

# Community Health Advisors- Utilizing Lay Navigators

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**NCI**

**Comprehensive  
Cancer Center**

A Cancer Center Designated by the  
National Cancer Institute

## Catchment Area

**Alabama** – 90% cancer patients

**Population** – 26.2% AA; 2.7% Hispanic

**Cancer** – 21% AA; 1.8% Hispanic

**Similar Demographics:** AL, MS, LA, AR

### Mortality

US – 173.8/100,000

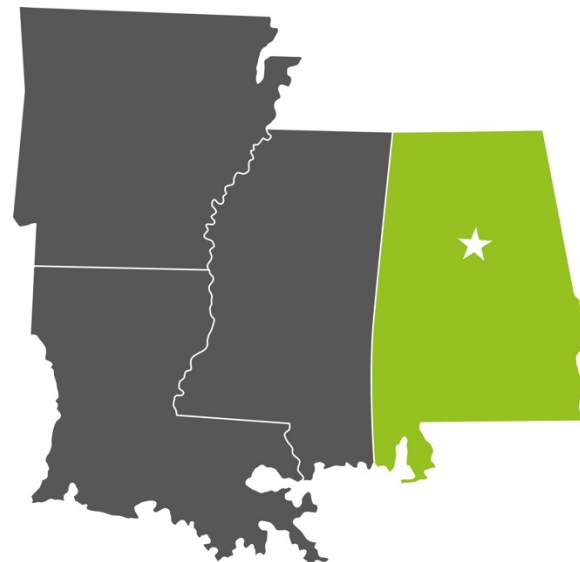
Alabama 194.1

White 188.4

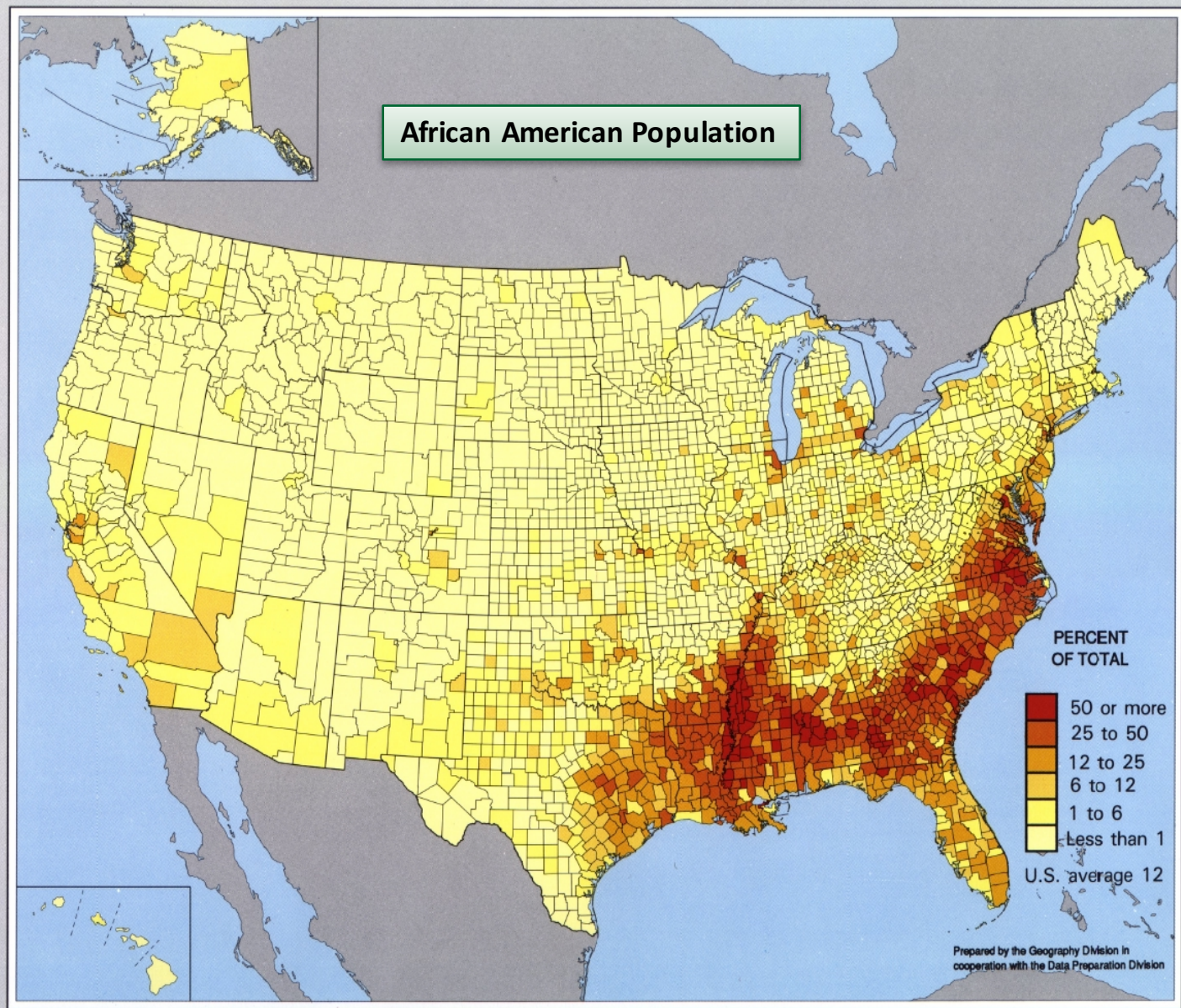
AA 220.6

### Characteristics

- Triple negative breast cancer
- Colon cancer
- Cervical cancer
- Obesity-related cancers
- Age appropriate screening
- Tobacco control
- Skin cancer



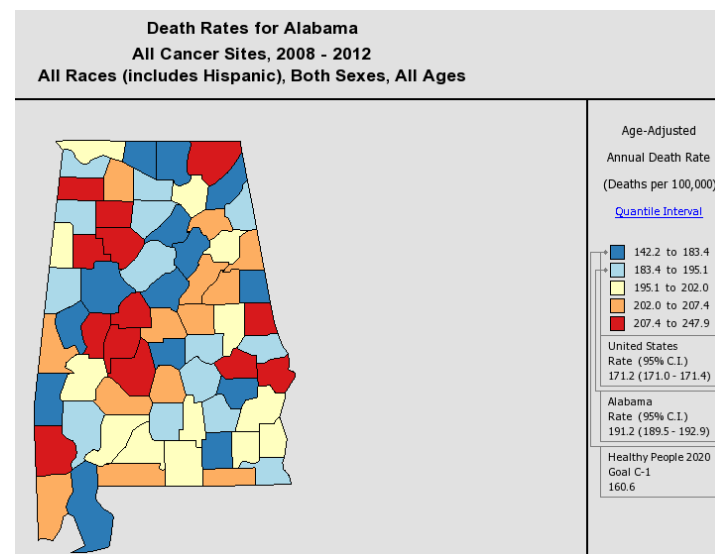
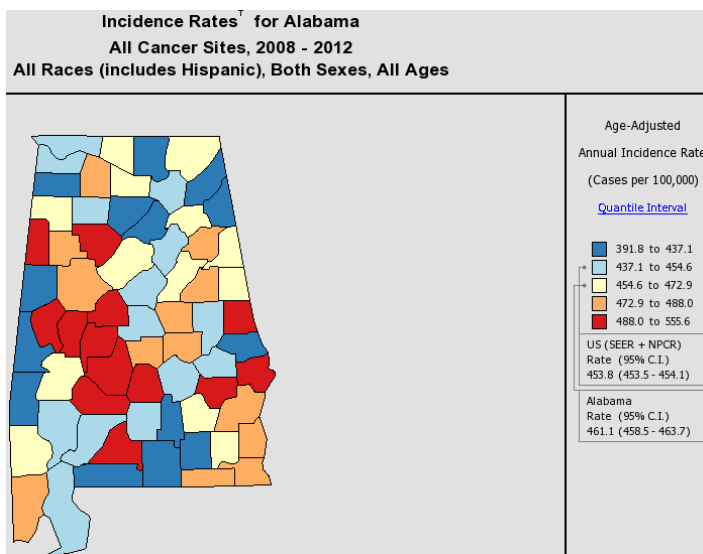




