



Cancer in Philadelphia: **Surveillance, prevention and control**

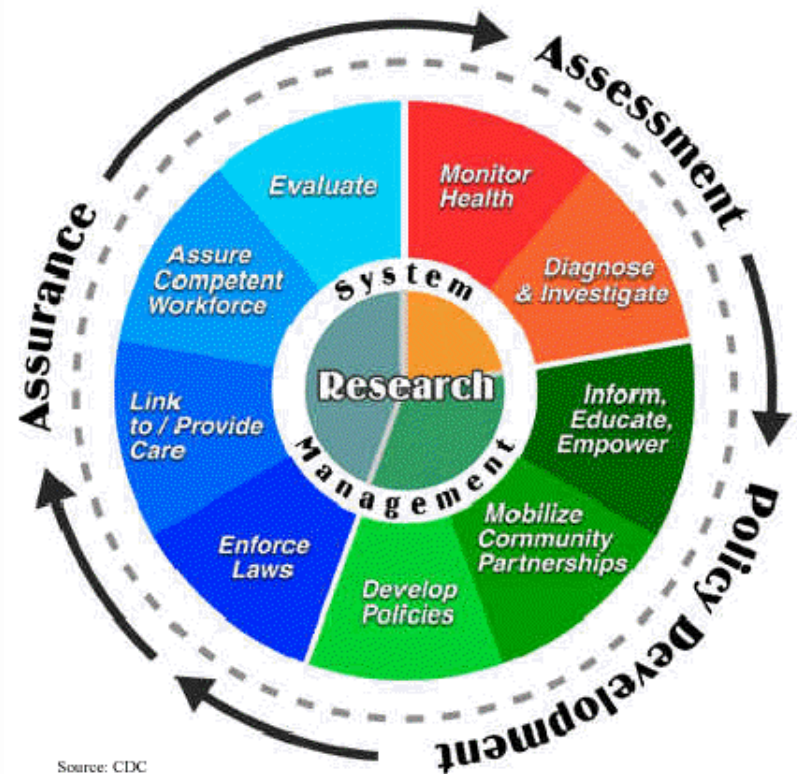
Philadelphia Department of Public Health

Donald F. Schwarz, MD, MPH
Health Commissioner

January 14, 2009

Cancer in Philadelphia

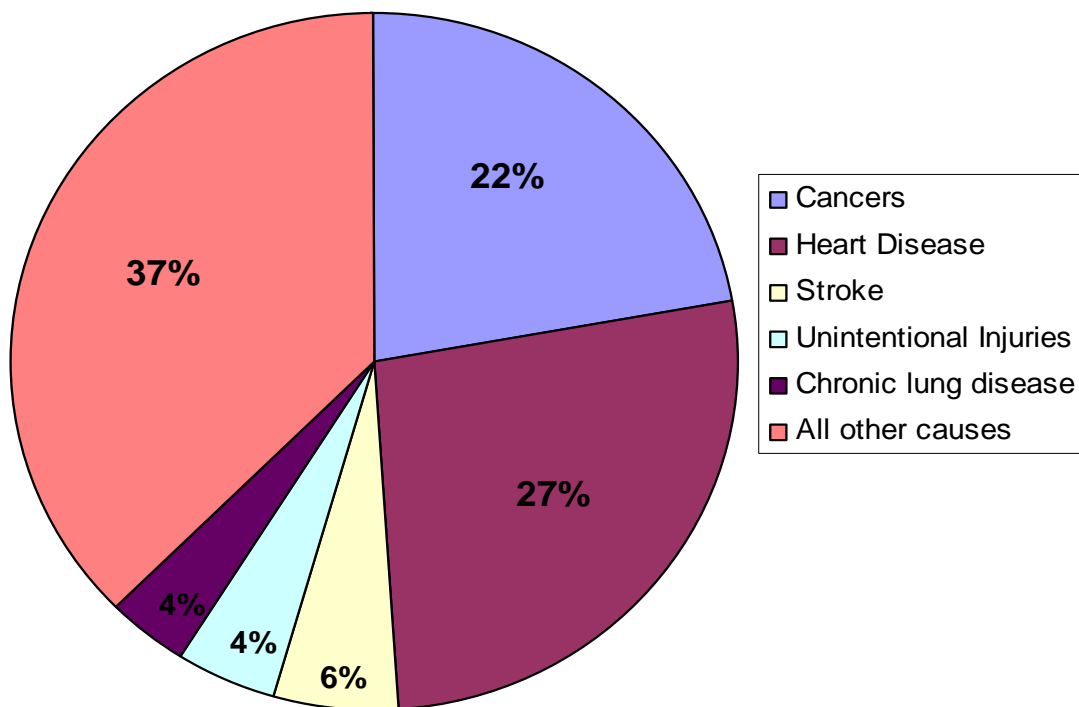
- Overview
 - Cancer as a public health issue
 - Philadelphia statistics
 - Compared to other cities
 - Over time
 - Risk factors, screening, and prevention
 - Future directions



Cancer as a public health issue

Cancer = 2nd leading cause of death

Leading Causes of Death: Philadelphia, 2005



	Philadelphia (2005)
Total deaths	15,459
All cancer deaths	3432
Lung cancer deaths	991
Colorectal cancer deaths	353
Breast cancer deaths	264
Prostate cancer deaths	200

Approximately half of cancer deaths are preventable by making lifestyle changes and getting recommended screening tests

American Cancer Society, www.cancer.org

Compared to non-smokers, smokers are:

- 2x as likely to develop cervical cancer (females)
- 5-11x as likely to develop oral cancer
- 7-8x as likely to develop esophageal cancer
- 13-23x as likely to develop lung cancer

Office of the US Surgeon General, *The Health Consequences of Smoking:
A Report of the Surgeon General, 2004.*

Other behavioral factors also increase risk

Risk factor	Associated cancer
Overweight and obesity	Breast, colorectal, uterine, esophageal
Alcohol overuse	Breast, oral, esophageal
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)	Cervical

American Cancer Society, www.cancer.org

Screening can reduce disease & death

- Colon cancer screening, ≥ 50 yrs
 - Fecal blood testing every year
 - Sigmoidoscopy every 5 years
 - Barium enema every 5 years
 - Colonoscopy every 10 years
- Breast cancer screening, women ≥ 40 yrs
 - Mammogram every 1-2 years
- Cervical cancer screening, women ≥ 21 yrs
 - Pap smear every 1-3 years

