

The Moffitt PNRP

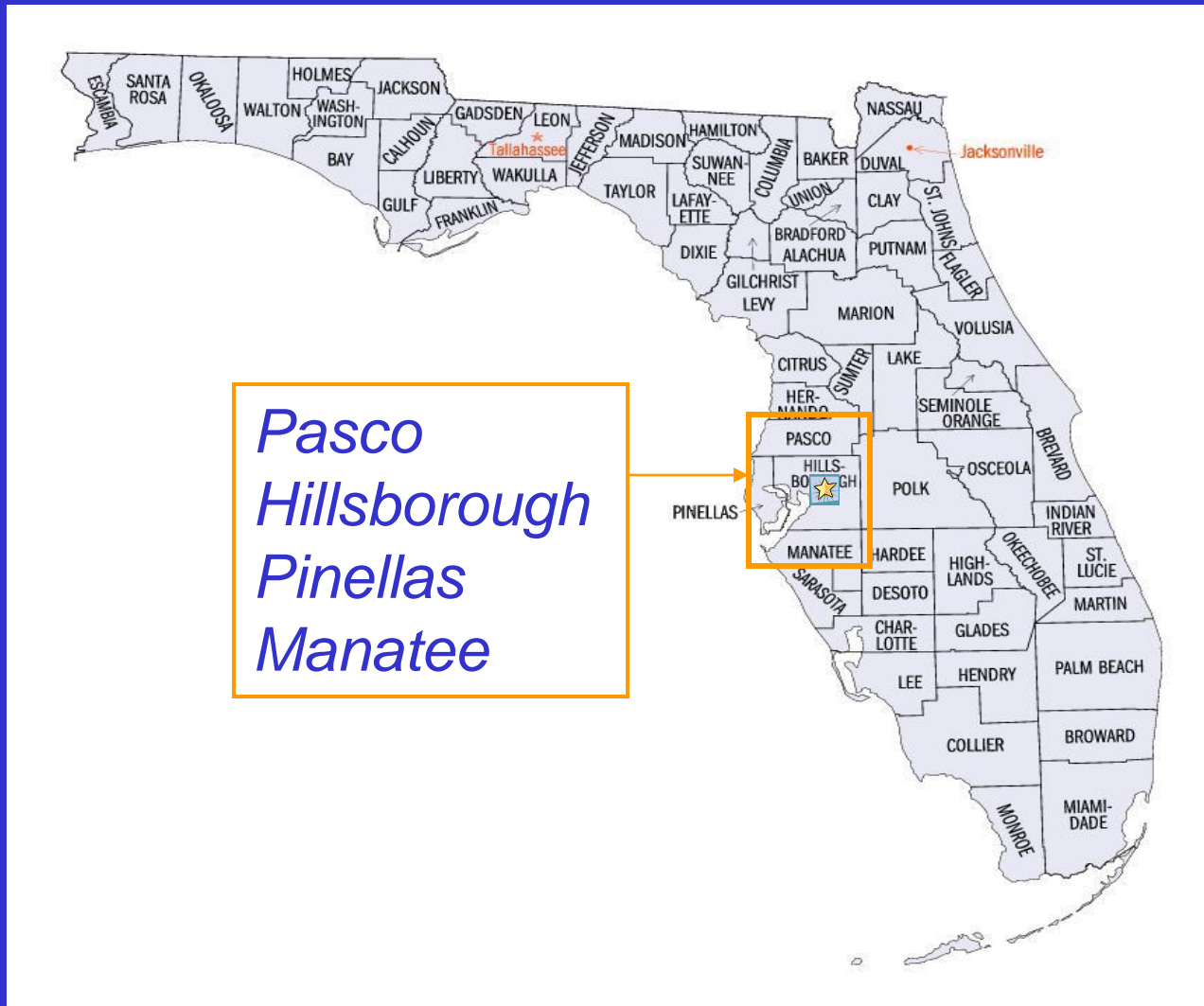
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PI – Moffitt PNRP



