



Friday, June 9, 2023 • 9:00 am CST/10:00 am EST Health Equity & Caregiving: Meeting the Needs of African American/Black Caregivers ECHO

Session 1: How Social Drivers of Health Impact Caregivers

Today's Agenda

Housekeeping, Agenda Preview, Poll Results & Introductions 10 minutes

O Didactic Lecture: How Social Drivers of Health

Impact Caregiving <u>Robert A. Winn, MD</u> VCU Massey Cancer Center 15 minutes



4 Case Presentation: VCU Massey Cancer Center (Andrea Sledd, LCSW) 5 minutes

American

Cancer Society

- 5 Case Presentation Recommendations and Discussion 15 minutes
- 6 Post Session Poll & Wrap Up 5 minutes

Welcome to Session 1 Health Equity & Caregiving: Meeting the Needs of African American/Black Caregivers ECHO



Each ECHO session will be recorded and *may* be posted to a publicly-facing website



You will be muted with your video turned off when you join the call. Use the buttons in the *black* menu bar to unmute your line and to turn on your video. **If you do not wish to have your image recorded, please turn <u>OFF</u> the video option**.



Today's materials will be made available on our ACS ECHO website.



Please type your full name, the full name of your organization, and e-mail in the chat box



This ECHO session takes place on the Zoom platform. To review Zoom's privacy policy, please visit zoom.us/privacy



Questions about Zoom? Type in the chat box @Beth Graham

This project is funded by EMD Serono







For documentation purposes:

Please **type** your **full name**, **title**, **full name of your organization**, and **e-mail** in the chat box. If you are sharing a computer, please include the information for everyone participating.

Thank you so much!

Introductions



Meet Our Health Equity & Caregiving: Meeting the Needs of African American/Black Caregivers ECHO HUB



Rachel Cannady American Cancer Society

Strategic Director, Caregiving, **ACS ECHO Program Lead**



Siobhan Aaron, PhD, MBA, RN FNP-BC Assistant Professor, **Frances Payne Bolton** School of Nursing, Case Western Reserve University **ECHO Facilitator**



Mindi Odom American Cancer Society **Director, Project ECHO**



Beth Graham, **MPH, CHES** American Cancer Society **Program Manager**, **Project ECHO**



Allison Rosen, MS American Cancer Society **Director, Project ECHO**



Beth Dickson-Gavney, MS, MA American Cancer Society **Senior Director, Project ECHO**

Introductions



Meet Our Health Equity & Caregiving: Meeting the Needs of African American/Black Caregivers ECHO HUB Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)



Robert A. Winn, MD

Dir. and Lipman Chair in Oncology. Sr. Assoc. Dean for Cancer Innovation and Prof. of Pulmonary Disease and Critical Care Medicine **VCU Massey Cancer Center**



Joseph E. Ravenell, MD Assoc. Dean for Diversity Affairs and Inclusion, Dir., Diversity in Research, Perlmutter Cancer Center, Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Pop. Health NYU Langone Health



Olufunke Awosogba, PhD

Asst. Prof. and Vice Chair of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Dept. of Psychiatry, Dir. Behavioral Health Program in Hem/Onc Outpatient Clinic Parkland Hospital **UT Southwestern Medical Center**



Fawn Cothran, PhD, RN, GCNS-BC, FGSA Hunt Research Director National Alliance for Caregiving



Cardinale B. Smith, MD, PhD

Prof. of Medicine (Hem/Onc) and Prof. of Geriatrics and Palliative Medicine, Chief Medical Officer – Tisch Cancer Hospital Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai



Katrina R. Ellis, PhD, MPH, MSW

Asst. Prof. Social Work and Faculty Assoc., Research Center for Group Dynamics, Institute for Social Research **University of Michigan**





Have a question? Don't wait to ask! Feel free to enter in the Chat at any time.







