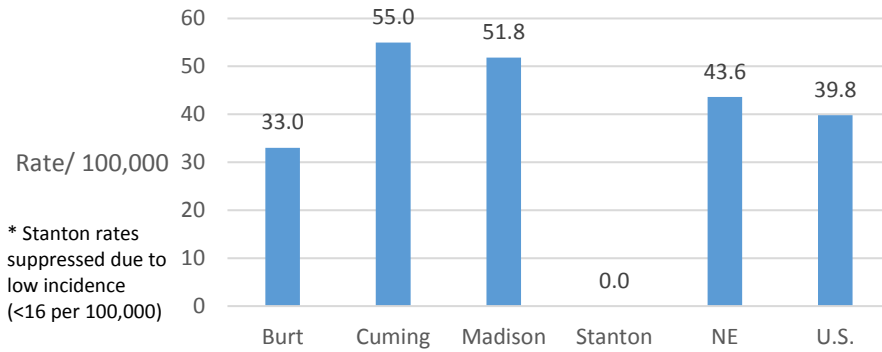


COLORECTAL CANCER HEALTH PROFILE 2017



Colorectal Cancer Rates Per 100,000. Age-Adjusted, total population. 2010-2014



The age-adjusted colon cancer incidence rate is high in the state of Nebraska at 43.6 per 100,000 people. Madison and Cuming Counties had an even higher incidence rate at 51.8 and 55.0, respectively. Burt County had a lower incidence rate at 33.0. Burt County's rates have gone down slightly since the 2007-2013 data, but both Madison and Cuming Counties have increased by 3.6 and 11.8 per 100,000, respectively. Data was not made available for Stanton County, since the incidence rate was below 16 per 100,000.

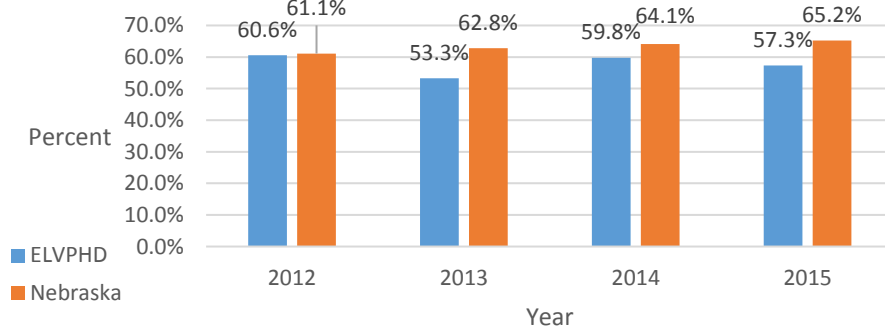
Why it Matters:

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 Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department (ELVPHD) service area ranked cancer as the highest-ranked 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 Assessment was a survey of over 1,480 people in the health district.

*Source: American Cancer Society

Percent Up-To-Date on Colon Cancer Screening. 50-75 Yrs Old



Since 2012, the percent of people age 50-75 years old initially declined in 2013 from 60.6% to 53.3%. This rebounded back near the 2012 rate in 2014 and 2015 and stayed in the high 50s. This results in a relatively consistent level for our area. However, the rate of those up to date on colon cancer screening in all of Nebraska has been increasing slightly, but steadily, since 2012. This marks an area for improvement for our service area to try and keep up with the progress of the state.

What ELVPHD is doing:

Colon Cancer is addressed in ELVPHD's Patient Navigator program. 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 pharmacies, hospitals, health care clinics, libraries, and other distribution sites. During the most recent fiscal year (7/1/16 - 6/30/17), 53% of the kits distributed were returned by the participant for lab testing. From 2013 through the date of this release, there have been 20 individuals who received a positive FOBT kit and were referred to their health care provider for more testing and evaluation.