Counties Served By Moffitt PNRP



Moffitt PNRP Participant Characteristics

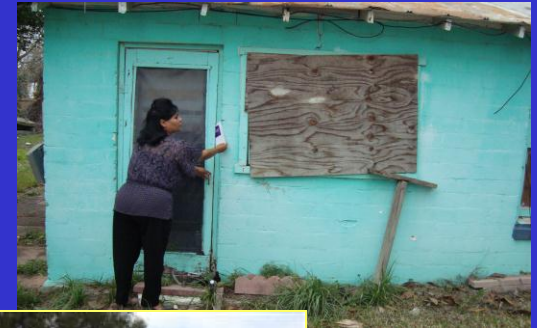
- **1354 participants**
 - 616 navigated participants
 - 738 control participants
 - 53 participants diagnosed with cancer
- **Breast findings**
 - 87% abnormal clinical breast exam (e.g. lump)
 - 13% abnormal screening mammogram



Moffitt PNRP Participant Characteristics



- 93% female
- 54% Hispanic ethnicity
- Race
 - 81% White
 - 11% African American/Black
 - 2% Asian
- 63% report Spanish as primary language
- 58% are not currently employed
- 80% have annual household income < than \$20,000
- Mean years of education: 8.8 (SD:4.1)



Moffitt Navigation Model



- Lay in-person navigator model.
- Navigators selected on knowledge of community and experience with a health care system.
- Intense navigation.
- Navigators frequently accompany patients to health care visits.



Patient Navigation

Phone versus In Person

	<u>In Person</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Strengths	No phone Relationships Interpreting	Efficient Less costly Distance
Barriers	Fear/trust Language Multiple/complex	Informational Systems

Moffitt PNRP Navigator Encounters

- Subjects receive 10 encounters on average
 - 49% are in person (mostly home, other clinic or hospitals)
 - 49% by phone
 - 2% letter / email
- Goals of navigation
 - Additional imaging (85%)
 - Biopsy (15%)
- Caseload ranges from 20 to 70 patients monthly.



Common Barriers Cited by Participants

	Barrier Name	Pts. with this Barrier	
		N	%
1	Insurance	324	58.38
2	Fear	290	52.25
3	Language	266	47.93
4	Perceptions of Tests/Treatment	241	43.42
5	Communication	238	42.88
6	Location of Health Care Facility	234	42.16
7	System Problems	204	36.76
8	Transportation	190	34.23
9	Financial Problems (i.e., housing, food, etc.)	184	33.15
10	Social/Practical Support	156	28.11

Does Navigation Increase Likelihood of Diagnostic Resolution?

<u>Breast</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Resolved (%)</u>
Control	569	446/569 (78.4)
Navigated	445	393/445 (88.3)

P<0.001

Characteristics of Breast Participants without Definitive Diagnosis

Abnormality

- Breast Lump 128
- Abnormal Mammogram 41
- Abnormal Ultrasound 4

BIRADS

0 30

3 2

4 11

Mean (median) follow-up 477 (363) days

Does Navigation Affect Other Measures of Distress?

- Do navigated participants experience:
 - Lower depression
 - Lower stress
 - Greater perceptions of control
 - Greater social support



Measures

- **Depression:** Patient Health Questionnaire (alpha =.83)
- **Perceptions of Control:** Pearlin Mastery Scale (alpha =.72) ■
- **Stress: Perceived Stress Scale:** 14 item version (alpha =.82)
- **Social Support:** Interpersonal Support Evaluation List-12 item version (alpha =.78)

Results

Measure	Navigated	Control	<i>p</i> value
Perceived Stress	19.5	23.9	.026
Depression	14.4	17.2	.016
Social Support	37.6	38.6	.463
Control	26.6	24.5	.037

Total n = 138



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& Research Institute