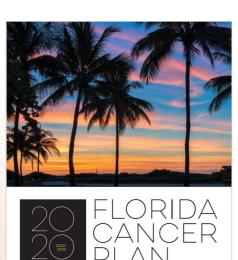
Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center's Game Changer Vehicle



- Free screening for cervical, colorectal, and skin cancers
- Route informed by geospatial distribution of cancer morbidity and related social determinants
- Routinely services Northern Dade County, Hialeah, other medically underserved regions



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Florida Cancer Control & Research Advisory Council

Cancer Control and Research Advisory Council's 2020-2025 Cancer Plan

Goal 2: Ensure collection of comprehensive and high-quality cancerrelated data from all FL cancer patients to inform cancer prevention and control programs.

- Objective 2.1: Form a state cancer data workgroup consisting
 of members from CCRAB, FL DOH, FCDS, FHA, AHCA, and other
 key stakeholders to develop strategies for adding cancer biology
 data, social determinants of health data, cancer screening data,
 and precancerous cervical pathology test results (CIN2/3, CIS) to
 the state cancer registry.
- Objective 2.3: Pilot addition of social determinants of health and additional demographics such as occupation or country of origin as data collected and archived by Florida's statewide cancer data and surveillance program

Cancer plan available at: https://www.ccrab.org/index.cfm?a=Files.Serve&File_id=936C3AD4-2EFA-4390-BBCA-402CBF53FE57



Thank you!

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