Session 1

Health Equity & Caregiving: Meetings the Needs of African American/Black Caregivers

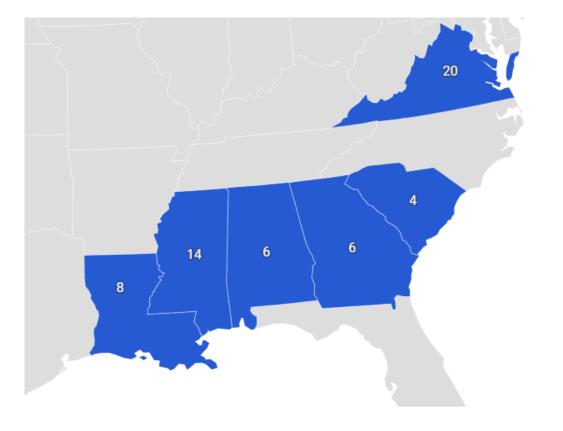
Pre-ECHO Survey Results

Patrick Edwards Director, Patient Support Evaluation American Cancer Society

Participant background



58 participants from **6** states responded to the pre-ECHO survey

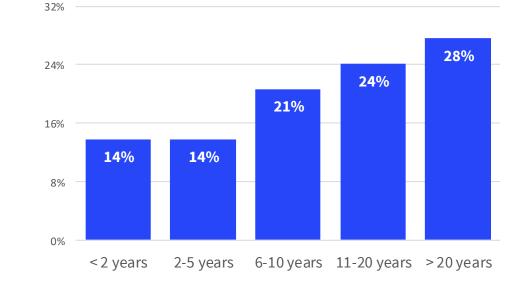




More than 25 professional roles represented

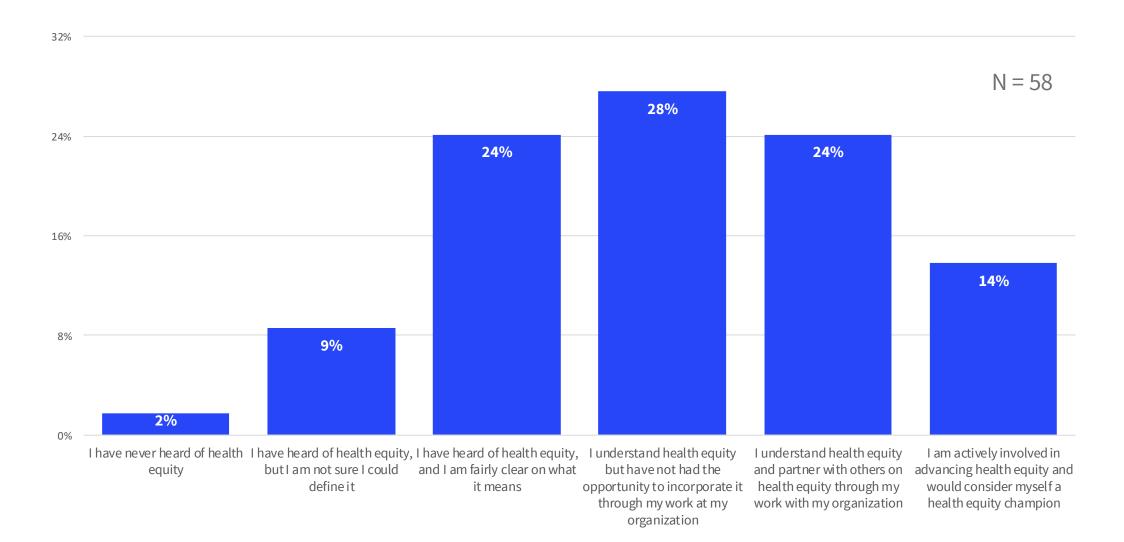


Diverse length of professional experience



10

38% of participants understand and incorporate health equity in their current work







Participants with at least a moderate level of confidence in their ability to:



