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SOUTHEASTERN AMERICAN INDIAN CANCER HEALTH EQUITY PARTNERSHIP

May 3, 2023

Partnership for Native American Gameer Prevention



Francine C. Gachupin, PhD, MPH

These webinars are a collaboration between







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PRESENTER





Francine C. Gachupin, PhD, MPH

Francine C. Gachupin, PhD, MPH, is an Associate Professor, Department of Family and Community Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Arizona. Dr. Gachupin is a tribal member of the Pueblo of Jemez in New Mexico. She received her Doctorate from the University of New Mexico and her Master of Public Health in Epidemiology from the University of Washington. Dr. Gachupin is currently involved with the University of Arizona Cancer Center (UACC) Partnership for Native American Cancer Prevention (NACP) and works with Dr. Ken Batai, Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center, on renal cell carcinoma health disparities. On the NACP grant, Dr. Gachupin is the UACC PI and NACP Outreach Core PI. The goal of the NACP is to alleviate the unequal burden of cancer among Native Americans of the Southwest through research, training, and community outreach programs in collaboration with tribal communities.

OUR PRESENTER

7

Associate Professor, Department of Family and Community Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Arizona

UR PRESENTE

JR PRESENTER

- Associate Professor, Department of Family and Community Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Arizona
- Received her Doctorate from the University of New Mexico and her Master of Public Health in Epidemiology from the University of Washington

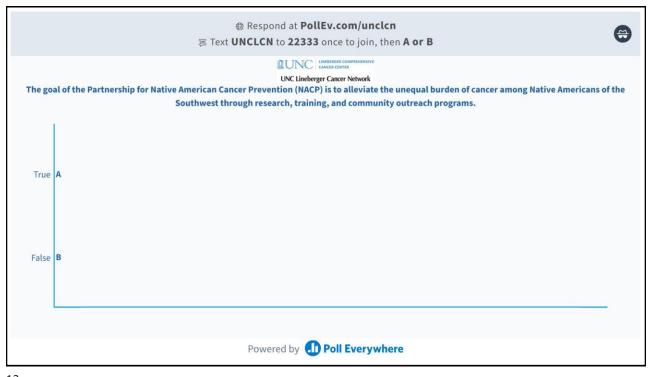
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R PRESENTER

- Associate Professor, Department of Family and Community Medicine, College of Medicine, University of Arizona
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SCLOSURES

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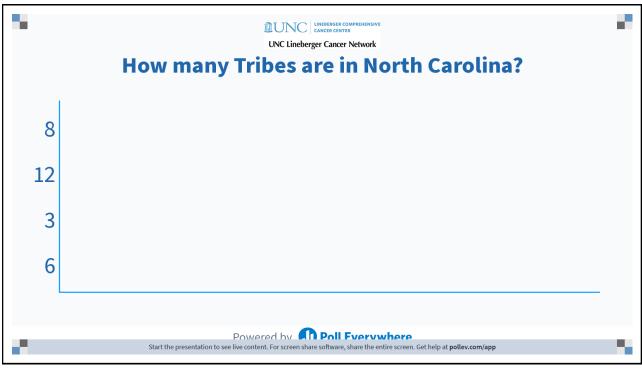
The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill is accredited with distinction as a provider of nursing continuing professional development by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.

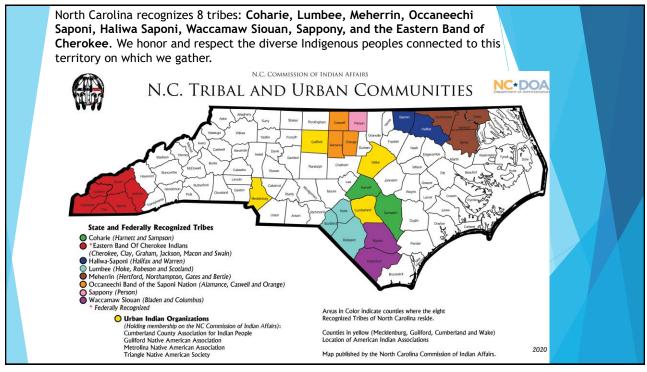
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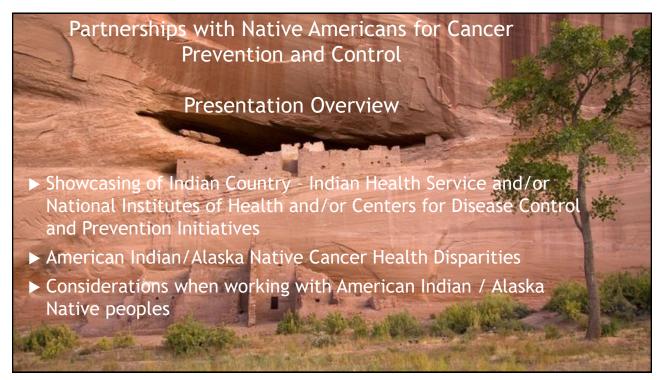


