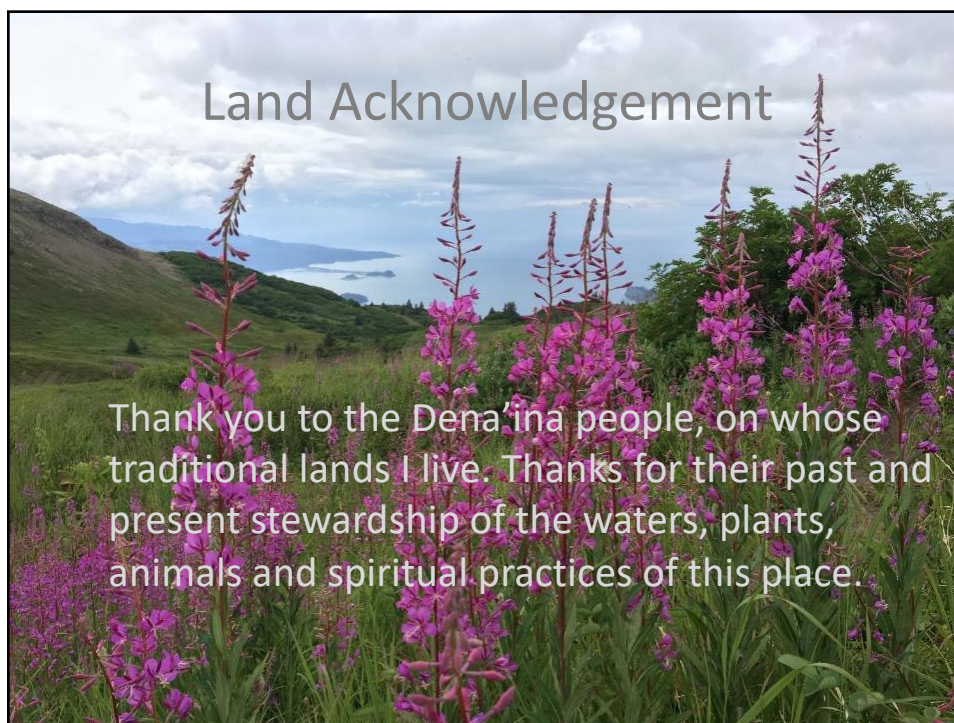
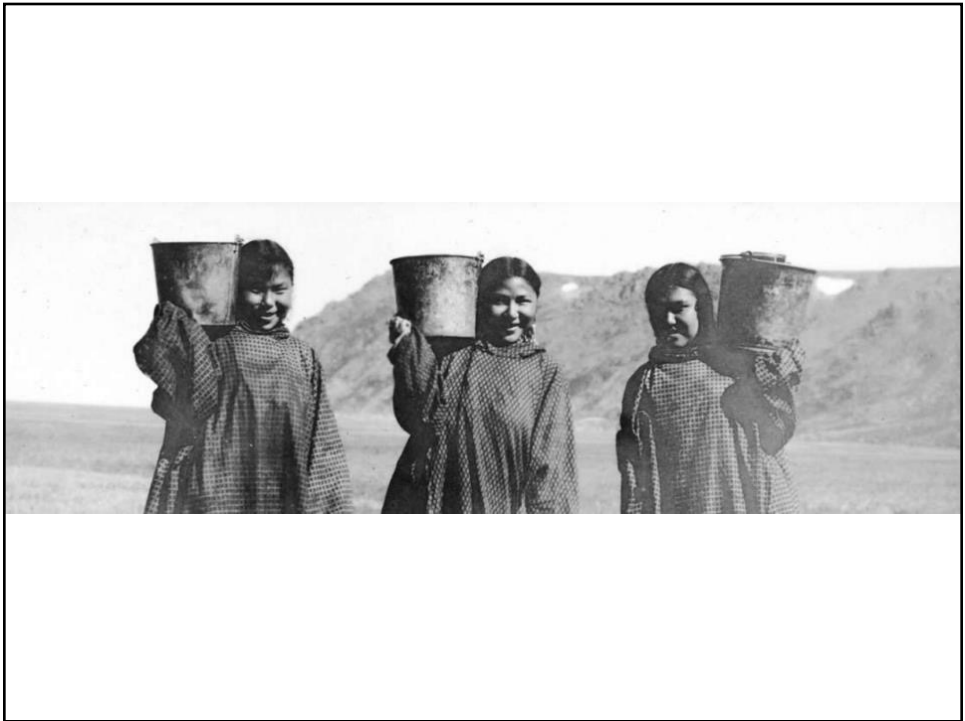