Prepared by the Geography Division in cooperation with the Data Preparation Division.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census

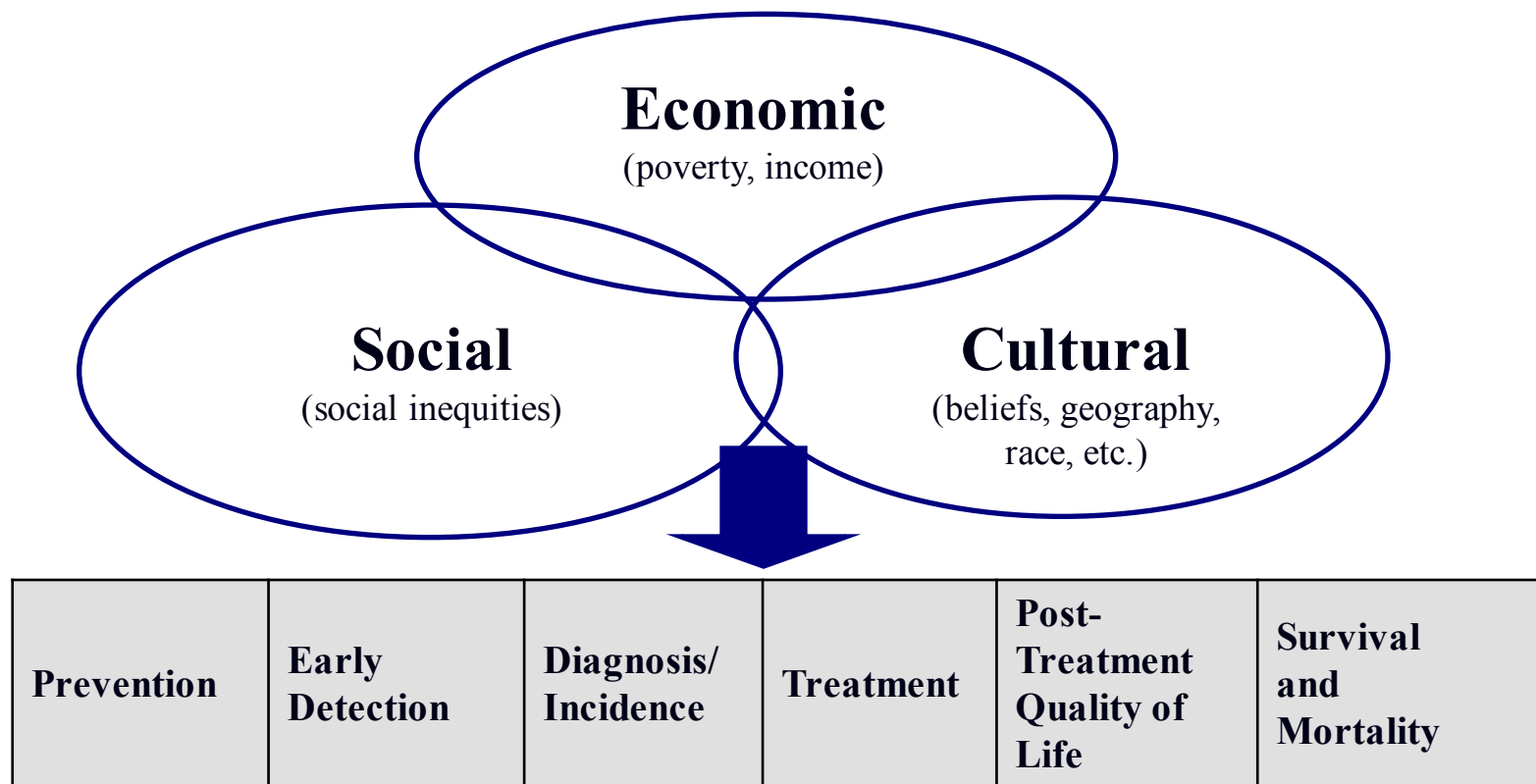
# Cancer Control and Population Sciences