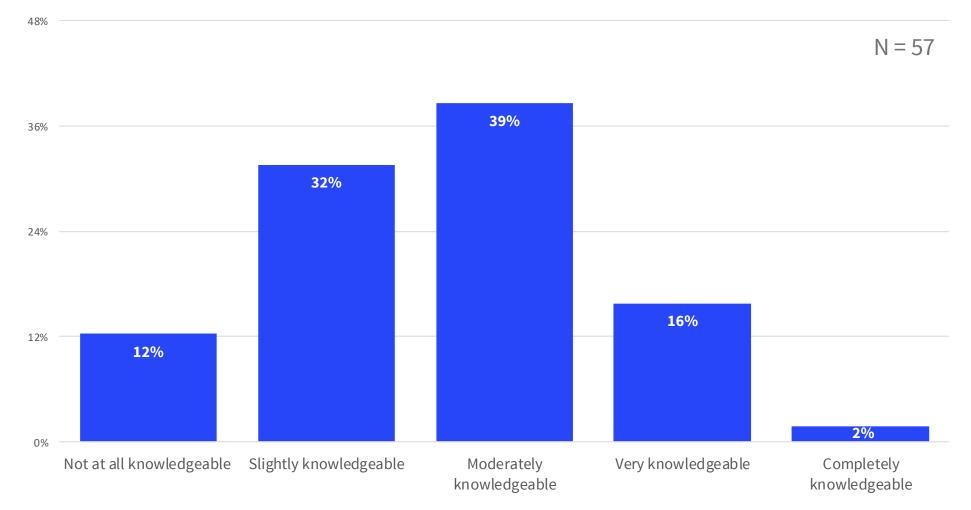
-

| Identify best practices in incorporating patient and caregiver feedback to address medical mistrust in the community? | 42 % |
|--|-------------|
| Execute strategies to reduce medical mistrust and enhance programs and services for marginalized populations? | 46 % |
| Explain systemic and foundational challenges within the healthcare setting and how this impacts mistrust? | 59% |
| Describe medical mistrust and its impact on racial/ethnic diverse populations and other communities who have been marginalized in the health care setting? | 67% |
| Describe how social determinants of health impact caregiving? | 74% |





56% of participants are at least moderately knowledgeable about the needs of African American/Black caregivers of persons with cancer







Session 1

ECHO Subject Matter Expert (SME) & Participant Site Introductions

Siobhan Aaron, PhD, MBA, RN, FNP-BC Assistant Professor, Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing





Welcome to our Participant Learning Sites



| ALABAMA | GEORGIA | LOUISIANA | MISSISSIPPI | SOUTHCAROLINA | VIRGINIA |
|--|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Infirmary Cancer Care O'Neal | Northside Hospital Cancer Institute | Our Lady of the Lake Cancer Institute | Singing River Health System Cancer Center | Beaufort Memorial Keyserling Cancer Center | Sentara Healthcare |
| Comprehensive Cancer Center at the University of Alabama at Birmingham – Wallace Tumor Institute | Phoebe Cancer Center | Woman's & Mary Bird Perkins – Our Lady of the Lake Cancer Center Breast & GYN Cancer Pavilion | St. Dominic's Comprehensive Cancer Services University of Mississippi Medical Center Cancer Center and Research Institute | Prisma Health Cancer Institute | VCU Massey Cancer Center |







HOW SOCIAL DRIVERS OF HEALTH IMPACT CAREGIVING

Dr. Robert Winn, MD Director of VCU Massey Cancer Center







When values are strong, rules are unnecessary. When values are weak, rules are insufficient."

Donald Berwick, M.D., Former Director of CMS



A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center

W. E. B. Du Bois





- The Philadelphia Negro
 - Sociological study of AAs in Philadelphia by W. E. B. Du Bois
 - Commissioned by the U. of PA and published in 1899 with the intent of identifying social problems present in the AA community
- Foundational work in the field of urban sociology
- Exhaustive study of one population
- Sensitive portrait of a population responding actively to social stresses and to the demands of urban life, rather than seeing them either as passive victims or social cancer
- **Findings:** A community of diversity and advancement, yet a simultaneous reaffirmation of the reality of poverty, crime, and illiteracy



A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center

Health Disparities: Defined



Health Differences

Differences in outcomes between two groups based on specific characteristics

Health Disparities

While not all differences are disparities, health disparities are concerned with social justice

Health Equity

Health equity is the principle underlying a commitment to reduce and ultimately eliminate disparities in health and its drivers



A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center Hebert P et al (2008), Braveman P (2014), Woodward E (2021)

Cancer Health Disparities: Prostate Cancer

Brief Report

ONLINE FIRST

August 4, 2022

Association Between Prostate-Specific Antigen Screening and Prostate Cancer Mortality Among Non-Hispanic Black and Non-Hispanic White US Veterans

Michael V. Sherer, MD^{1,2}; Edmund M. Qiao, BS^{1,2}; Nikhil V. Kotha, BS^{1,2}; <u>et al</u>

 \gg Author Affiliations

JAMA Oncol. Published online August 4, 2022. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2022.2970

Survival of African American and Non-Hispanic White Men With Prostate Cancer in an Equal-Access Health Care System