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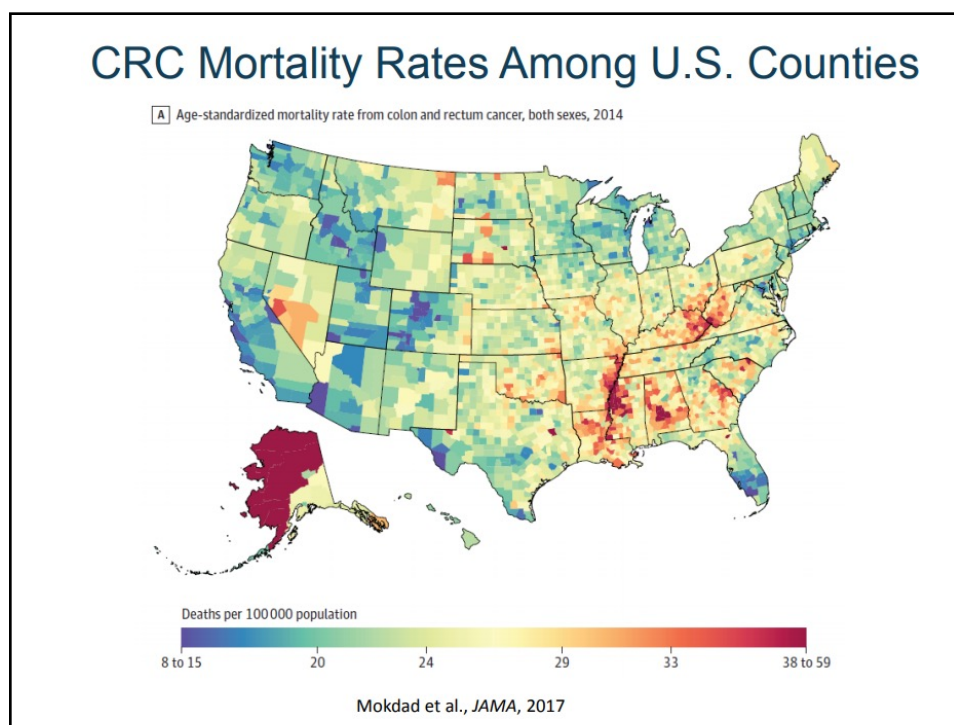
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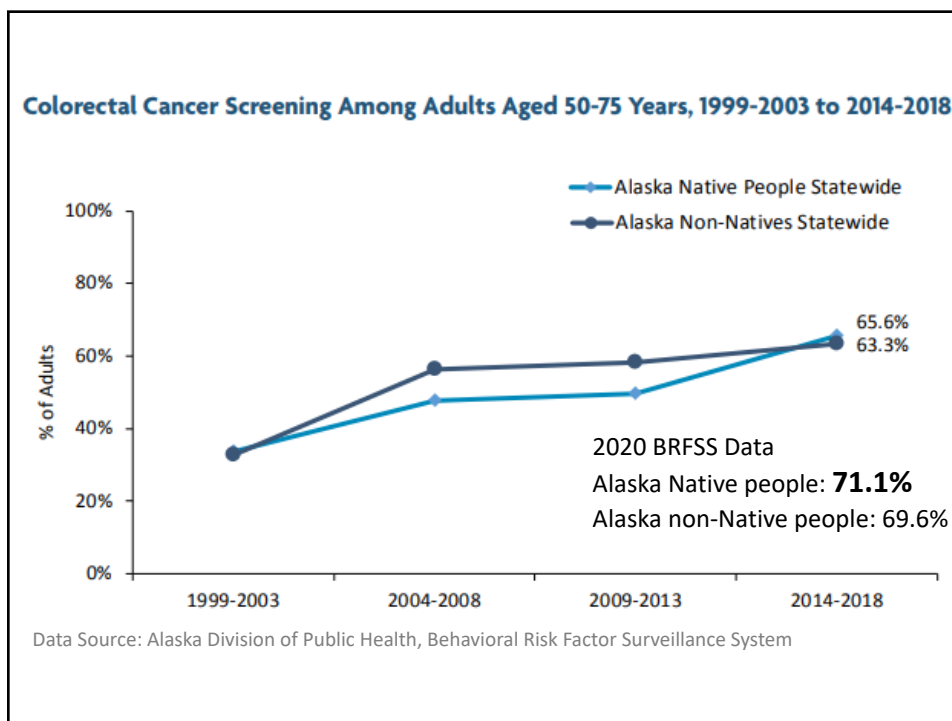
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## USPSTF screening recommendations for average risk adults