- Ed Partridge, MD
- Planning 1993-5
- Build Health Disparity Research Focus
- Address Issues Effecting the Underserved
- “Catchment” Area was Not on the Radar





# Cancer Health Disparities



**Source:** Adapted from: Freeman, HP; Commentary on the meaning of race in science and society. *Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers Prev* 2003; 12:232S-6S and Institute of Medicine, 2003.

# Theoretical Framework

- **Coalition Development Model**
  - Partnerships with local entities
  - DPH, ACS, churches, local MDs, county gov't
- **Community Empowerment**
  - Community part of the identification and planning
- **Community Health Advisor Model**
  - Integrated community members



- Trained volunteers coordinated by paid staff
  - Conduct cancer awareness
  - Promote cancer screening
  - Advocate for minority health issues
  - Serve as Research Partners (CHARP)
    - Conduct needs/assessments for special community
    - Peer support
    - Technical assistance for disparity research
    - Implement evidence-based research





## Desired Characteristics

- “Natural Helpers”
- Highly regarded in their community;
- Identified by well-respected leaders and peers in the community;
- Viewed as non-judgmental leaders themselves;
- Identify with and support their community members;
- Reside in the community;
- No plans to leave the community during the course of the study;
- Similar demographics to participants;
- Access to reliable transportation;
- Literate

# Recruitment, Training, and Maintenance

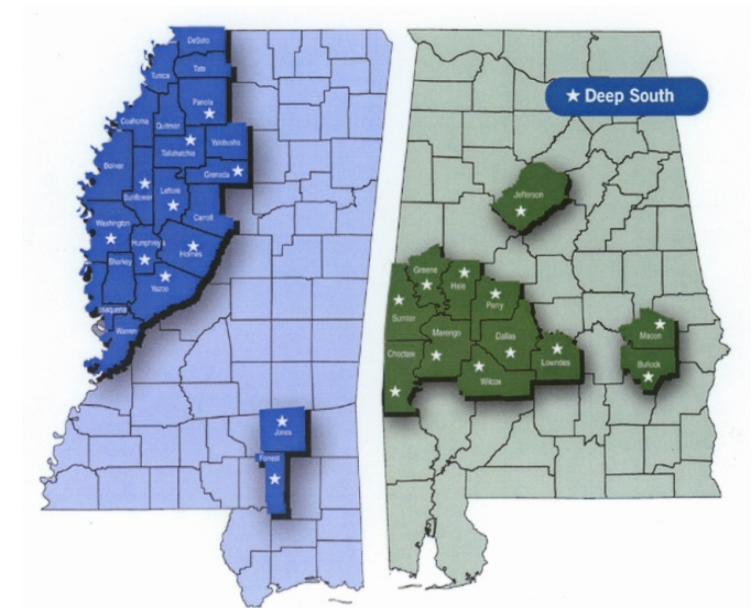
- 8 weeks - 2 hours/week training
  - Cancer education
  - Core leadership skills
- Graduation ceremony
- Monthly maintenance meetings



# Deep South Network for Cancer Control

- Partnership with USM, UMMC, Tuskegee and UA.
- Special Population Network (U01) 2000-2005
- Community Network Program (U01) 2005-2010
- Community Network Program (U54) 2010-2016

	Per Capita Income	% Poverty	% AA
<b>Black Belt</b>	<b>\$12,612</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>64%</b>
<b>Delta</b>	<b>\$12,650</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>60%</b>





# Reversed Breast Cancer Screening Disparities

**Objective:** To decrease the number of women (never screened) while increasing the number of women (infrequently screened) and (regularly screened) in an underserved rural, high minority region.