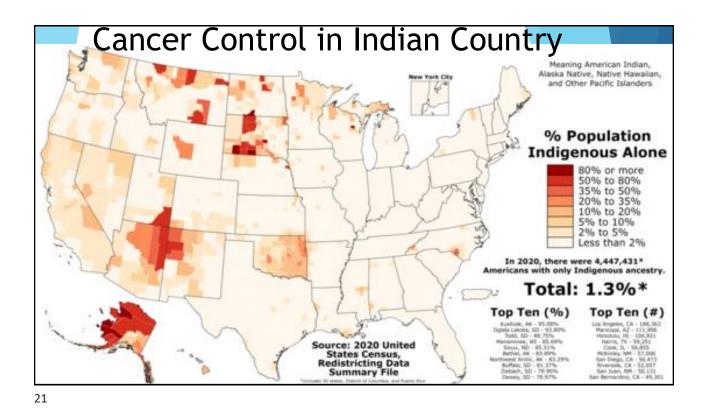


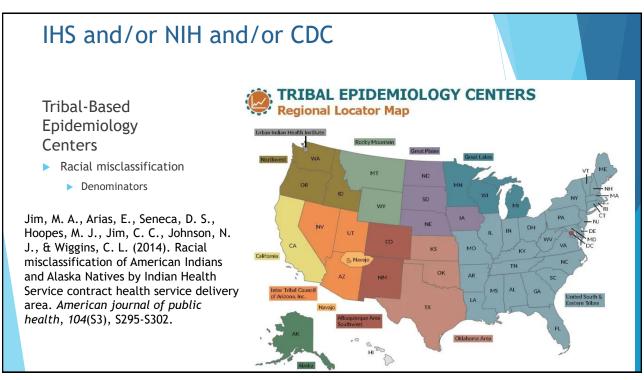










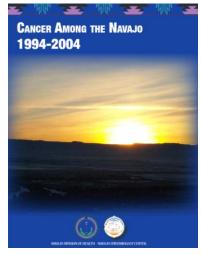


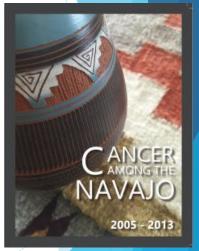
IHS and/or NIH and/or CDC

Tribal-Based Epidemiology Centers

- Racial misclassification
 - Denominators
- Cancer surveillance

Carmack AM, Schade TL, Sallison I, Provost EM, Kelly JJ. Cancer in Alaska Native People: 1969 – 2013, The 45 Year Report. Anchorage, AK: Alaska Native Tumor Registry, Alaska Native Epidemiology Center, Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium 2015.