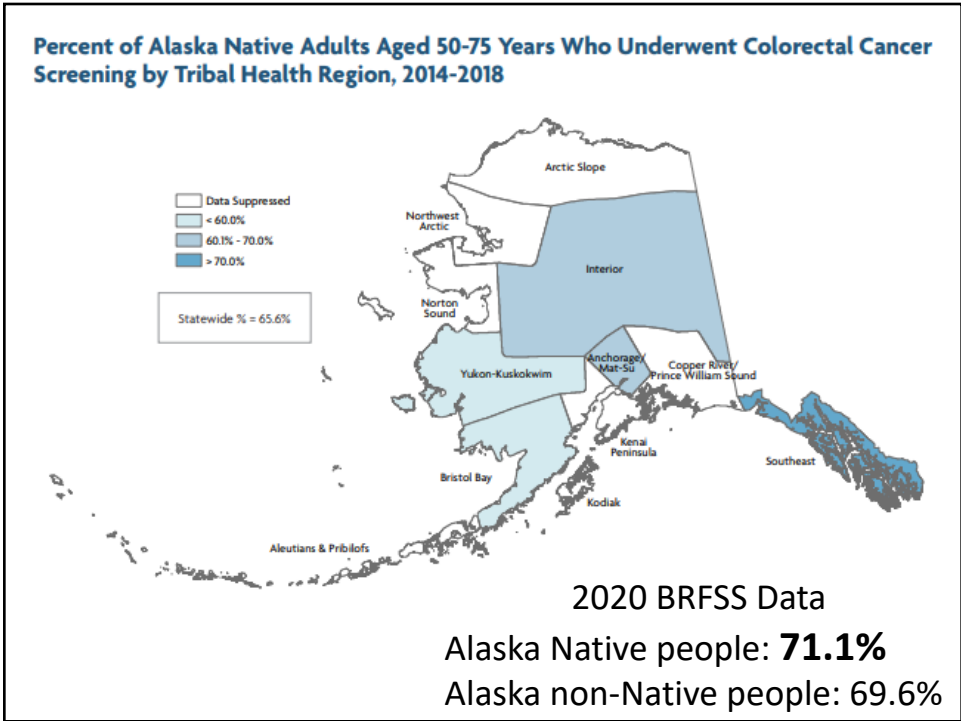
Starting at age **45** (ANMC guidelines: age 40  
for Alaska Native people)

- Screening colonoscopy every 10 years
- Annual screening with high-sensitivity stool tests (FIT)
- Sigmoidoscopy every 5 years, with high-sensitivity FOBT every 3 years