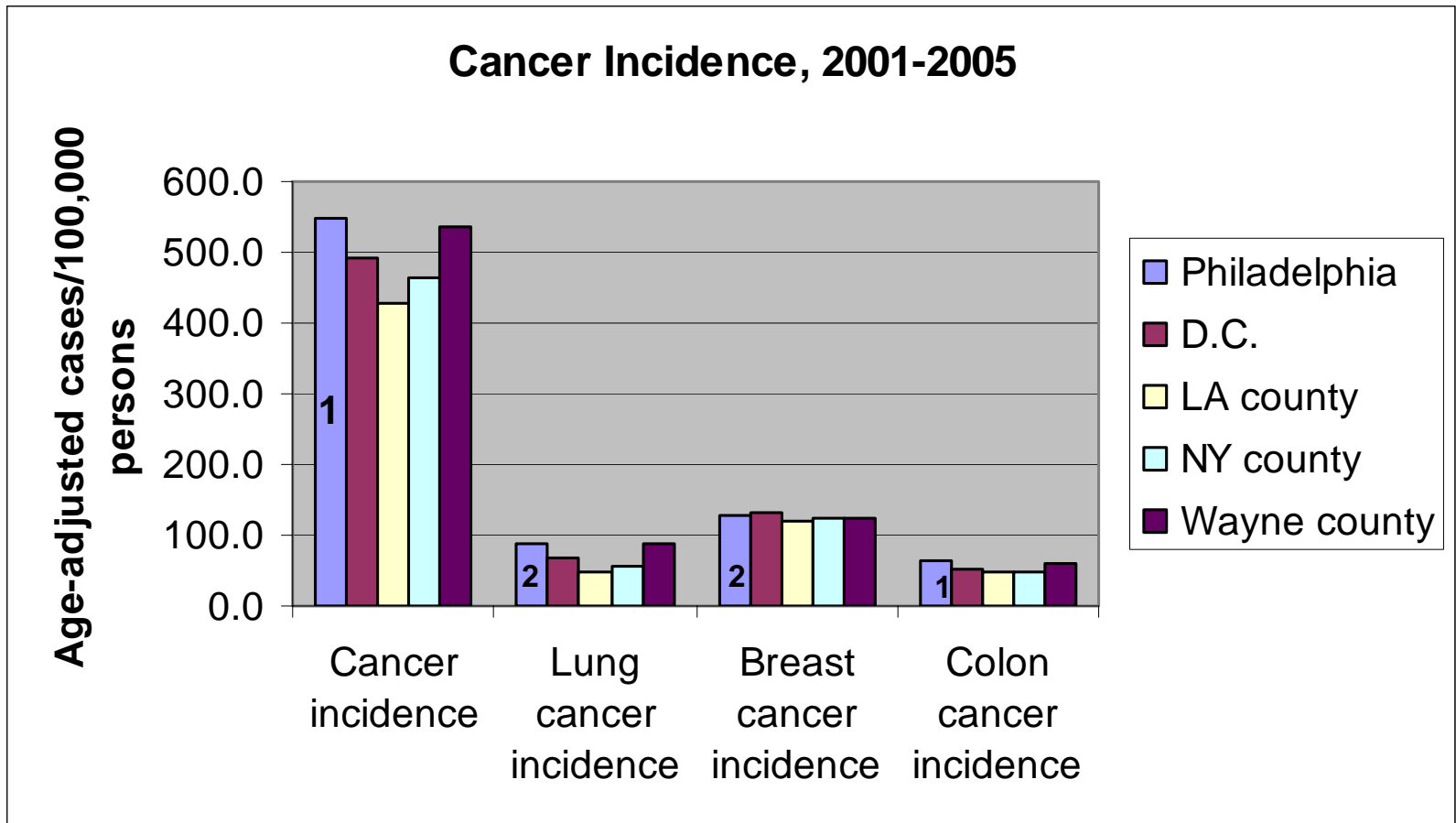
U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, 2008

First vaccine to prevent cancer

- Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine
 - High-risk HPV causes 70% of cervical cancer
 - Transmitted through sexual contact
 - 3-shot series for women 11-26 years
 - 100% effective at preventing pre-cancerous changes due to high-risk HPV types