https://nec.navajo-nsn.gov/Epi-Reports

http://www.anthctoday.org/epicenter/antr/index.html

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Indian Health Care IHS and/or NIH and/or CDC Improvement Act (IHCIA) 4 TECs Established TECs established by IHCIA as a Phoenix, Portland, Great Lakes & Alaska TFCs way to provide enhanced public health support to American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) peoples. TEC core funding is provided by the Indian Health Service. 2000 1 More TEC Established 2 More TECs Established Great Plains TEC Tribal-Based United South and Fastern 2003 **Epidemiology** Institute TECs Centers More TEC Established Events Albuquerque TEC Racial Misclassification 4 More TECs Established Navajo, California, Denominators Rocky Mountain & Oklahoma TECs Best Practices in American Indian & Alaska Native Health Cancer Surveillance 'imeline of TECs wrote the Best Practices Report to describe the **IHCIA Permanently** Cancer Cluster Analysis Reauthorized TECs acknowledged as public 2010 challenges in collecting, accessing, analyzing and reporting health data for AIAN populations. It also Comprehensive Cancer health authorities granting access to AIAN data, data sets, describes the work that the TECs do, individually Control programs monitoring systems, delivery and collectively, to provide AIAN communities systems, and other protected 2013 with the best public health surveillance and interpretation of health data. health information. Provider and Navigator **Trainings** 2014 Good Health and Wellness in Tribal Epidemiology Centers Indian Country (GHWIC) The CDC's largest investment to improve health among AIAN Public Health Infrastructure Primary Prevention Program (TECPHI) Funded by the CDC, the TECPHI Program is funded to increase TEC capacity, people is the GHWIC program focused on preventing chronic https://tribalepicenters.org/ disease through policy, systems, and environmental changes. infrastructure, and sustainability activities in order to better meet the TEC seven core functions.

IHS and/or NIH and/or CDC

Tribal-Based Epidemiology Centers

- Racial Misclassification
 - Denominators
- Cancer Surveillance
- Cancer Cluster Analysis
- Comprehensive Cancer Control programs
- Provider and Navigator Trainings
- Primary Prevention

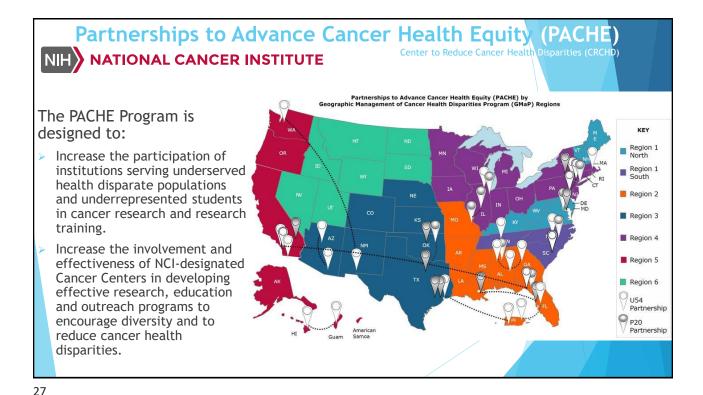
Native American Research Centers for Health

- Tribal Researchers' Cancer Control Fellowship Program, N=174
- Summer Research Training Program, N=1,097
- ► Graduate Students, N=196
- Environmental exposures
- Tobacco cessation, secondhand smoke exposure in children
- H. pylori
- HPV
- Research Review Committees

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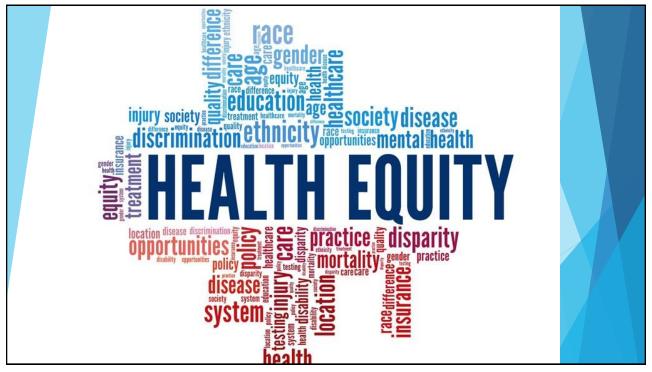
https://www.nigms.nih.gov/Research/DRCB/NARCH/Pages/default.aspx





Partnership for Native American Cancer Prevention, 2002 -RESEARCH EDUCATION Full & Pilot Cancer Projects (N=33)90 76 80 50 70 deg 50 58 Investigators; 9 AI/AN 50 Francine Gachupin, Jemez Pueblo, UA, & of 40 Jani Ingram, Navajo, NAU, contact MPIs 33 14 10 **Indigenous Cancer Prevention OUTREACH** Bachelors Degree Masters Degree Doctoral Deg (ICP) webinars reached over 574 (n=206)(n=78)(n=31)people, 30 states ■ 2002-2006 ■ 2007-2011 ■ 2012-2016 ■ 2017-2021 **AIAN Trainees Earned 315 Degrees** Community Dissemination & (n=350 unique trainees) Application Training resulted in a well woman video reaching 349 people Taking Care of Us Podcast UACC: U54CA143924; NAU U54CA143925 4 episodes https://in.nau.edu/nacp/