Americar Cancer

Paul Riviere, BS ^{[1,2}; Elaine Luterstein, BS¹; Abhishek Kumar, BS, MAS¹; Lucas K. Vitzthum, MD, MAS ^{[1,2}; Rishi Deka, PhD ^{[1,2}; Reith R. Sarkar, MD, MAS^{1,2}; Alex K. Bryant, MD, MAS ^{[1,2}; Andrew Bruggeman, MD¹; John P. Einck, MD¹; James D. Murphy, MD, MS^{1,2}; María Elena Martínez, PhD ^{[1,2}]³; and Brent S. Rose, MD^{1,2}

BACKGROUND: African American (AA) men in the general US population are more than twice as likely to die of prostate cancer (PC) compared with non-Hispanic white (NHW) men. The authors hypothesized that receiving care through the Veterans Affairs (VA) health system, an equal-access medical system, would attenuate this disparity. **METHODS:** A longitudinal, centralized database of >20 million veterans was used to assemble a cohort of 60,035 men (18,201 AA men [30.3%] and 41,834 NHW men [69.7%]) who were diagnosed with PC between 2000 and 2015. **RESULTS:** AA men were more likely to live in regions with a lower median income (\$40,871 for AA men vs \$48,125 for NHW men; P < .001) and lower high school graduation rates (83% for AA men vs 88% for NHW men; P < .001). At the time of diagnosis, AA men were younger (median age, 63.0 years vs 66.0 years; P < .001) and had a higher prostate-specific antigen level (median, 6.7 ng/mL vs 6.2 ng/mL; P < .001), but were less likely to have Gleason score 8 to 10 disease (18.8% among AA men vs 19.7% among NHW men; P < .001), a clinical T classification ≥ 3 (2.2% vs 2.9%; P < .001), or distant metastatic disease (2.7% vs 3.1%; P = 0.01). The 10-year PC-specific mortality rate was slightly lower for AA men (4.4% vs 5.1%; P = .005), which was confirmed in multivariable competing-risk analysis (subdistribution hazard ratio, 0.85; 95% CI, 0.78-0.93; P < .001). **CONCLUSIONS:** AA men diagnosed with PC in the VA health system do not appear to present with more advanced disease or experience worse outcomes compared with NHW men, in contrast to national trends, suggesting that access to care is an important determinant of racial equity. *Cancer* 2020;126:1683-1690. © *2020 American Cancer Society*.

KEYWORDS: disparities, health services research, prostate cancer, race, veterans.

A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center

CANCER CENTER

RACIAL JUSTICE & HEALTH INEQUITIES

Addressing health inequities is foundational to achieving racial justice.

The health effects of structural racism include poor access to health care and healthy foods, environmental exposure to pollutants, and intergenerational effects.

Discriminatory policies determine who gets tested, who gets health care, what the quality of care is, who gets paid sick and family leave, and more.

Daniel Dawes, Executive Director of the Satcher Health Leadership Institute at Morehouse School of Medicine and co-founder of HELEN (Health Equity Leadership Exchange Network)

America Cancer Society®

Big Idea: War on Cancer (NCI Designation)





In 1971, as a part of his "War on Cancer" via the NCA President Richard Nixon established the first NCI-Designated Cancer Centers



A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center



AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

Cancer Has Reached Epidemic Proportions Globally

19.3M1 in 5 **NEW CASES PEOPLE** and 98.9M diagnosed with cancer in deaths related their lifetime to cancer per year



Cancer in the US

1 in 2 Males diagnosed with cancer in their lifetime

1 in 3 Females diagnosed with cancer in their lifetime

1.9M+**NEW CANCER CASES** expected to diagnosed in 2023

American Cancer Society Cancer Statistics Center

Cancer Is Preventable

300/0 of all cancer deaths are still caused by cigarette smoking.

Approximately 20% of all cancers diagnosed in the US are caused by a combination of excess body weight, physical inactivity, excess alcohol consumption, and poor nutrition.

Source: *Cancer Facts & Figures 2021*. cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/cancer-prevention-and-early-detection-facts-and-figures/cancer-prevention-and-early-detection-facts and figures; 2021-2022.