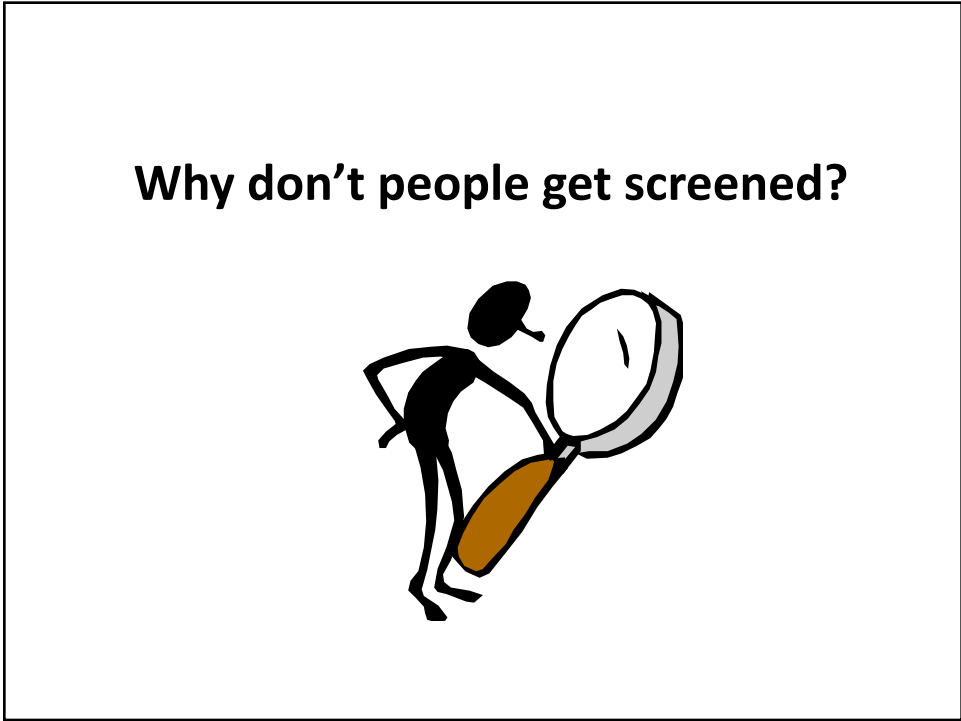
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## Personal factors

- Fear
- Discomfort/unpleasant procedure
- Feel healthy/don't know it's important
- Don't want to travel/too expensive
- Too busy

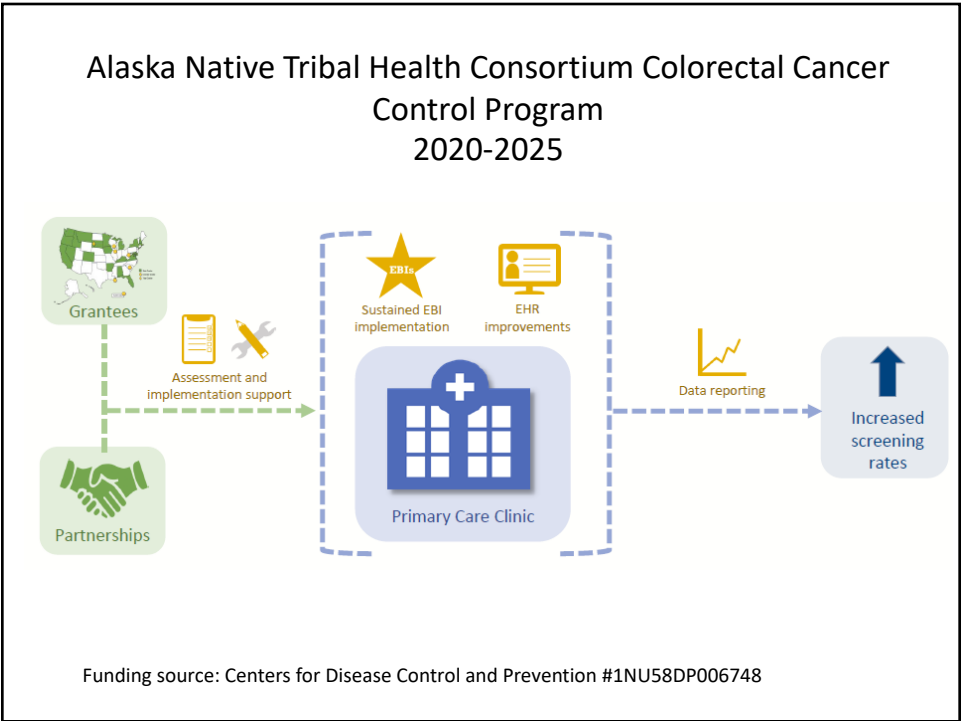
11

## System factors

- Screening not available in community
- No tracking system for screening
- Provider didn't know patient was due
- No strong recommendation from provider