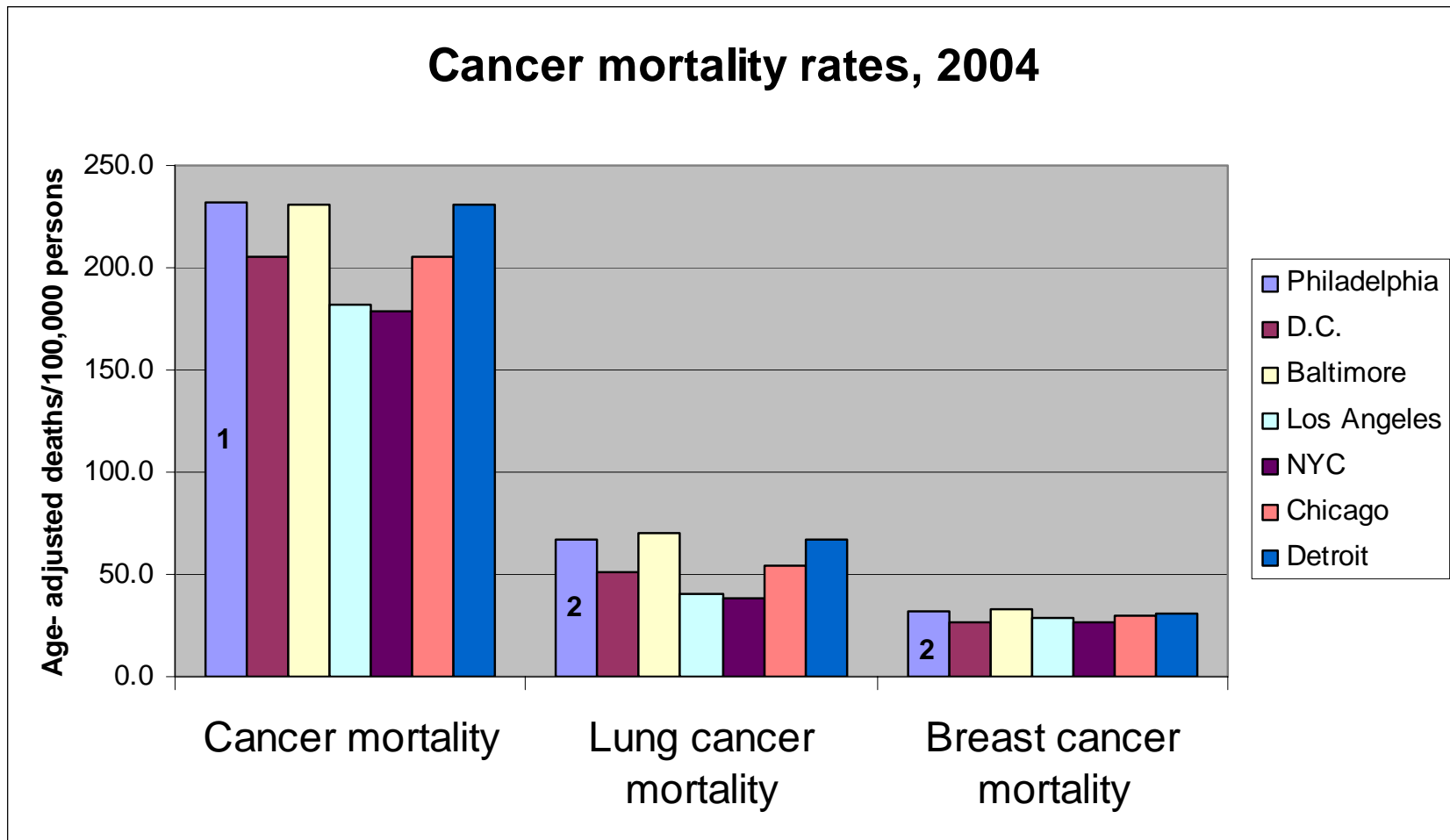
Philadelphia statistics

Philadelphia vs. 4 other urban counties



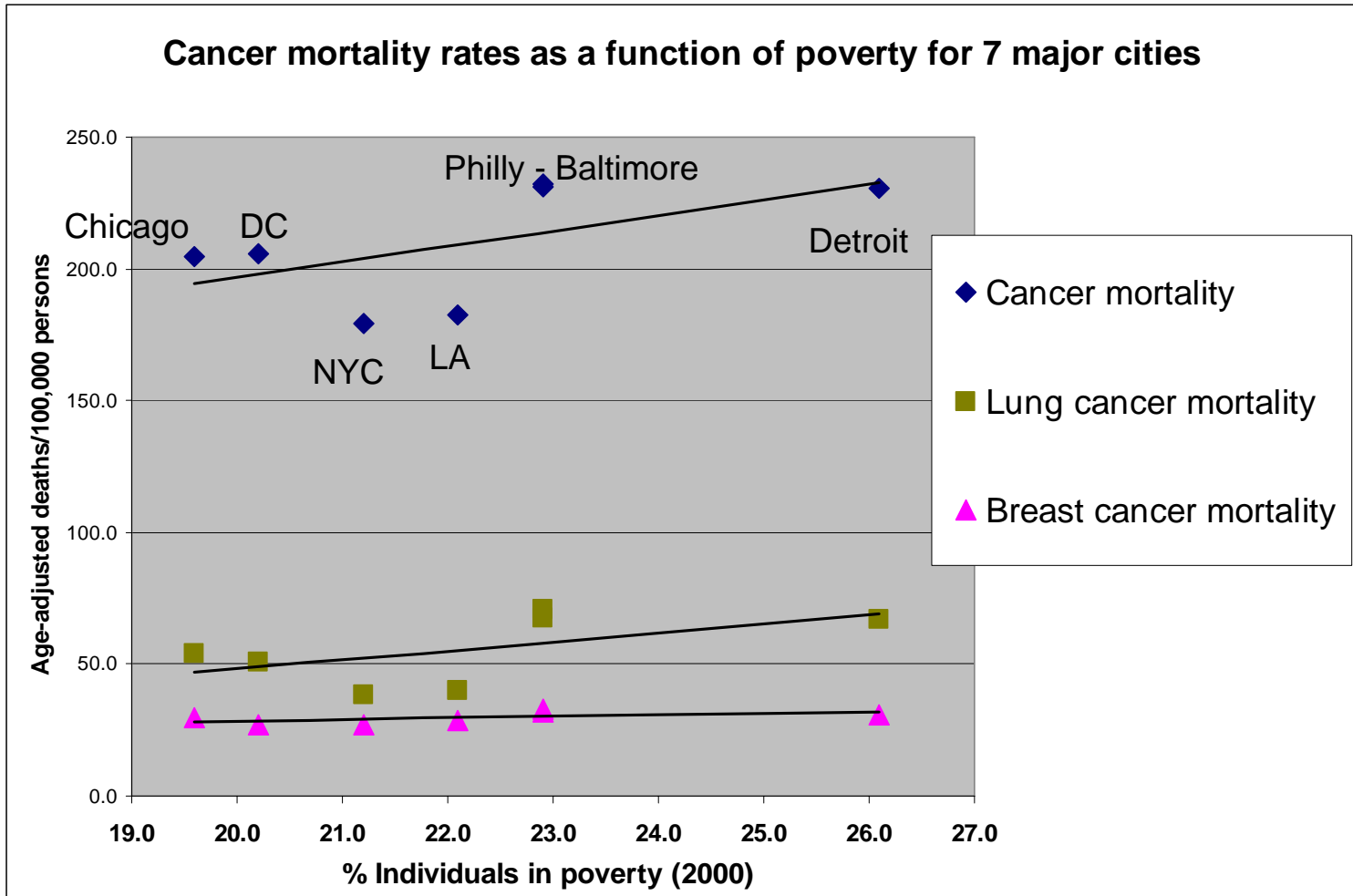
SEER 2001-2005

Philadelphia vs. 6 other major cities



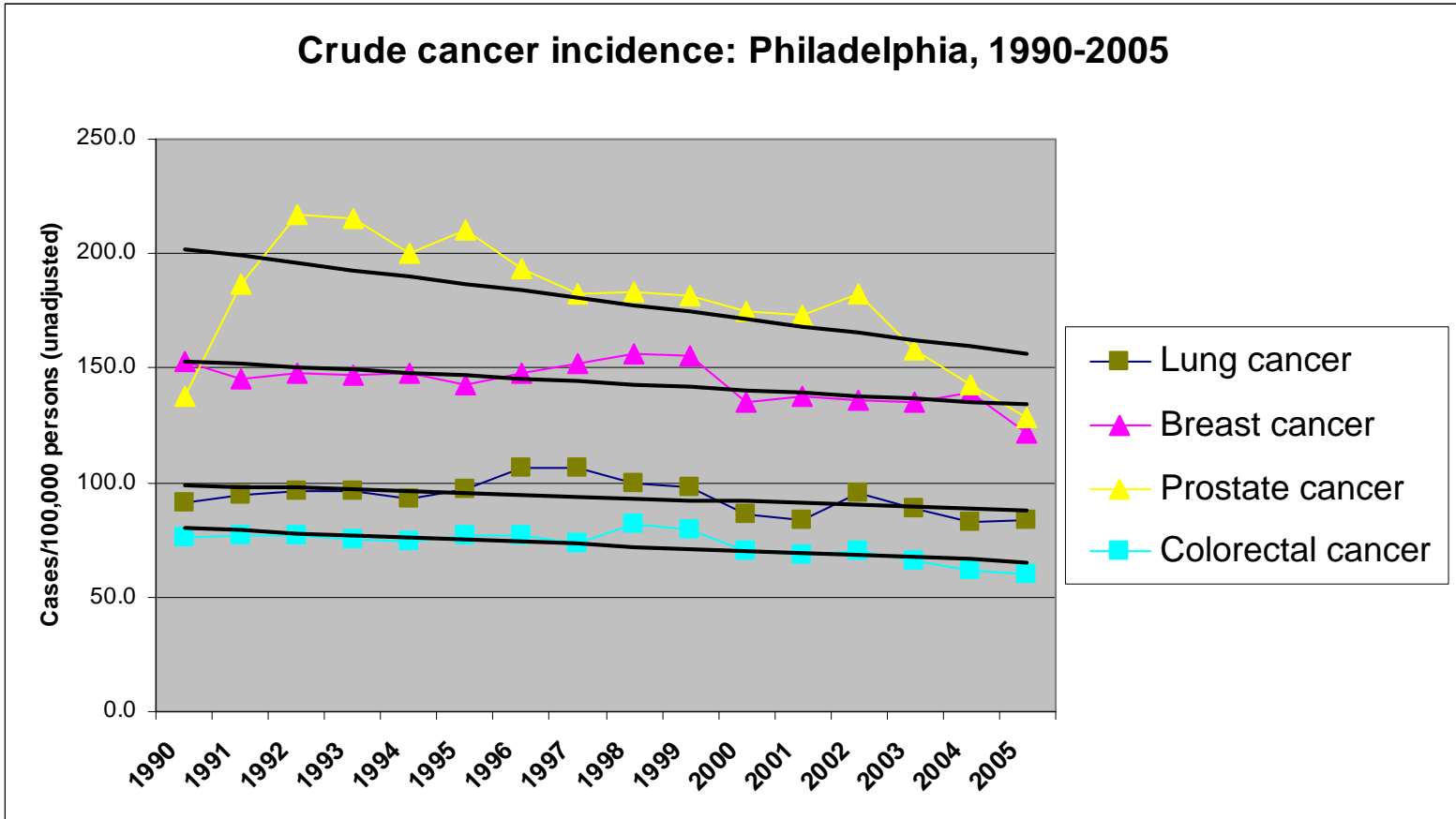