25 | American Cancer Society



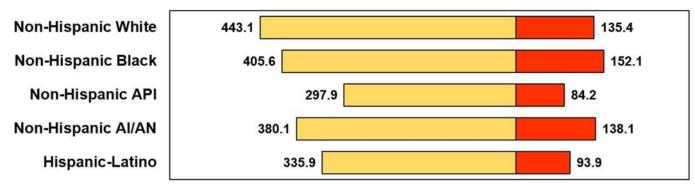
Cancer Disparities



Incidence Rates (2014-2018) and Death Rates (2015-5019) for All Cancers Combined by Sex and Race/Ethnicity, United States

Males

Non-Hispanic White 501.3 186.2 **Non-Hispanic Black** 529.0 221.4 Non-Hispanic API 294.8 113.2 Non-Hispanic Al/AN 403.6 193.3 **Hispanic-Latino** 366.7 132.2 Females



□Incidence ■Mortality

Islami, F, Guerra, CE, Minihan, A, Yabroff, KR, Fedewa, SA, Sloan, K, Wiedt, TL, Thomson, B, Siegel, RL, Nargis, N, Winn, RA, Lacasse, L, Makaroff, L, Daniels, EC, Patel, AV, Cance, WG, Jemal, A. American Cancer Society's report on the status of cancer disparities in the United States, 2021. CA Cancer J Clin. 2022. https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21703



A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center



SITE-SPECIFIC CANCER AREA: PROSTATE AND BREAST

Huge Inequalities Still Exist

22X African American men are twice as likely to die of prostate cancer than White men.¹ 59%

of breast cancers in Latina/Hispanic women are diagnosed at a localized stage, compared to 67% of breast cancers in White women.²



A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center ¹Cancer Facts & Figures for African American/Black People 2022-2024, American Cancer Society ²Cancer Facts & Figures for Hispanic/Latino People 2021-2023, American Cancer Society



Many Factors Lead to Disparities in Cancer Outcomes



Lack of medical coverage



Early detection and screening barriers

Image: Constraint of the second secon

Unequal access / transportation to quality care, treatment improvements, and navigation support

Discrimination in health care can lead to barriers to care

Financial toxicity



A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center

Social Drivers of Health & Structure



Upstream factors

Social Conditions & Policies: Culture, norms, racism, sexism, discrimination, public policies, poverty

Institutions: Health care system, families, churches, community-based orgs, legal system, media, political system

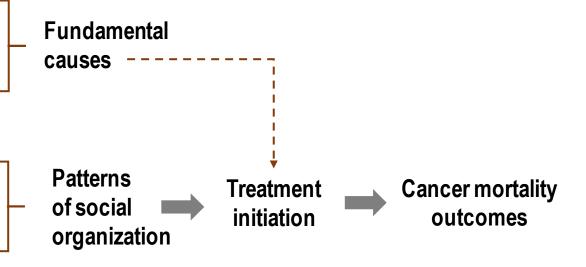
Neighborhoods: Collective efficacy, social capital, access to resources, social cohesion, segregation, neighborhood disadvantage, neighborhood stability

Social Relationships: Social networks, social support, social influences, social engagement

Individual Risk Factors: SES, education, ancestry, acculturation, obesity, tobacco use, diet, PA

Biologic/Genetic Pathways: Allostatic load, metabolic processes, physiological pathways, genetic mechanisms

Model for Analysis of Population Health and Health Disparities

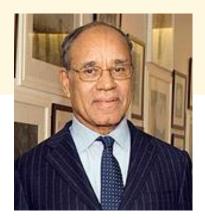


Traditionally, Academic Cancer Centers have focused more on fundamental research around downstream factors

Discovery vs. Delivery Disconnect









A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center









A National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center





Questions? Please come off mute



Session 1

Case Presentation VCU Massey Cancer Center

Andrea Sledd, MSW, LCSW Clinical Social Worker III American Cancer Society





Session 1 Case Study

Provided by: Andrea Sledd, LCSW (She/Her) Virginia Commonwealth University Health Focus: Patient/Caregiver Case

Patient Hx

- 41 yo black female
- Lives w/mother, adult sisters, and 2 children in a rural area of VA
- 2 daughters under 18
- Former HS teacher in NY
- Well-educated, good income
- Diagnosed w/grade 2 glioma in 2013
- Upgraded to WHO grade 4 glioblastoma in 2020
- Continued disease progression in April 2023 after 6 cycles of Lomustine

Key Elements

- Lost teaching job due to lack of sick leave
- Financial toxicity, cognitive decline, and caregiving needs prompted pt to move in with family
- Transferred to VCU in 2022 for care closer to home (90minute drive, one-way)
- No (known) neuro-cognitive testing done prior to care at VCU
- Mother expresses ongoing caregiver burden