**Design:** Pre-post

**Intervention:** Lay Health Advisor Intervention (trained 143 CHAs) based on CBPR, Transtheoretical Model (TTM), and Community Empowerment model to increase mammography screening

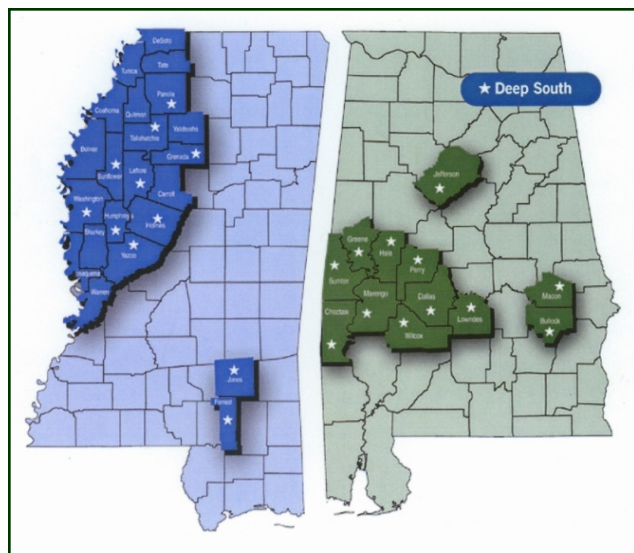
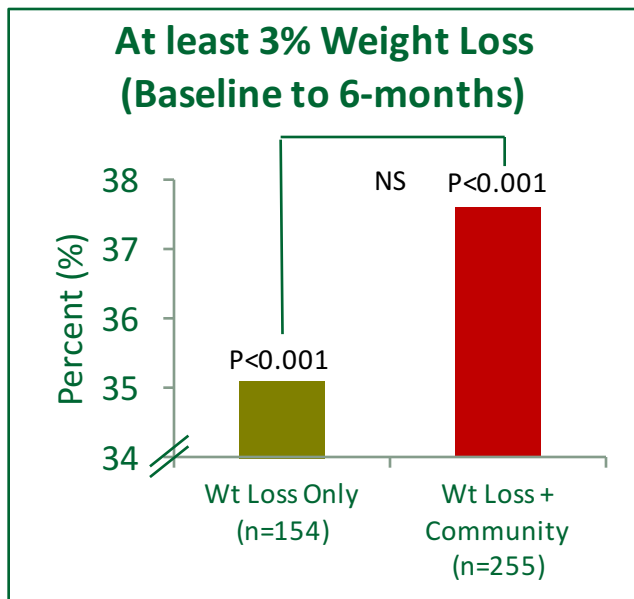
**Sample:** 1531 rural AA women residing in 8 Black Belt counties

**Results** (all p-values <.0001):

<u>Never screened:</u>	14% to 4%
<u>Infrequently screened:</u>	16% to 20%
<u>Regularly screened:</u>	70% to 76%



# Journey To Better Health Trial (U54 CA1853719)



- First trial using community-based health advisors to deliver a 2-year weight loss intervention adapted from NIH-funded randomized trials
- N=409 African-American women, 8 DSNCC counties (retention : 99.5% 6 mos, 75% 24 mos)
- Statistically and clinically significant weight loss within groups (P<0.001)
- Improvement in waist circumference, blood pressure, cholesterol and triglycerides at 6-mos
- **IMPACT:** Translated efficacious clinic-based intervention to rural, low resource, community-based setting with similar magnitude of effect
- **FUTURE DIRECTIONS:** Adapted intervention to rural African American cancer survivors and family members (R01 CA160313)