NCHS VSRS 2004

Cancer mortality and poverty



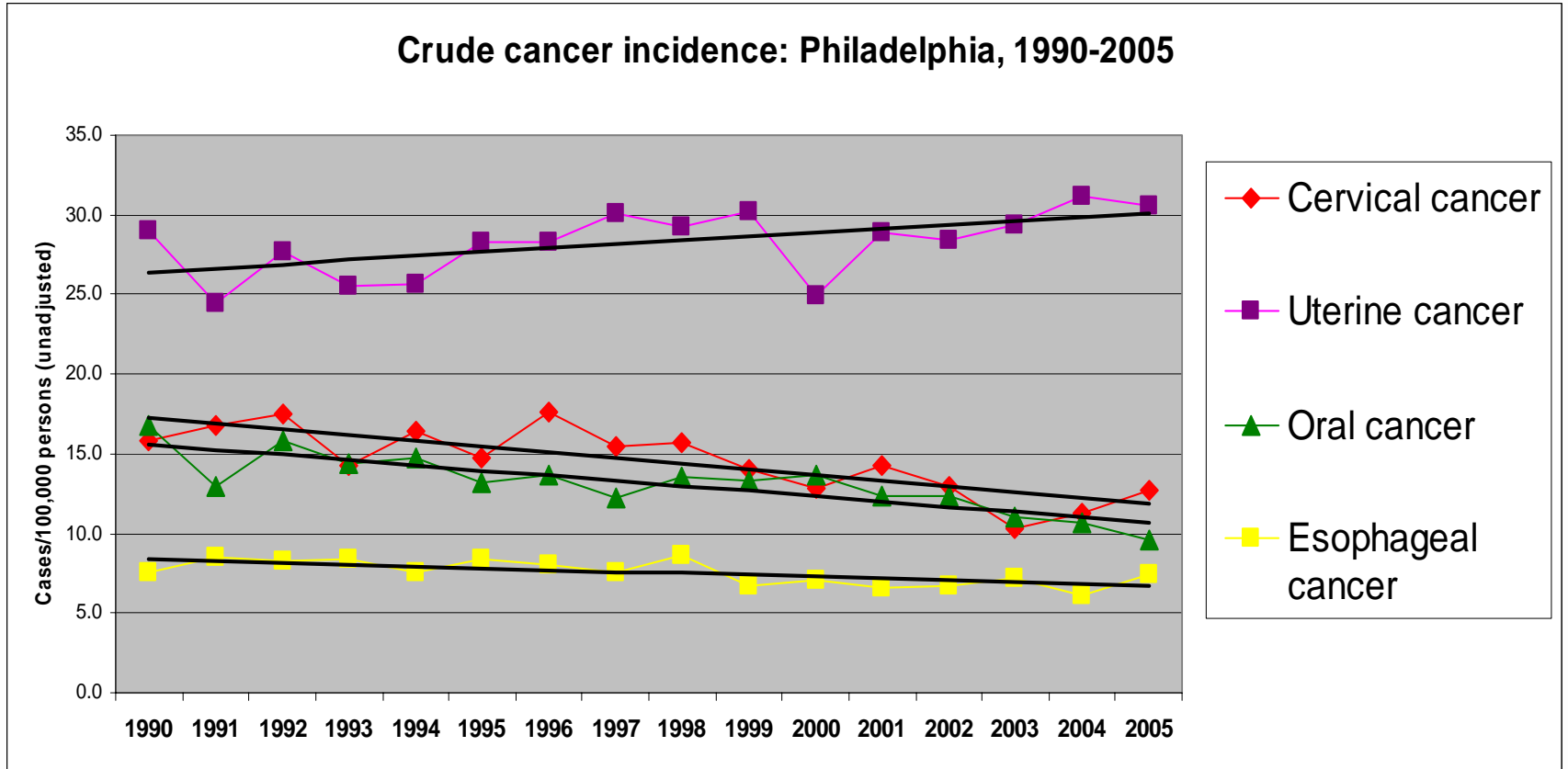
NCHS VSRS 2004

Philadelphia's cancer incidence over time



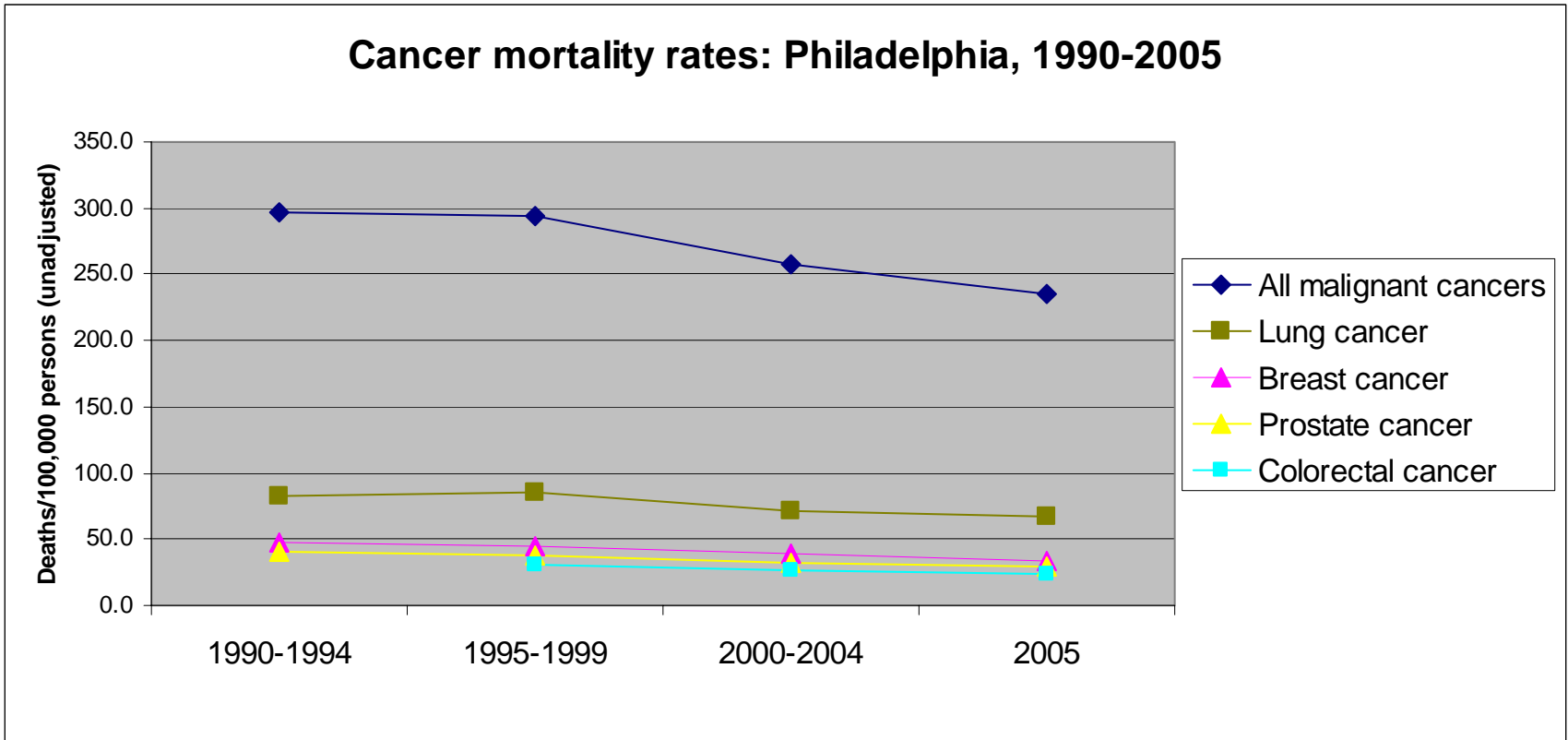
Philadelphia State SEER data, 1990-2005

Philadelphia's cancer incidence over time