Barriers/Challenges

- VCU received pt late in disease process
- Financial toxicity
- Due to physician staffing changes, family has unease of VCUHS Neuro Onc team and care
- Caregivers were unaware of the severity of diagnosis
- Family view of hospice as "giving up"
- Cultural expectation of caregivers to be stoic

PLEASE NOTE that Project ECHO® case consultations do not create or otherwise establish a provider-patient relationship between any American Cancer Society Subject Matter Experts and any patient whose case is being presented in a Project ECHO® setting.



Session 1 Case Study

American Cancer Society

Provided by: Andrea Sledd, LCSW (She/Her) Virginia Commonwealth University Health Focus: Patient/Caregiver Case

Discussion & Questions

- Is there a mechanism in place at VCU to assess caregiver burden?
- How do we navigate staffing changes, while maintaining patient/caregiver trust in care, including unfavorable test results?
- What is the best practice for incorporating culturally sensitive and time appropriate Care Coordination for end-of-life resources and/or Goals of Care conversations?
- How do we ensure good case management for pts with late disease (including financial toxicity)?

Barriers/Challenges (reference)

- VCU received pt late in disease process
- Financial toxicity
- Due to physician staffing changes, family has unease of VCUHS Neuro Onc team and care
- Caregivers were unaware of the severity of diagnosis
- Family view of hospice as "giving up"
- Cultural expectation of caregivers to be stoic

PLEASE NOTE that Project ECHO® case consultations do not create or otherwise establish a provider-patient relationship between any American Cancer Society Subject Matter Experts and any patient whose case is being presented in a Project ECHO® setting.





Open Discussion: Questions & Answers





Wrap up

ECHO Participation Post Session Survey



Health Equity & Caregiving ECHO Session 1 Survey







| Date | Session | Торіс | Didactic Presenter |
|---|-----------|--|---|
| June 1 11:30-12:30 CT 12:30-1:30 ET | Session 0 | Orientation | No didactic presenter |
| June 9 9:00-10:00 CT 10:00-11:00 ET | Session 1 | How Social Drivers of Health Impact Caregiving | Robert A. Winn, MD VCU Massey Cancer Center |
| July 7 11:30-12:30 CT 12:30-1:30 ET | Session 2 | Part I: Medical Mistrust – Historical Examples & its Relation to Health Equity | Joseph E. Ravenell, MD NYU Langone Health |
| August 14 4:00-5:00 CT 5:00-6:00 ET | Session 3 | Part II: Medical Mistrust – How to Address it in Your Health System | Olufunke Awosogba, PhD UT Southwestern Medical Center |
| September 11 11:30-12:30 CT 12:30-1:30 ET | Session 4 | Mental Health & Caregiving | Fawn Cothran, PhD, RN, GCNS-BC, FGSA National Alliance for Caregiving |
| October 12 11:30-12:30 CT 12:30-1:30 ET | Session 5 | Integrating the Family Voice in Palliative Care | Cardinale Smith, MD, PhD Icahn School of Med. – Mount Sinai |
| November 6 11:30-12:30 CT 12:30-1:30 ET | Session 6 | Practicing Cultural Humility While Providing Support to African American/Black Caregivers | Katrina R. Ellis, PhD, MPH, MSW University of Michigan |

A Few Reminders





Next ECHO Session: Friday, July 7, 2023, 11:30 am – 12:30 pm CST/12:30 pm – 1:30 pm EST



Next Didactic Presenter: Joseph E. Ravenell, MD **Topic:** Part I: Medical Mistrust – Historical Examples & its Relation to Health Equity



Slides, Recordings, & Resources will be made available within one week. All resources will be available on the <u>ACS ECHO</u> <u>Website</u>.



Case Presentations – Participants/Participant Sites: Ready to schedule your Case Presentation? Let us know ASAP, please. **Hub Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):** All future case presentations will be shared with you at 24-hours in advance



Additional Feedback on Today's Session? Let us know at echo@cancer.org



Questions? Contact Rachel Cannady – Rachel.Cannady@cancer.org or 404.327.6441



Register for Session 2 (7-7-23) <u>HERE</u> or use this QR Code







Thomas Vou





©2023, American Cancer Society, Inc.