

Increasing Colorectal Cancer Screening Rates in a Rural Health Clinic through Practice Change

Kirsten S. Johanson, DNP, MSN, APN, FNP-BC

Otterbein University

1 South Grove Street, Westerville, OH 43081

kirstensarahjo@gmail.com

Colorectal Cancer Screening Guidelines



- “The USPSTF (United States Preventative Services Task Force) recommends screening for colorectal cancer starting at age 50 years and continuing until age 75 years.” (USPSTF, 2016, p. 2564)
- Guidelines updated in June 2016
- No preference given to one screening over another
- Emphasis placed on increasing screening regardless of test

Interventions to Increase Screening Rates

Effective means to increase CRC screening:

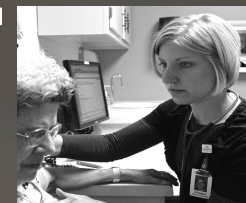
- Two or more **provider-directed** interventions (Atassi, 2012)
- Involving stakeholders** in identifying problems and solutions (Shaw, et al., 2013)
- Academic detailing**, including education on “screening efficacy, clinical performance measures, patient counseling, and creating a screening-friendly practice environment” (Dignan, et. al, 2014, p. 71)

| Pre-Intervention Rates | Post-Intervention Rates |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 63% | 79% |

Increasing Screening Rates in Practice

Interventions utilized at the Monroe Clinic-Durand Primary Care office:

- Two education sessions
- Provider-led
- Staff input



Recommendations:

- Initial literature review
- Direct replication of project
- Disseminating information

Please see handout for complete reference list.