Philadelphia State SEER data, 1990-2005

Philadelphia's cancer mortality over time



Philadelphia Vital Statistics Reports, 1990-2005

Excess mortality and disparities

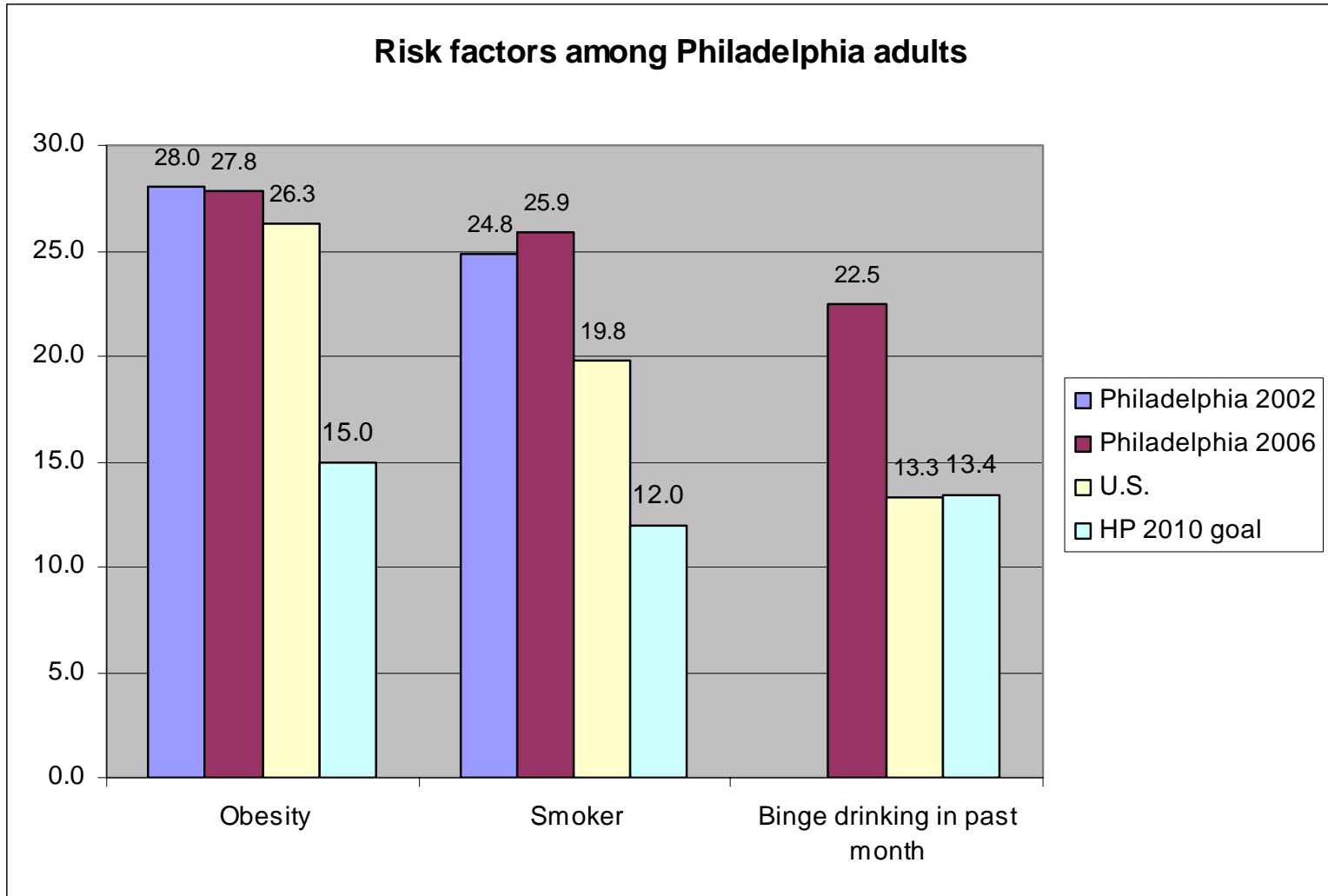
- Philadelphia cancer mortality rates are 1.5-2x higher than Healthy People 2010 goals
 - Lung, breast, colorectal cancers; total cancer mortality
- Racial disparity in total cancer mortality*
 - Black: 330.7 deaths/100,000 persons
 - White: 249.8 deaths/100,000 persons