12






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**Patient Reminders**

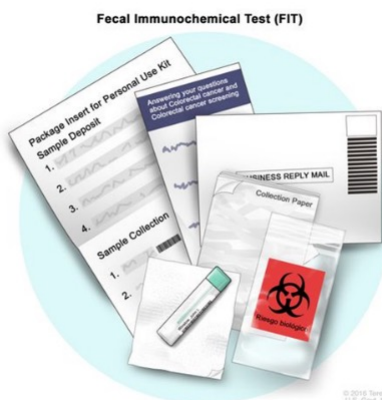


- Reminder letters
- Text messaging campaign



14

## Reducing Structural Barriers



Take home stool test  
outreach campaigns

15

## Provider Reminders



- Provider reminder badge cards
- Alaska Native Medical Center CRC Screening Guidelines
- Electronic health record tools

*Have to clean up data first!*

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## Provider Assessment and Feedback



- Motivate providers with internal score cards or financial incentives
- Quarterly review with providers teams of electronic health record dashboard

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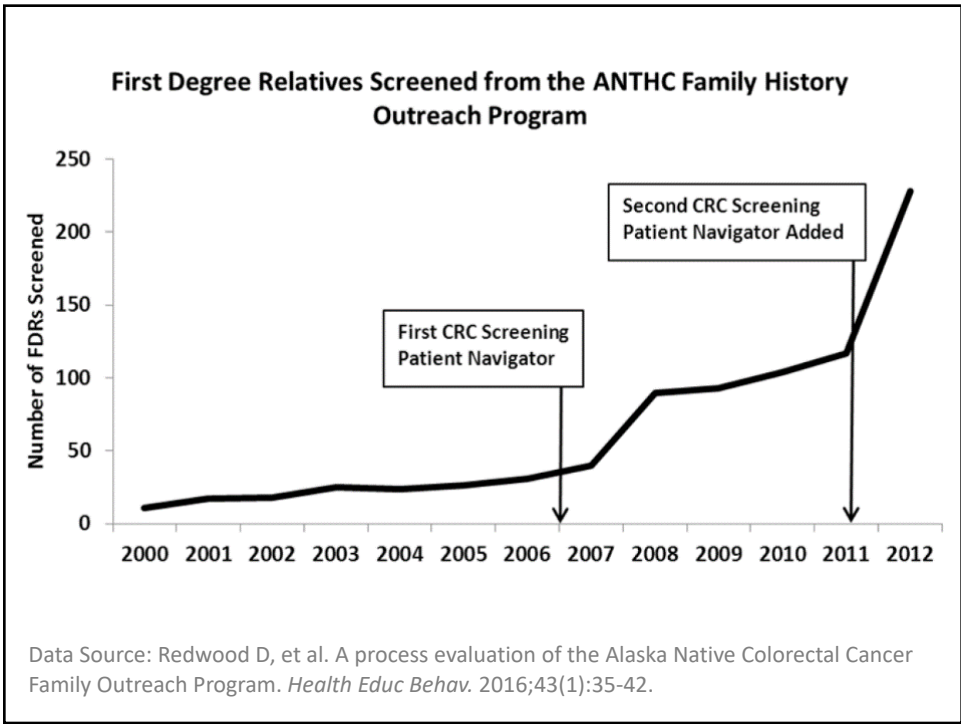
## Patient Navigation



