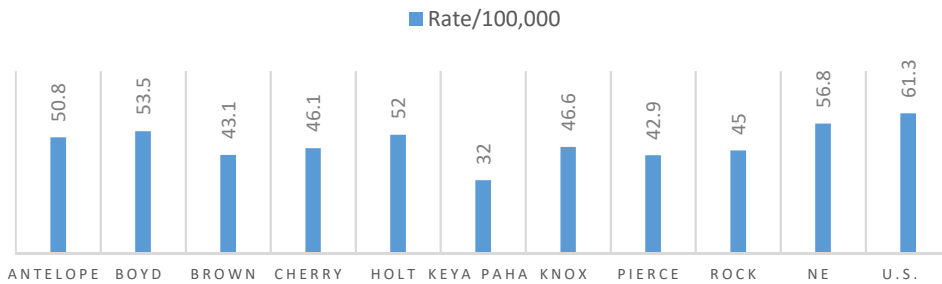


# Colon Cancer Health Profile 2016-2017



## COLORECTAL CANCER RATES PER 100,000. AGE-ADJUSTED, TOTAL POPULATION 2006-2012.



The age-adjusted colon cancer incidence rate is high in the state of Nebraska at 56.8 per 100,000 people. Boyd and Holt Counties had the highest incidence for the district at 53.5 and 52.0, respectively. Keya Paha County had a lower incidence rate at 32.0. Kaya Paha County's rates have gone down slightly since the 2006-2012 data, but all other counties have increased slightly.

\*Source US Department of Health and Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse.

### Why it Matters:

Colon cancer is a deadly disease that causes approximately 50,000 deaths in the United States each year. Colon cancer is also very curable if detected early enough and 90% of people diagnosed with colon cancer while it is still at the local stage survive more than five years.\*

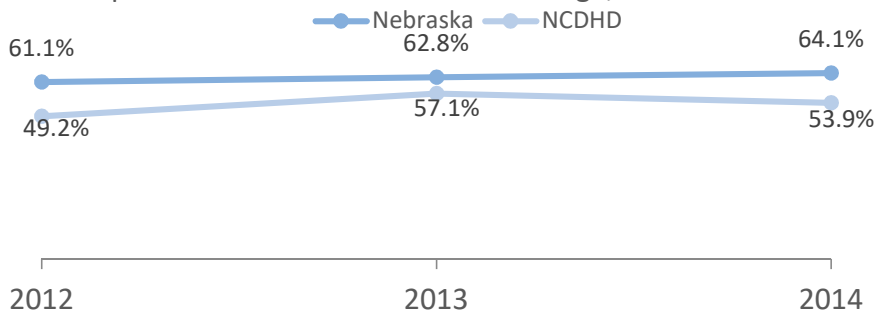
Residents in the North Central District Health Department(NCDHD) service area ranked cancer as the highest health concern in the health department's 2016 Community Health Assessment across age and income differences. This makes colon cancer testing one of the top priorities for the health department. The Community Health Needs Assessment Survey was a survey of over 613 people in the health district.

\*Source: American Cancer Society

### What NCDHD is doing:

Colon Cancer is addressed in NCDHD's Colorectal Cancer program that now coincides with Health Hub. This program involves the distribution of free fecal occult blood test (FOBT) kits to screen for colon cancer. The program follows up with patients who test positive, and also promotes the importance of colon cancer testing to the general public. Approximately 300-400 kits are distributed to residents each year through partnering with local media, hospitals, health care clinics, health fairs, and other distribution sites. During the most year (01/1/17 - 12/31/17), 49% of the kits distributed were returned by the participant for lab testing. From 2014 through the date of this release, there have been 12 individuals who received a positive FOBT kit and were referred to their health care provider for more testing and evaluation.

### Up-to-Date on Colon Cancer Screening\*, Adults 50-75



\*Percentage of adults 50-75 years old who report having had a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) during the past year, or a sigmoidoscopy during the past 5 years and an FOBT during the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy during the past 10 years

\*\*North Central District Health Department includes Antelope, Boyd, Brown, Cherry, Holt, Keya Paha, Knox, Pierce, and Rock Counties

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

In 2012, 49% of North Central District residents ages 50-75 reported having been screened for colon cancer, which was significantly lower than the state's 61%. This proportion increased to 57% in 2013 (63% in Nebraska). There was no significant difference by gender in 2013. Then in 2014, 54% of district residents had been screened, again lower than 64% in Nebraskans aged 50-75. From 2006-2012, the community health survey data suggested nearly 48% of residents over the age of 50 had ever been screened for colon cancer.