Philadelphia Vital Statistics Reports, 2005

*adjusted to White age distribution

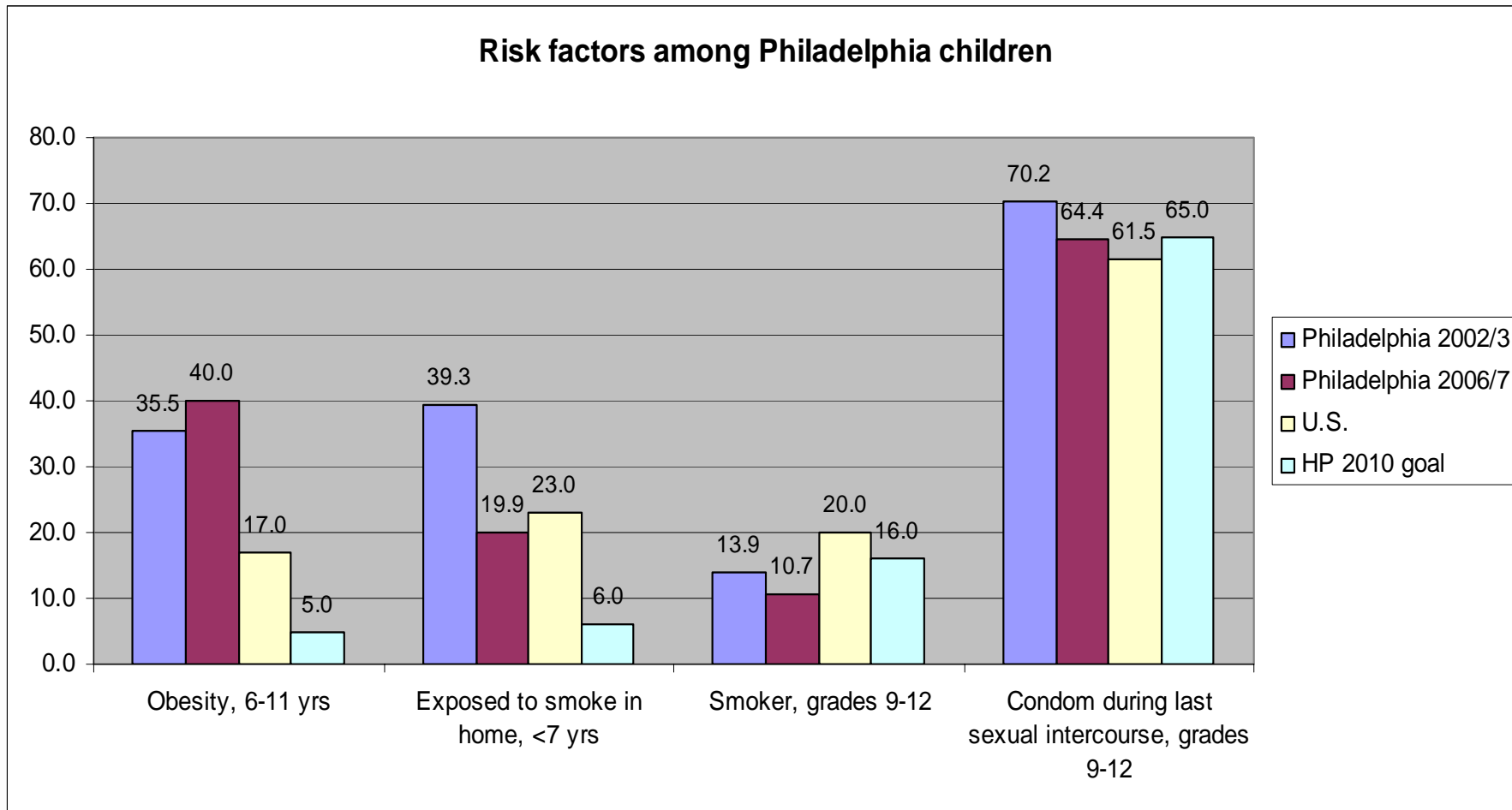
Risk factors, screening, prevention

Preventable risk factors among adults



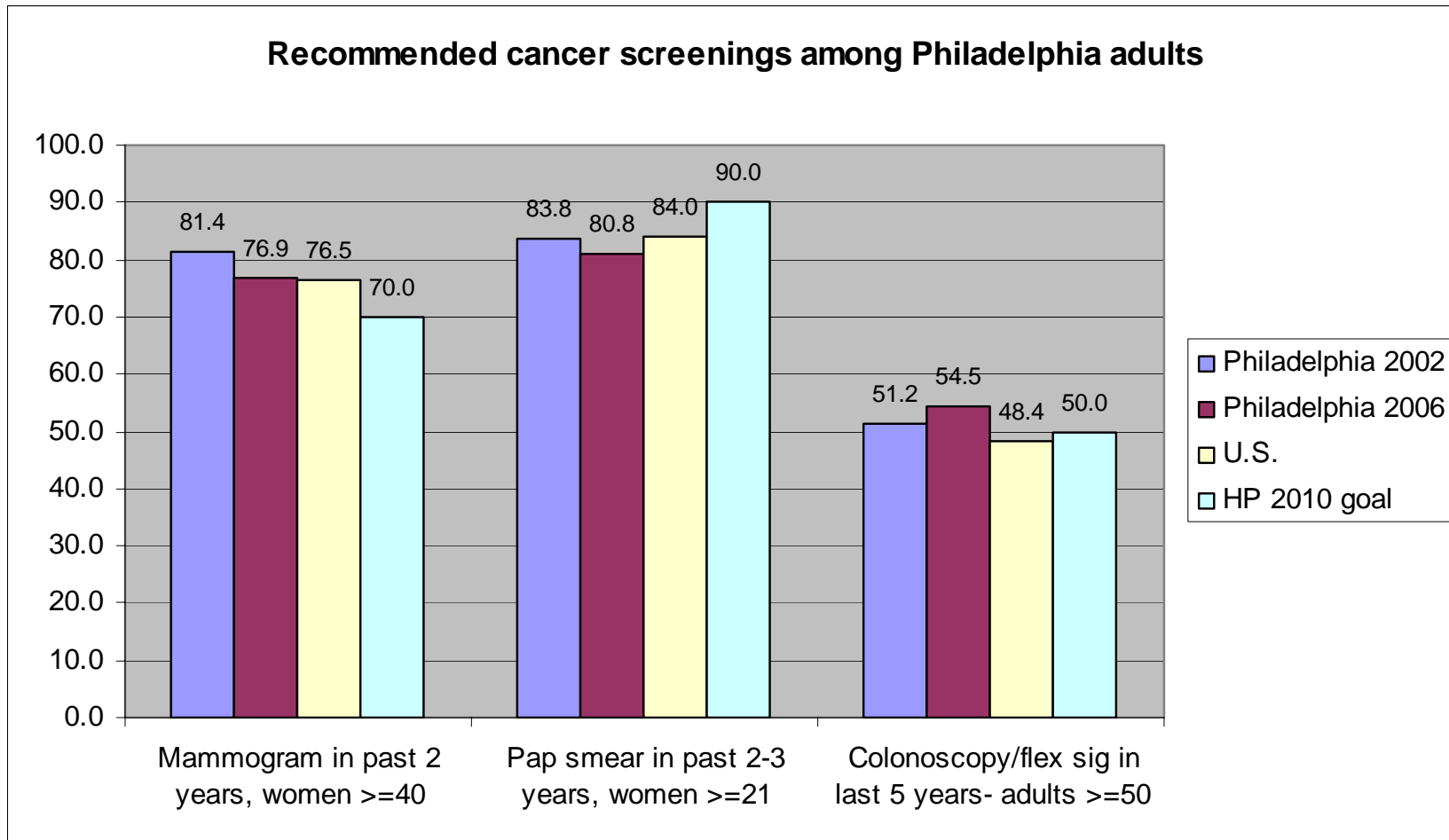
PHMC Household Health Survey, 2002/06; BRFSS 2006, HP 2010

Preventable risk factors among children



PHMC Household Health Survey, 2002/06; YRBS 2003/07, HP 2010

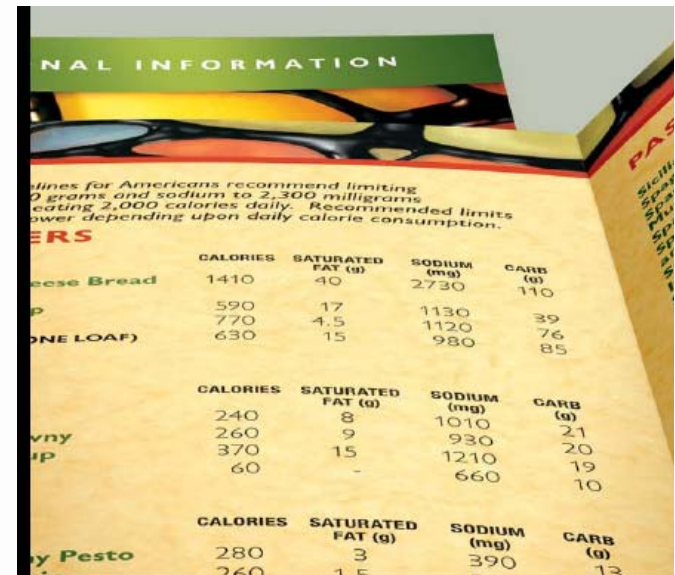
Recommended cancer screening



PHMC Household Health Survey, 2002, 2006; BRFSS 2006, HP 2010

Cancer prevention activities

- Ambulatory Health Services
 - Cancer screenings
 - Smoking cessation
 - STD screening and treatment
 - HPV vaccination
- Division of Disease Control
 - School-based STD screening
- Division of Chronic Disease Prevention
 - Coalitions to promote fitness, nutrition, policy change
 - Menu labeling law



Guidelines for Americans recommend limiting total fat to 65 grams and sodium to 2,300 milligrams per day for those eating 2,000 calories daily. Recommended limits are lower depending upon daily calorie consumption.