18



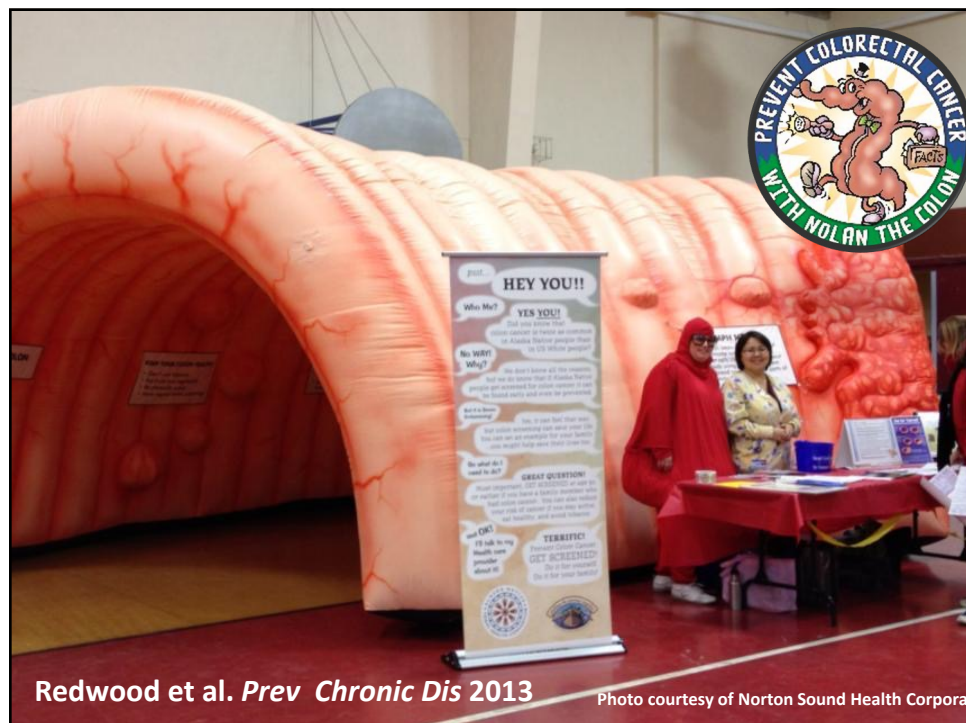
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Redwood et al. *Prev Chronic Dis* 2013

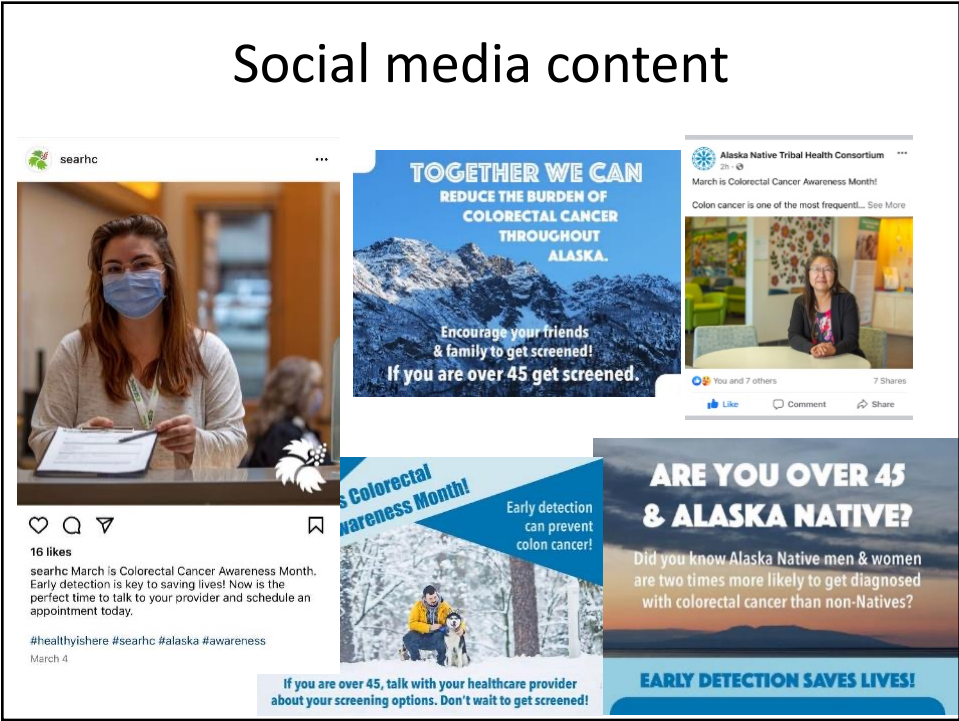
Photo courtesy of Norton Sound Health Corpora

