

# Cancer in Oklahoma American Indians

Cherokee Nation Cancer Summit  
March 2008

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Oklahoma  
State  
Department  
of Health

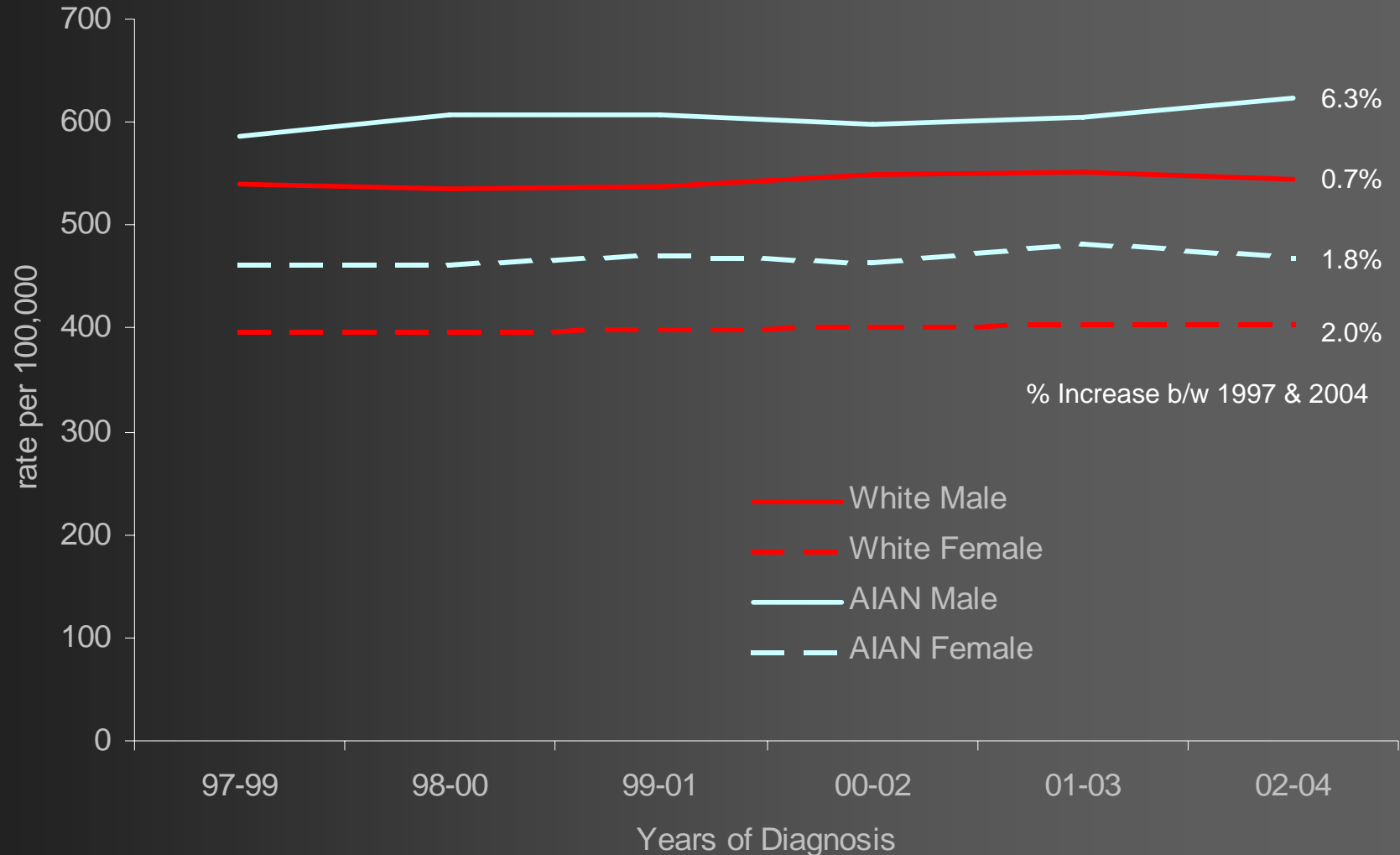
# Overall Results

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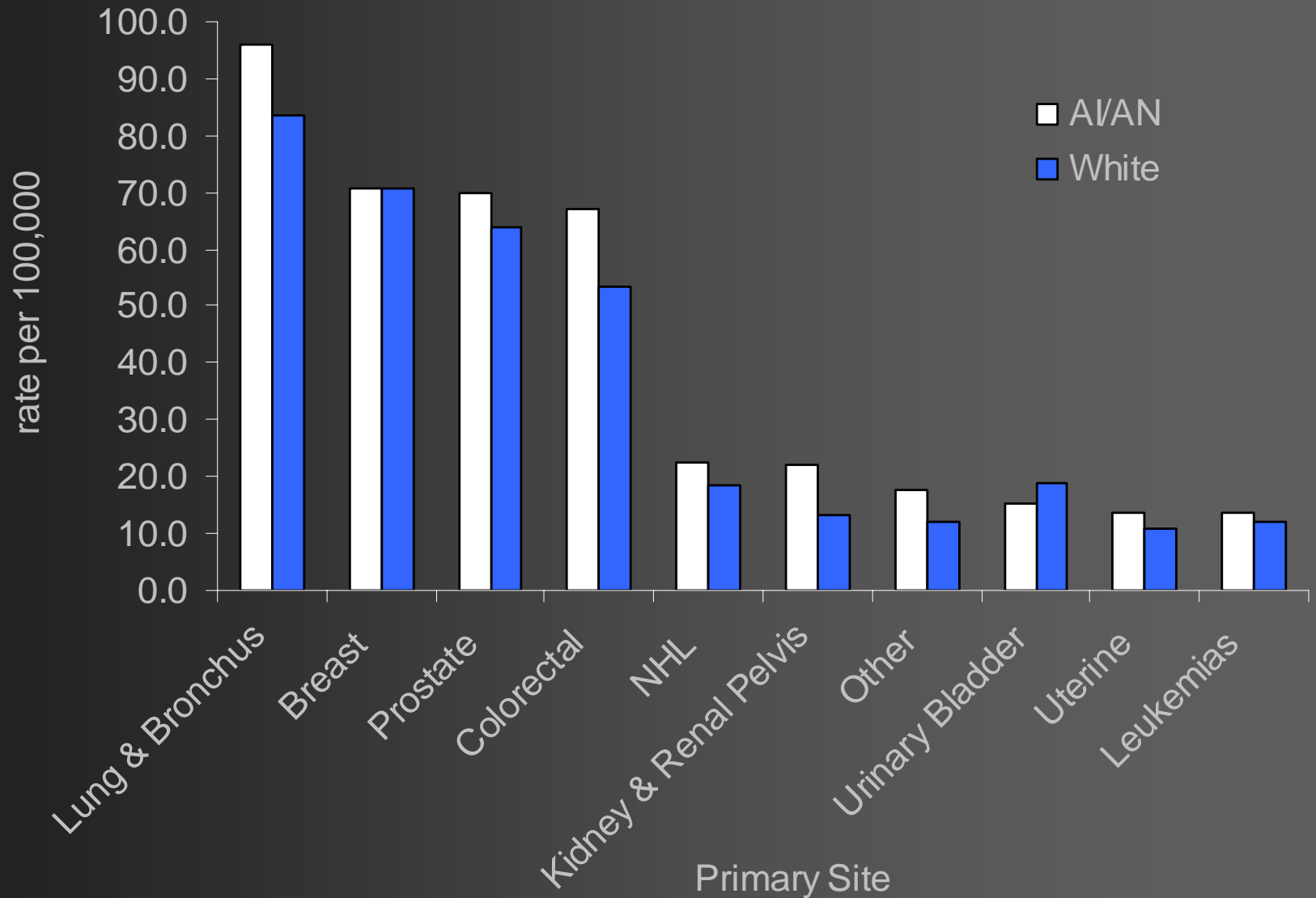
- 137,457 total cases diagnosed in Oklahoma residents between 1997-2004
- 9,031 of these cases either were identified as American Indian or linked with IHS
- 36,570 total deaths due to cancer between 1999-2003
- 2,410 deaths due to cancer among the American Indian population in OK between 1999-2003