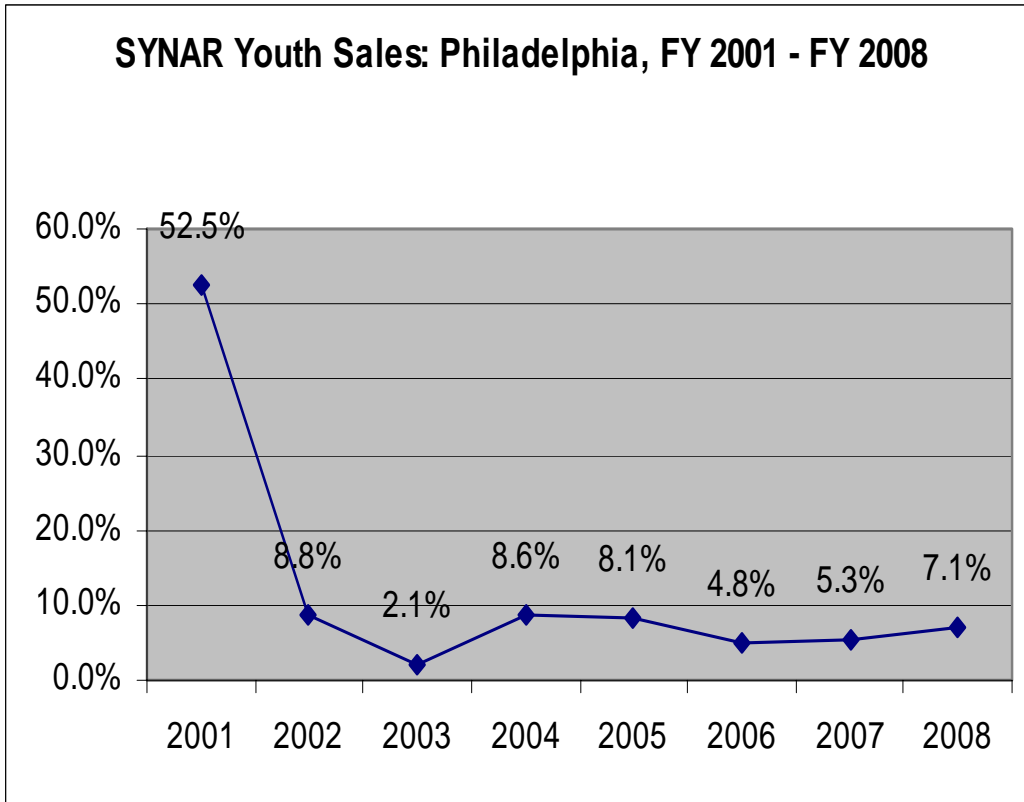
ITEMS	CALORIES	SATURATED FAT (g)	SODIUM (mg)	CARB (g)
Cheese Bread	1410	40	2730	110
...	590	17	1130	39
...	770	4.5	1120	76
... (ONE LOAF)	630	15	980	85
...				
ITEMS	CALORIES	SATURATED FAT (g)	SODIUM (mg)	CARB (g)
...	240	8	1010	21
...	260	9	930	20
...	370	15	1210	19
...	60	-	660	10
...				
ITEMS	CALORIES	SATURATED FAT (g)	SODIUM (mg)	CARB (g)
... Pesto	280	3	390	13
...	260	1.5		

Tobacco control and prevention

- Funded via Master Settlement Agreement
- Cessation
 - ~600 complete program/yr → 45% quit
- Education, outreach, counter-marketing
 - www.smokefreephilly.org
 - 215-683-LIVE
- Policy/advocacy
 - Smoke Free Philly Coalition



Youth tobacco sales

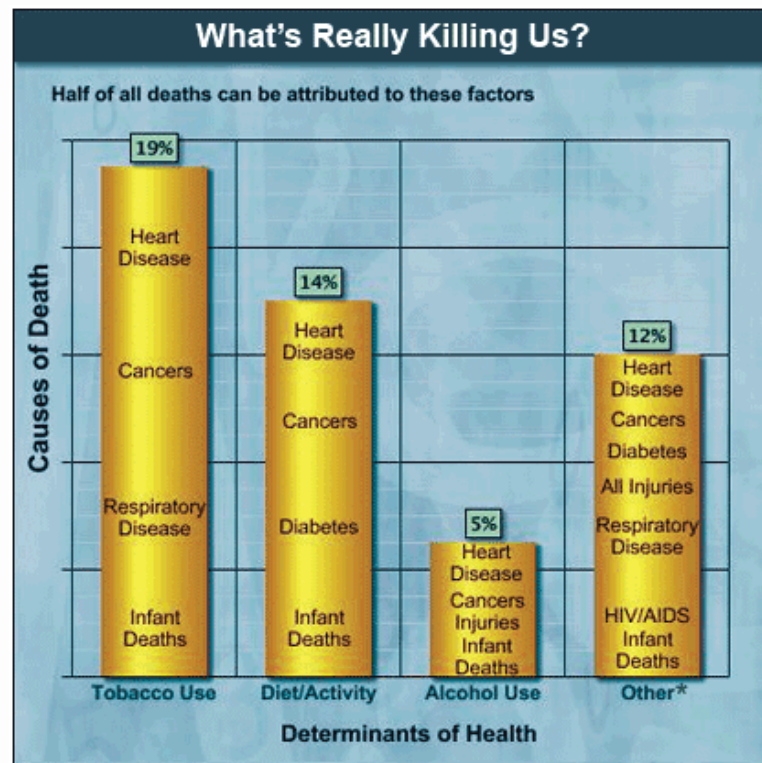


- Local investigations
 - 20% of stores city-wide
 - 40% of store in SW Philly

Future directions

Surveillance

- Analyze state-city cancer data yearly
- Incorporate cancer and chronic disease data into neighborhood health profiles
- Amend Vital Statistics report
 - Actual causes of death
- Monitor HPV vaccine take-up



Tobacco control and prevention

- Advocate for increased portion of Master Settlement Agreement funds
- Partner with state for free nicotine replacement via quit line
 - 1-800-QUIT-NOW (784-8669)
- Implement new public health media campaign targeted at women 15-44 years
- Explore other regulatory approaches