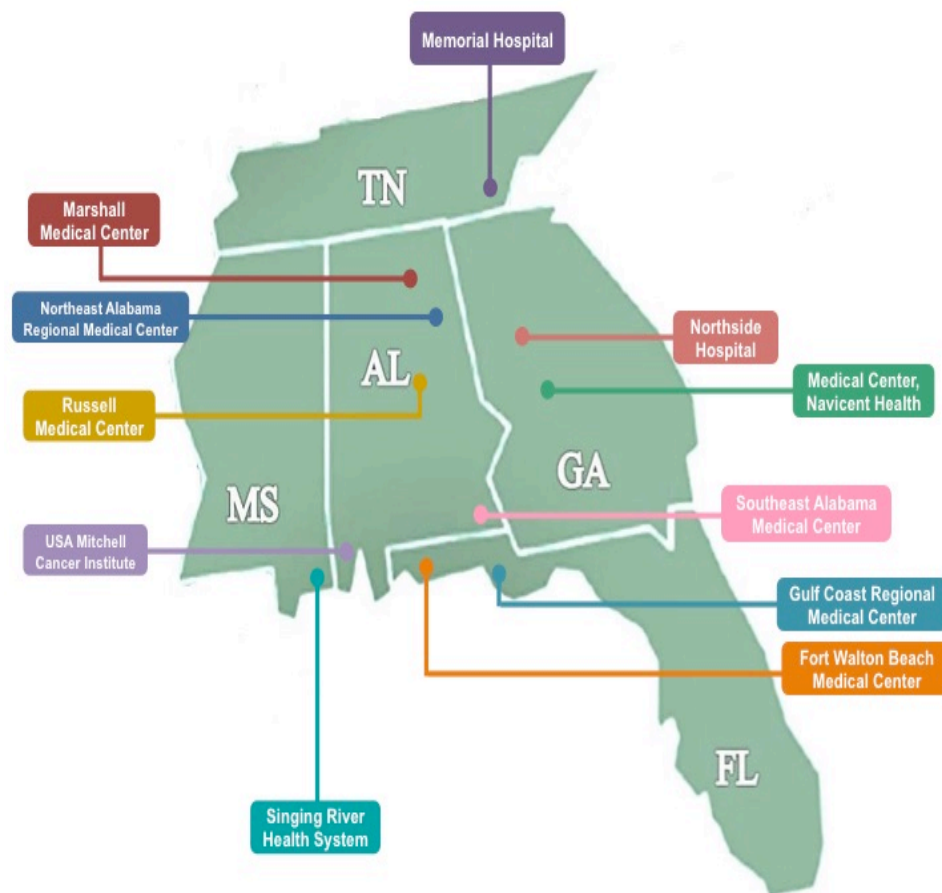
# CHA/Lay Navigator Model Applied

- CDC REACH 2010 + BCCEDP
- AVON CHAAP
- ADPH
- Susan G. Komen
- Recruitment and Retention Shared Facility
- Enhancing Minority Participation In Clinical Trials  
(U24: UAB, U. Minn., MD Anderson, UC Davis, Johns Hopkins)
- CMS Innovation Grant