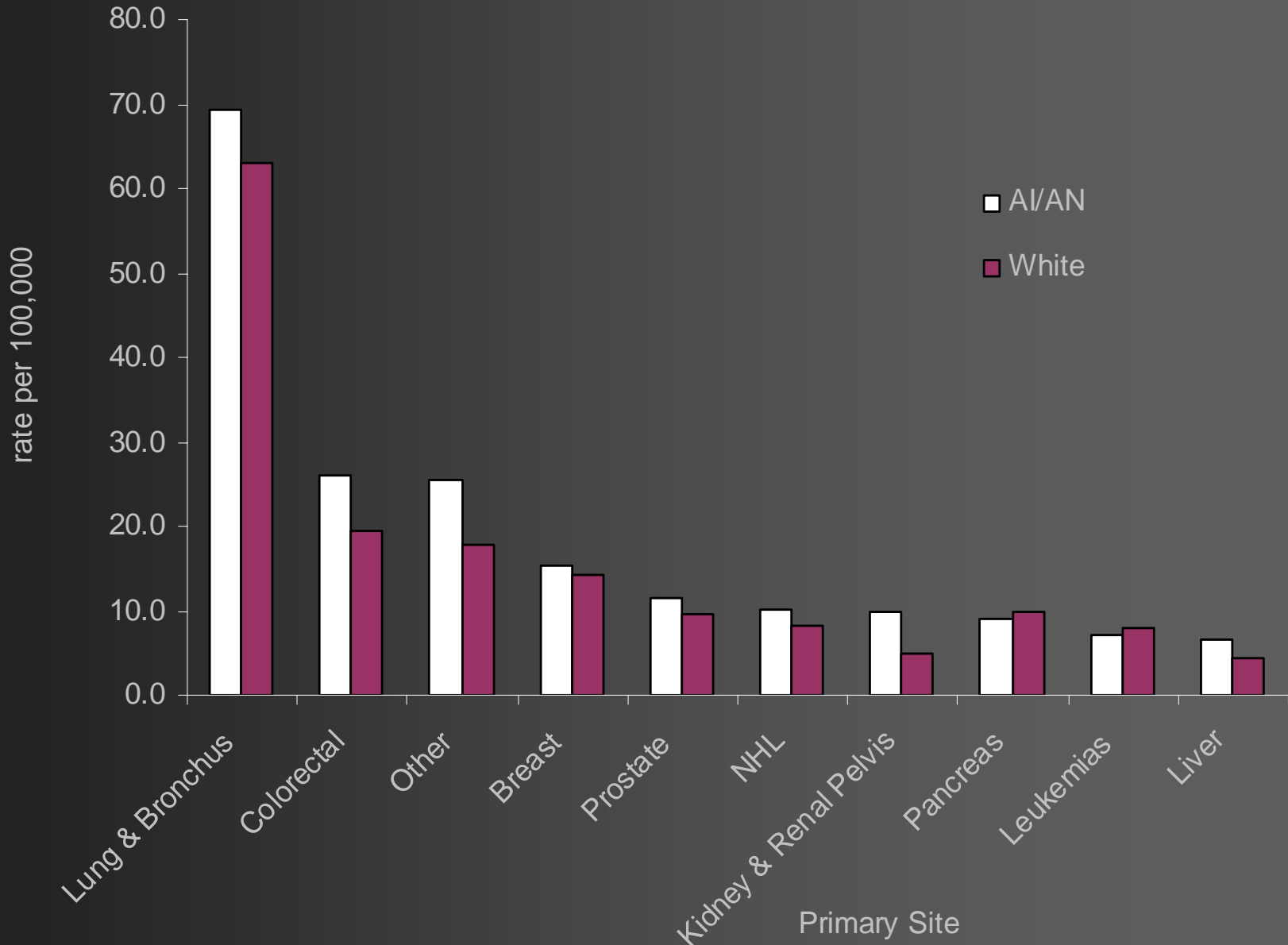
# 3 Year Running Average Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates by Race and Gender in Oklahoma: 1997-2004



# Age Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for top 10 sites for American Indians & Whites: Oklahoma 1997-2004



# Age Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates for top 10 sites for American Indians & Whites: Oklahoma 1999-2003



# Lung Cancer Among American Indians in Oklahoma

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- Most common cancer diagnosed among American Indians in Oklahoma.
  - About 181 cases diagnosed each year.
- Leading cause of cancer death among American Indians in Oklahoma.
  - About 141 deaths each year.
- Higher than all races for both age-adjusted incidence rate and mortality rate.



# Breast Cancer Among American Indians in Oklahoma

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- Most common cancer diagnosed among American Indian women in Oklahoma.
  - About 171 cases diagnosed each year.
- Second most common cause of cancer death among American Indian women in Oklahoma.
  - About 32 deaths each year.



# Prostate Cancer Among American Indians in Oklahoma

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- Most common cancer diagnosed among American Indian men in Oklahoma.
  - About 130 cases diagnosed each year.
- Third most common cause of cancer death among American Indian men in Oklahoma.
  - About 20 deaths each year.
- Higher than all races for age-adjusted incidence rate.
- Higher than all races for age-adjusted mortality rate.



# Colorectal\* Cancer Among American Indians in Oklahoma

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- Third most common cancer diagnosed among American Indians in Oklahoma.
  - About 130 cases diagnosed each year.
- Third most common cause of cancer death among American Indians in Oklahoma.
  - About 51 deaths each year.