22

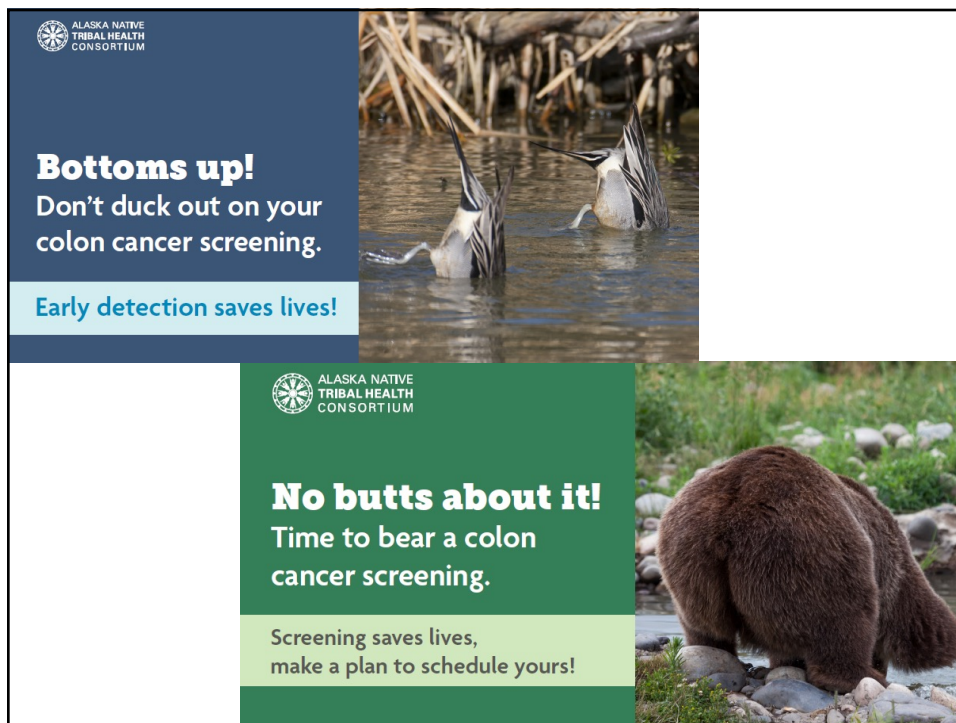




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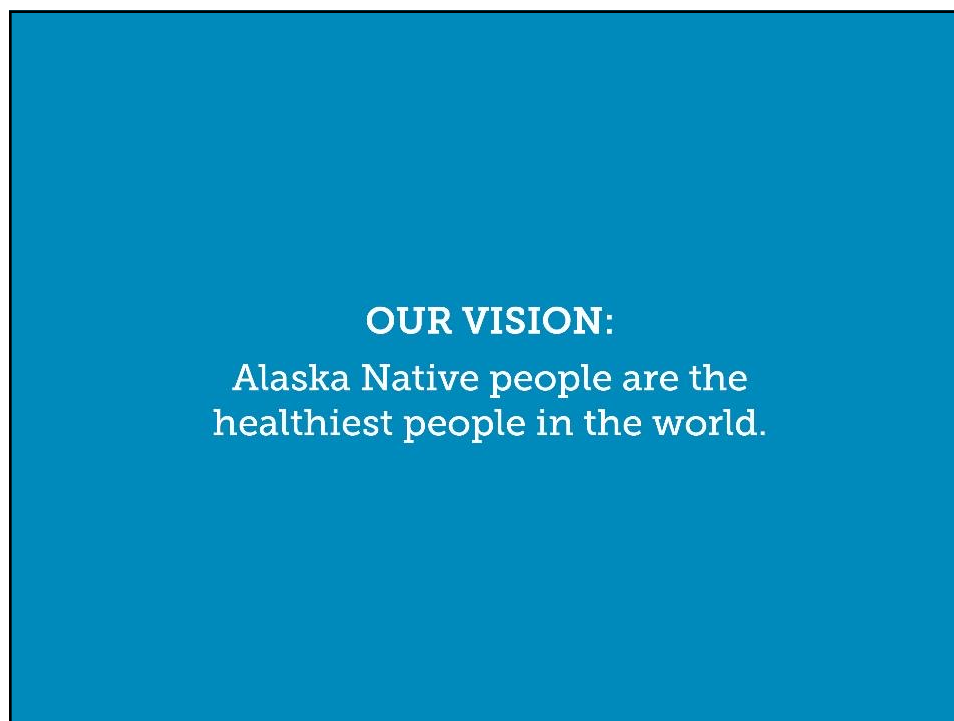
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