American Indians/Alaska Natives

- > 574 Federally recognized tribes
- > 5.2M American Indians and Alaska Natives
- Lower life expectancy
 - ➤ 65.2 years vs. 76.4 years for U.S. All races
 - ➤ Decline by 6.5 years due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- > Disproportionate disease burden
- Inadequate education
- Disproportionate poverty
- Discrimination
- Poorer social conditions
- Economic adversity
- Higher mortality rates compared to U.S. All Races for
 - Chronic liver disease
 - Chronic lower respiratory diseases
 - Cirrhosis
 - Diabetes

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- Assault/homicide
- Intentional self-harm/suicide
- Unintentional injuries

https://www.ihs.gov/newsroom/factsheets/disparities/

https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/dcpc/research/articles/cancer-AIAN-US.htm

MORTALITY DISPARITY RATES

American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) in the IHS Service Area 2009-2011 and U.S. All Races 2010 (Age-adjusted mortality rates per 100,000 population)

ALL CAUSES*	AI/AN Rate 2009-2011 999.1	U.S. All Races Rate – 2010 747.0	Ratio: AI/AN to U.S. All Races
Malignant neoplasm (cancer)	178.4	172.8	1.0
Accidents (unintentional injuries)*	93.7	38.0	2.5
Diabetes mellitus (diabetes)	66.0	20.8	3.2
Alcohol-induced	50.5	7.6	6.6
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	46.6	42.2	1.1
Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	43.6	39.1	1.1
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	42.9	9.4	4.6
Influenza and pneumonia	26.6	15.1	1.8
Drug-induced	23.4	12.9	1.8
Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome (kidney disease)	22.4	15.3	1.5
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	20.4	12.1	1.7
Alzheimer's disease	18.3	25.1	0.7
Septicemia	17.3	10.6	1.6
Assault (homicide)	11.4	5.4	2.1
Essential hypertension diseases	9.0	8.0	1.1

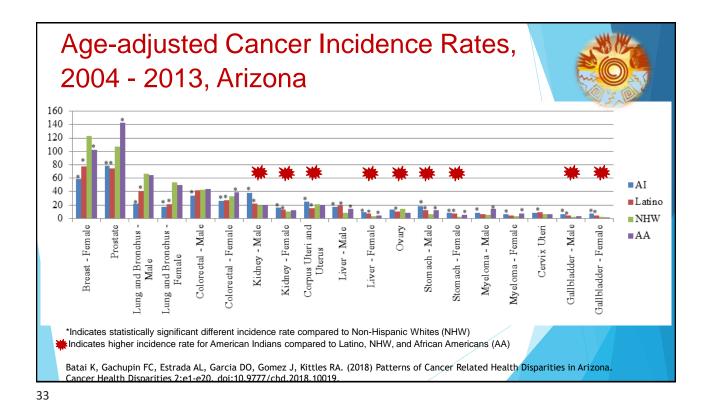
Unintentional injuries include motor vehicle crashes

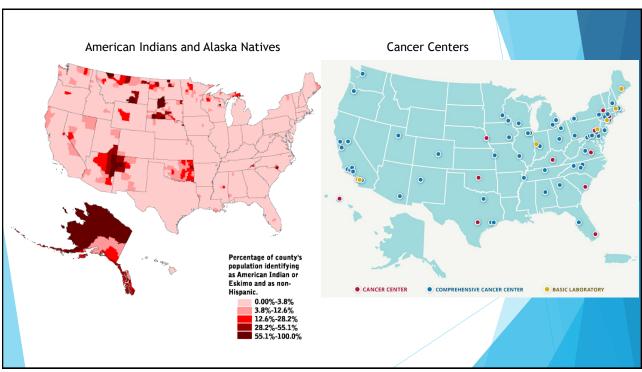
NOTE: Rates are adjusted to compensate for misreporting of American Indian and Alaska Native race on state deat certificates. American Indian and Alaska Native age-adjusted death rate columns present data for the 3-year perio specified U.S. All Races columns present data for a one-year period. Rates are based on American Indian and Alask Native alone; 2010 census with bridged-race categories.