# Colorectal\* Cancer Among American Indians in Oklahoma

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- More likely to be diagnosed at a late stage than all races combined.
- Higher than all races for age-adjusted incidence rate.
- Higher than all races for age-adjusted mortality rate.



# Cancer Among American Indians in Oklahoma

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- Higher than all races age-adjusted incidence rate.
  - About 1100 cases diagnosed each year.
- Second leading cause of death among American Indians in Oklahoma.
  - About 481 deaths each year.
- Higher than all races age-adjusted mortality rate.



# Female Breast Cancer Patterns of Care Study Overview

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- Treatment received by patients with localized stage breast cancer examined to determine the proportion of patients who received (and did not receive) the recognized standard of care.



# Definition of Localized Breast Cancer

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- Confined to the Breast
- Negative Lymph Node Status
- Negative for Distant Metastasis



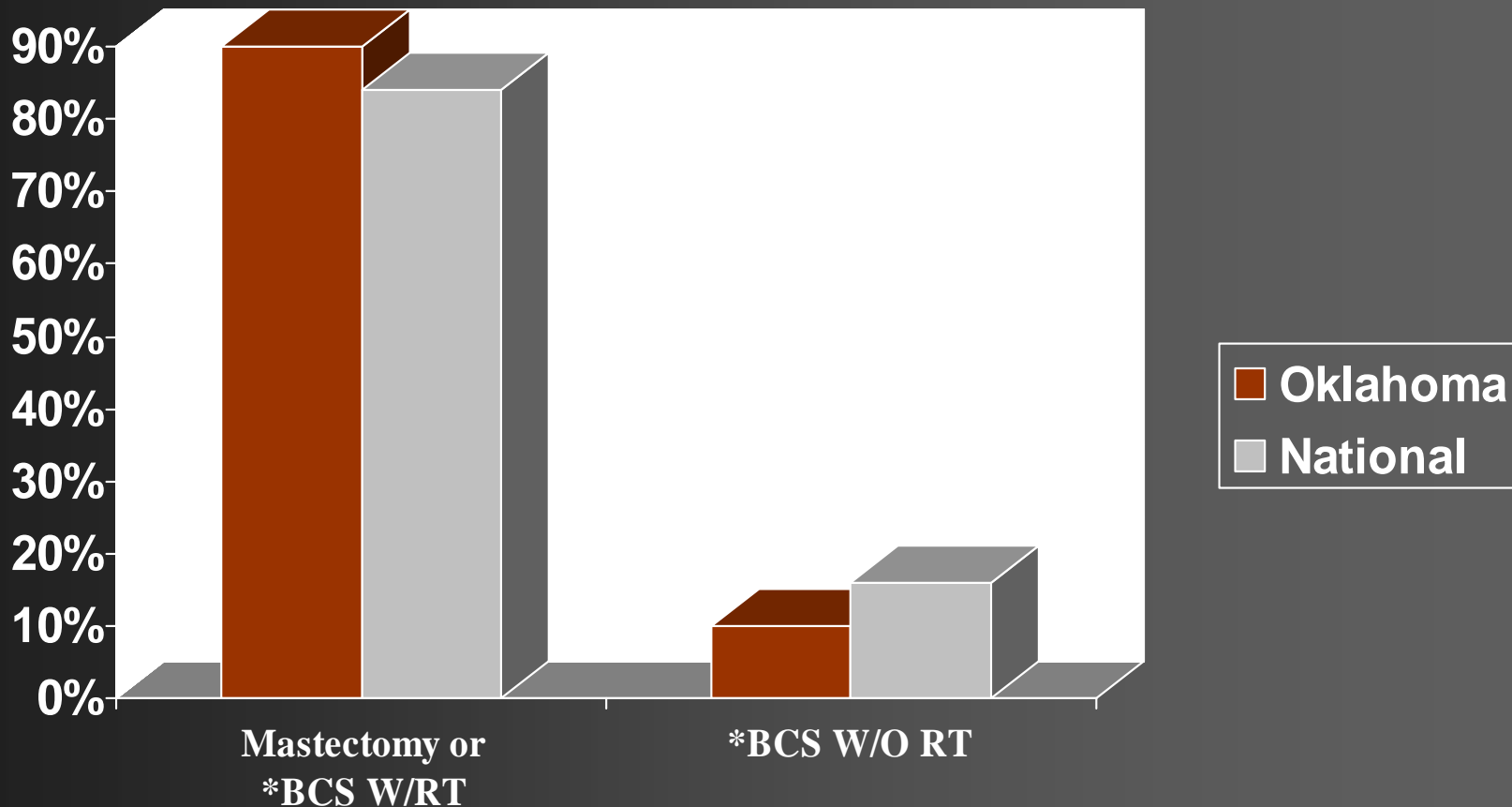
# Pattern of Care for Localized Breast Cancer