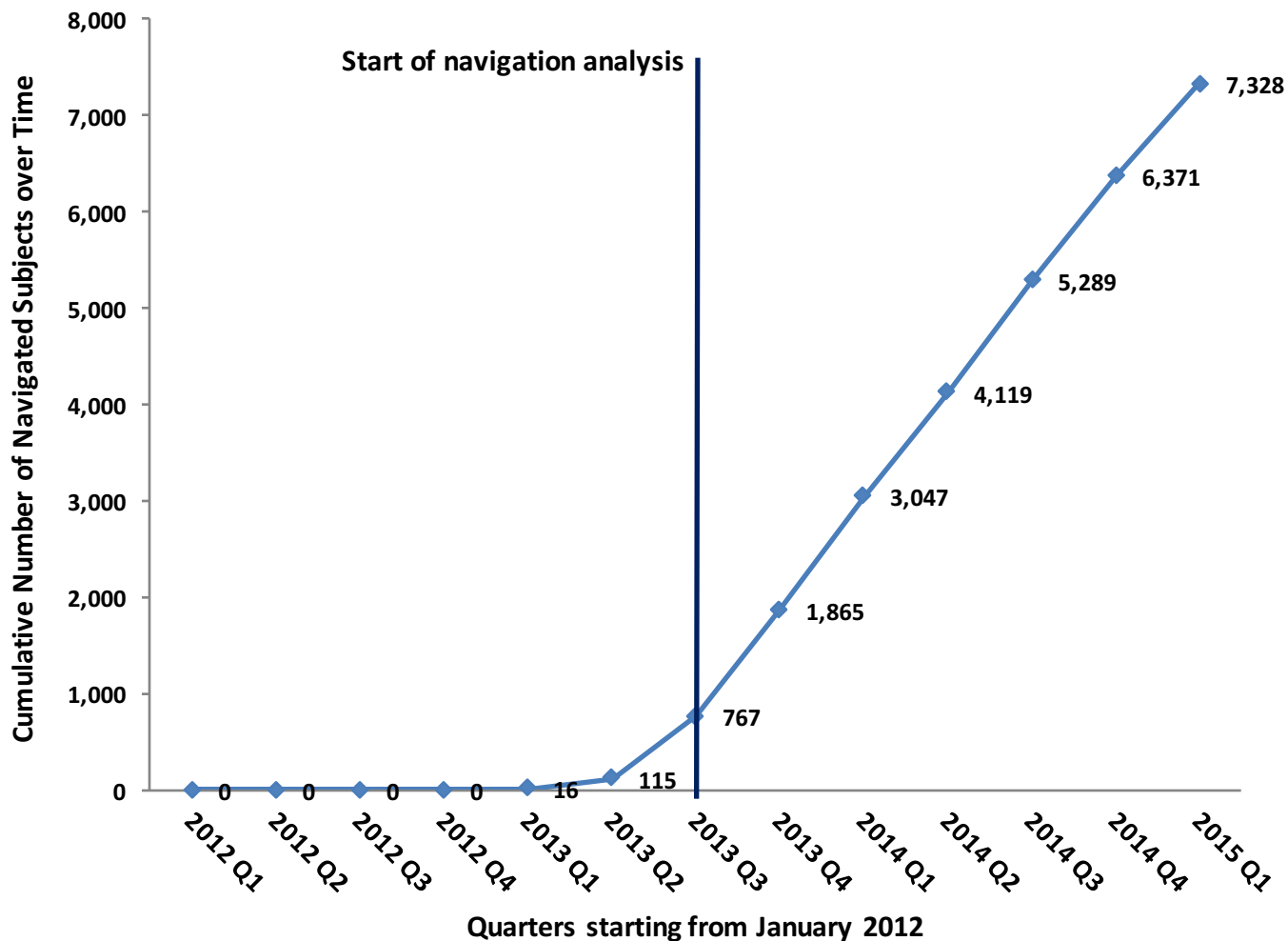


# Patient Care Connect

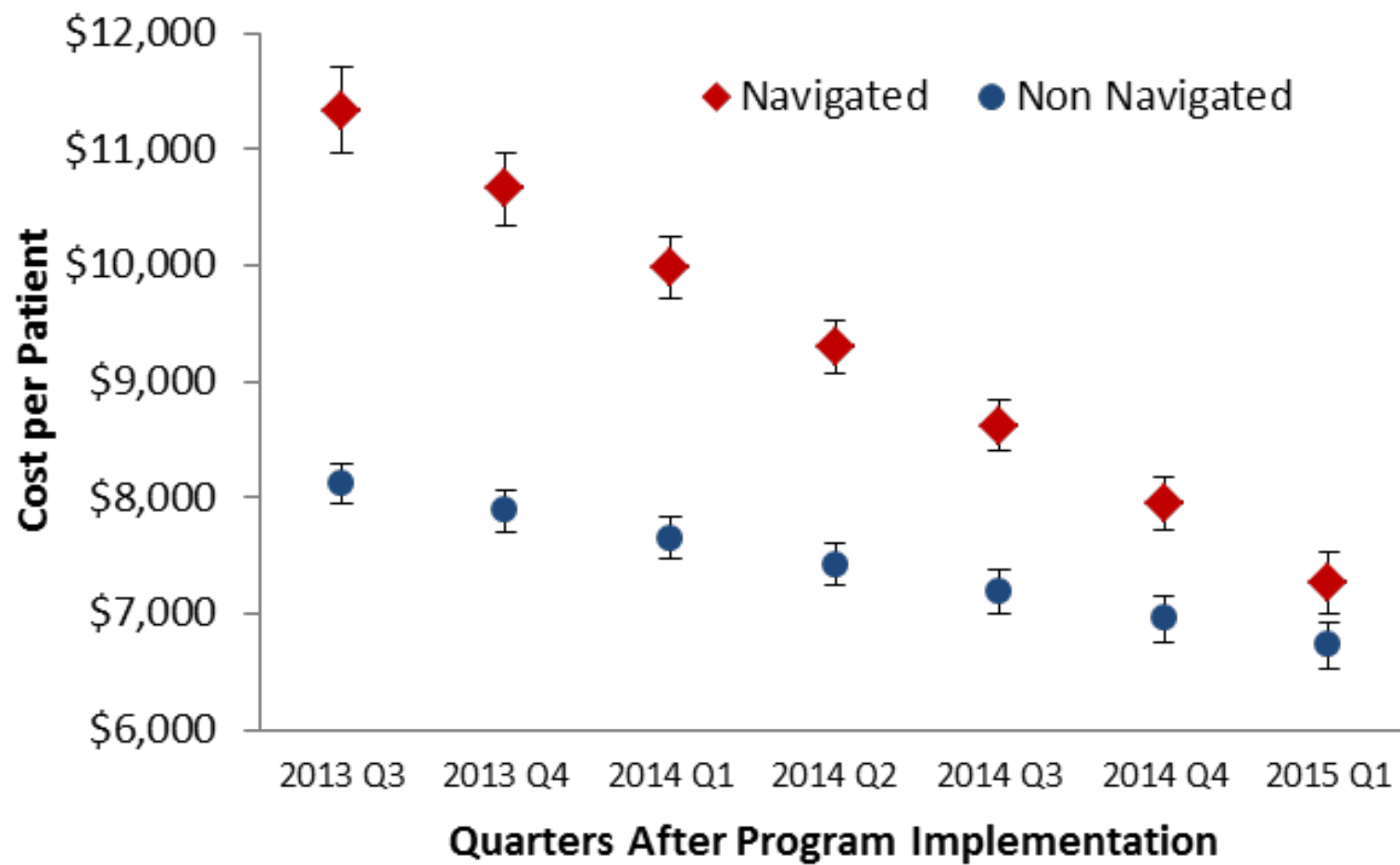
- 12 Cancer Centers Across 5 Southeastern States
- ~40 lay (non-clinical) navigators
- 12 nurse site managers



# Cumulative Quarterly Enrollment of Navigated Participants



# Model Adjusted Healthcare Utilization After Program Implementation





# CMS Oncology Payment Model

- Notified last week that lay navigators will be included in the CMS Oncology Payment Model

# The Keys to Success

- Create trust
- Eliminate bias
- Share power