UNC Lineberger Cancer Network Which cancers are higher in incidence for American Indians? Breast, Prostate, Colorectal Kidney, Ovary, Stomach, Corpus Uteri and Uterus, Gallbladder, Liver Lung and bronchus, Liver, Myeloma

> Powered by Poll Fverywhere Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

LINEBERGER CON CANCER CENTER





Cancer Centers and Oncologists







James Hampton, MD 1931 - 2022



Judith Kaur, MD



Jennifer Erdrich, MD

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Kidney Cancer Disparities Research and Training

- Batai K, Harb-De la Rosa A, Zeng J, Chipollini JJ, Gachupin FC, Lee BR. Racial/ethnic disparities in renal cell carcinoma: Increased risk of early-onset and variation in histologic subtypes. Cancer Medicine, 2019;00:1-9. doi: 10.1002/cam4.2552.
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- Valencia CI, Asmar S, Hsu C, Gachupin FC, Wong AC, Chipollini J, Lee BR, Batai K. Renal Cell Carcinoma Health Disparities in Stage and Mortality among American Indians/Alaska Natives and Hispanic Americans: Comparison of National Cancer Database and Arizona Cancer Registry Data. Cancers 2021;13:990. doi.org/10.3390/cancers13050990
- Cruz A, Dickerson F, Pulling KR, Garcia K, Gachupin FC, Hsu CH, Chipollini J, Lee BR, Batai K. Impacts of Neighborhood Characteristics and Surgical Treatment Disparities on Overall Mortality in Stage I Renal Cell Carcinoma Patients. Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2022 Feb 12;19(4):2050. doi:10.3390/ijerph19042050
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Benjamin Lee, MD



an Chipollini, MD



Ken Batai, PhD

NCI R21CA248361

March is Kidney Cancer Awareness Month!

Clinical Trial Issues and Considerations

- Trial Demystification
 - Community-based engagement
 - Ongoing
- Training in clinical trial research
 - Providers
 - Review committees
- Clinical Trial Requirements
 - Double-blind
 - Research vs Treatment
- Systems of Care
 - Referred Care
 - ▶ Indian Health Service
 - ► Tribally-run Health Care
 - Urban Health Care
 - Continuity of care
 - Communications between services
 - Financial coverage

- Burden of Trial Requirements
 - Distance, scheduling
- Investigators and funders invest in trust and care
 - Collaborative partnerships
- Informed Consent
 - ▶ Long, technical documents
 - Lack of advocate
- Biospecimen Use
 - Storage
 - Secondary Uses
 - Destruction
- ▶ Biospecimens in Tribally-owned banks
 - Native BioData Consortium
- Privacy
 - Holistic Approaches
 - Traditional Healing
- Access to chemotherapy medications, not contingent on trial





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Native Partnership Considerations



THE WHITE HOUSE



The Administration

Memorandum on Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships

JANUARY 26, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTION

January 26, 2021

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Tribal Consultation and Strengthening Nation-to-Nation Relationships

American Indian and Alaska Native Tribal Nations are sovereign governments recognized under the Constitution of the United States, treaties, statutes, Executive Orders, and court decisions. It is a priority of my Administration to

https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/26/memorandum-on-tribal-consultation-and-strengthening-nation-to-nation-relationships/

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Research Considerations

- Research trauma
- Protection considerations extend beyond participants
- Family and community protections
- > Tribal Sovereignty in data ownership
- Harms and benefits assessment, inclusive of Native perspectives
- Diversity of Tribes and Urban Natives





Arizona Tribes & Research Policies

Native Peoples Technical Assistance Office

NPTAO has worked with many Native Nations across the state of Arizona to obtain copies of the most up-to-date policies and protocols that control research processes and outline procedures for conducting research. Where possible, they are provided here. In cases where no written policies exist, decision-making power vested with Native Nations to allow research activities within reservation boundaries may be found in a Tribe's constitution, also provided below when possible. To view a Tribe's community profile, current leadership roster, current census-based snapshot, and any available relevant guidelines/policies, click on the Tribe name below or in our interactive map.