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- Breast conservative surgery (BCS) with surgical axillary staging followed by radiation therapy
- Modified radical mastectomy with axillary lymph node dissection

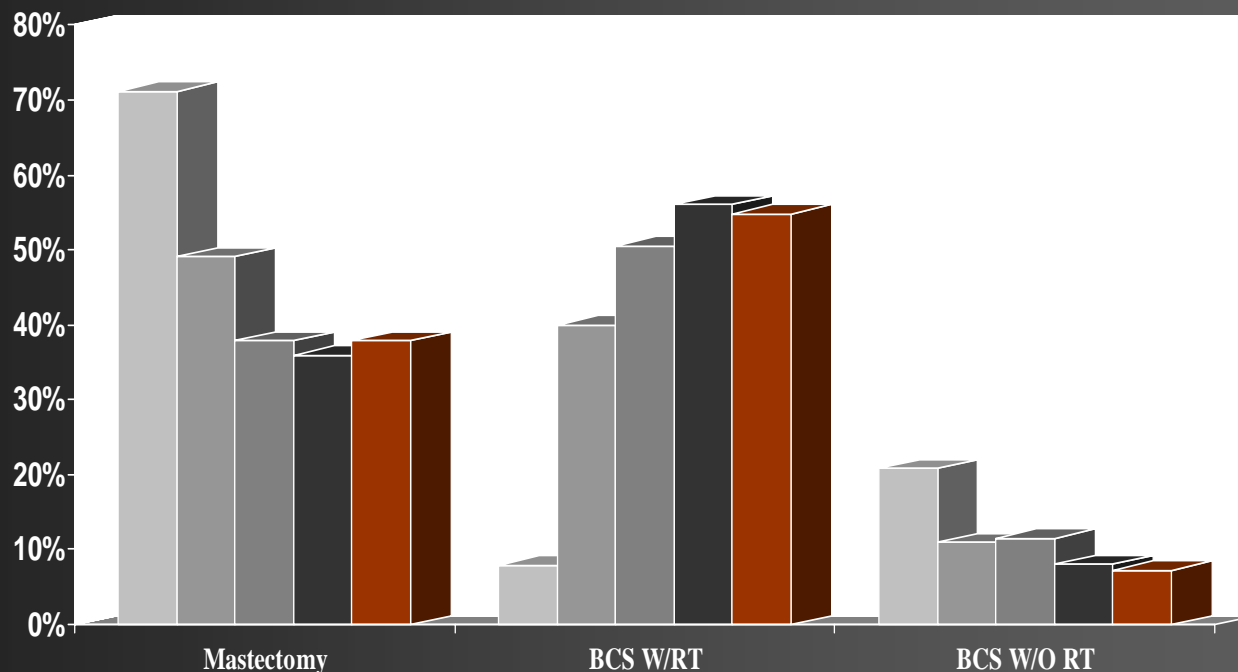


# Oklahoma Compared to National Data



# Oklahoma Breast Cancer POC Results by Primary Payer 2003-2004

■ Medicare   ■ Medicaid   ■ No Insurance   ■ Indian Health   ■ Managed Care



0.14% Unknown Primary Payer



# Conclusions

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- American Indians in Oklahoma have significantly elevated rates of cancer for many sites when compared to Whites
  - All sites combined, Lung, Colorectal, Prostate, Kidney, Stomach, Cervical
- For several specific sites including colorectal, there is an obvious need for increased screening and awareness of early detection



# Conclusions

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- Overall results indicate not difference between Indian Health Services (86%) and Managed Care (90%) for receiving standard of care (SoC) in Oklahoma
- Patterns of Care (PoC) studies enhances the capacity of cancer registries to engage in advanced cancer surveillance activities to develop a plan to reduce or eliminate treatment disparities



# Acknowledgments

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**Staff of the Oklahoma Central Cancer Registry**

**Hospitals and Reporting Facilities throughout Oklahoma**

**Ann Bliss, MPH,  
Cancer Epidemiologist, OSDH**

**Dana Lloyd, RHIA, CTR,  
Treatment Specialist, OSDH**

**Ann Wheeler  
Cherokee Nation Registry**

**Indian Health Services**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**



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