Navajo Nation

Pascua Yaqui Tribe

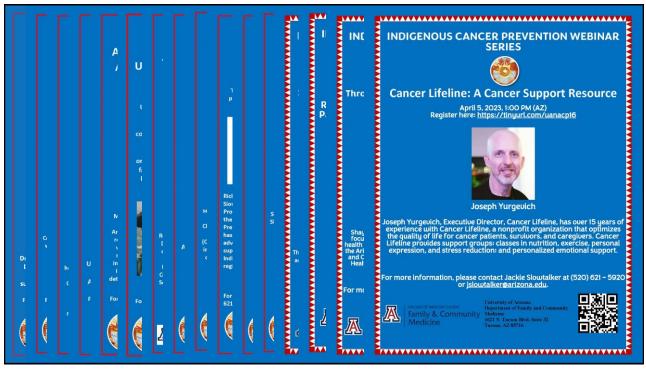
Ak-Chin Indian Community
Cocopah Tribe
Colorado River Indian Tribes
Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation
Fort Mojave Indian Tribe
Fort Yuma-Quechan Tribe
Gila River Indian Community
Havasupai Tribe
Hopi Tribe
Hualapai Tribe

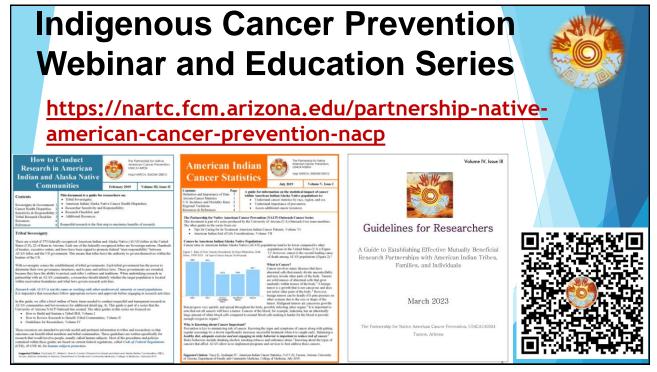
Pueblo of Zuni
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
San Carlos Apache Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe
Tohono O'odham Nation
Tonto Apache Tribe
White Mountain Apache Tribe
Yavapai-Apache Nation
The

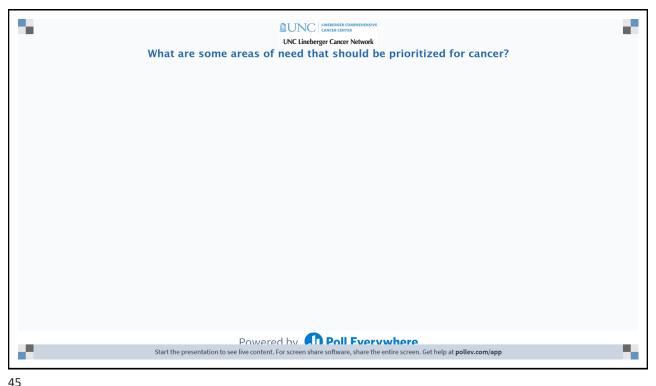
THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

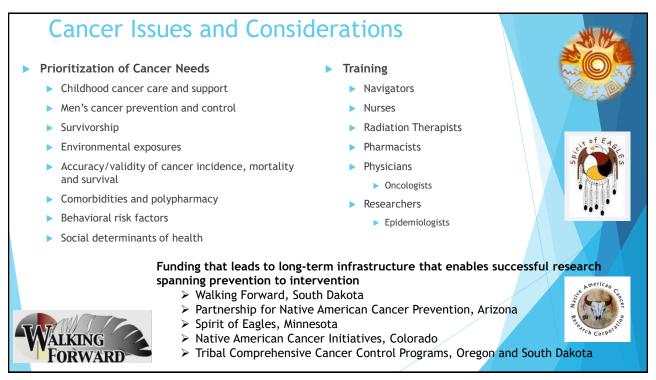
RII: Native Peoples Technical Assistance Office (NPTAO), https://naair.arizona.edu/about/nptao

Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians Tribe











Summer internship for INdigenous peoples in **Genomics (SING)**

Application Deadline is February 15th, 2023

- Discussions of ethical and social implications of genomics research and Tribal engagement
- Hands-on bioinformatics & wet lab experiences
- Leadership & outreach Training

SING For more info and the application portal, please visit: http://singconsortium.org





July 23 - 29 2023

Held jointly at Northern Arizona University and Diné College https://singconsortium.org

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International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

2nd Edition: Cancer Health Disparities and Public Health

Guest Editors:

Dr. Ken Batai

Department of Cancer Prevention & Control, Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center, Buffalo, NY 14203, USA ken.batai@roswellpark.org

Dr. Francine C. Gachupin

Community Medicine, College of Turson AZ 85721 USA

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Dr. Shaila Strayhorn

Department of Public Health. Human Sciences, University of North Carolina Wilmington, Wilmington, NC 28403, USA stravhorns@uncw.edu

Message from the Guest Editors

Cancer burden varies across populations, with higher incidence and mortality of specific cancer types in medically underserved populations compared to others, resulting from varying degrees of interactions between genetic/biologic, behavioral, societal, and environmental risk factors. Patients from underserved populations often experience prejudice and/or discrimination in healthcare, or clinicians' bias may negatively affect patient care. Cultural values or personal beliefs may also affect choice of care and treatment. During and after the COVID-19 pandemic crisis, these underlying factors were exacerbated, and racial/ethnic minority and other underserved populations experienced marked challenges undergoing cancer screening, treatment, and care. Research is necessary to further understand the underlying causes, contributing and underlying factors, intersectionality of these, and impacts on cancer screening, treatment, and care in order to develop education, outreach, policies, recommendations, and clinical practices to reduce cancer disparities and build equity in cancer prevention, treatment, and care.





mdpi.com/si/146247

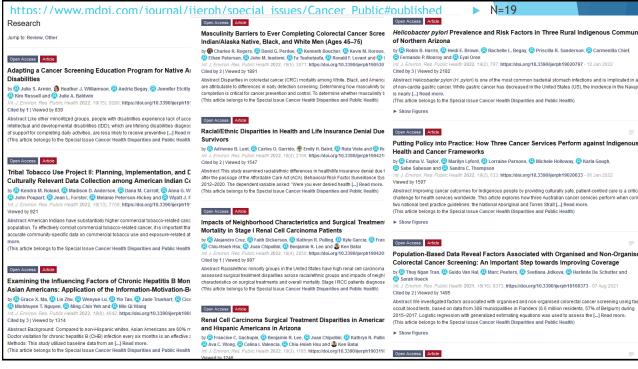


Deadline for manuscript

submissions:
30 September 2023

https://www.mdpi.com/journal/ijerph/special_issues/238T2UF68R

Special_sue





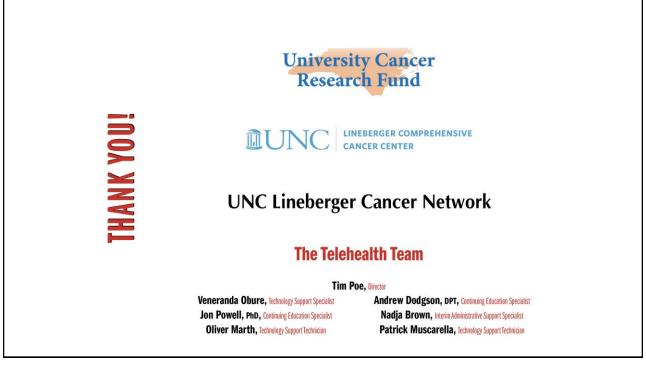
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November 1, 2023



Partnership for Native American Cancer Prevention



Tammy Greer, PhD Associate Professor University of Southern Mississippi

These webinars are a collaboration between













www.saicep.org



These webinars are a collaboration between





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HANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING

UNC Lineberger Cancer Network

Email: unclcn@unc.edu

Call: (919) 445-1000

Send us an email to sign up for our monthly e-newsletter.

Check us out at unclcn.org



