

Does Screening 45-49 Year Olds Promote Participation in Older Women

Nick Ormiston-Smith, Andrea Findlay

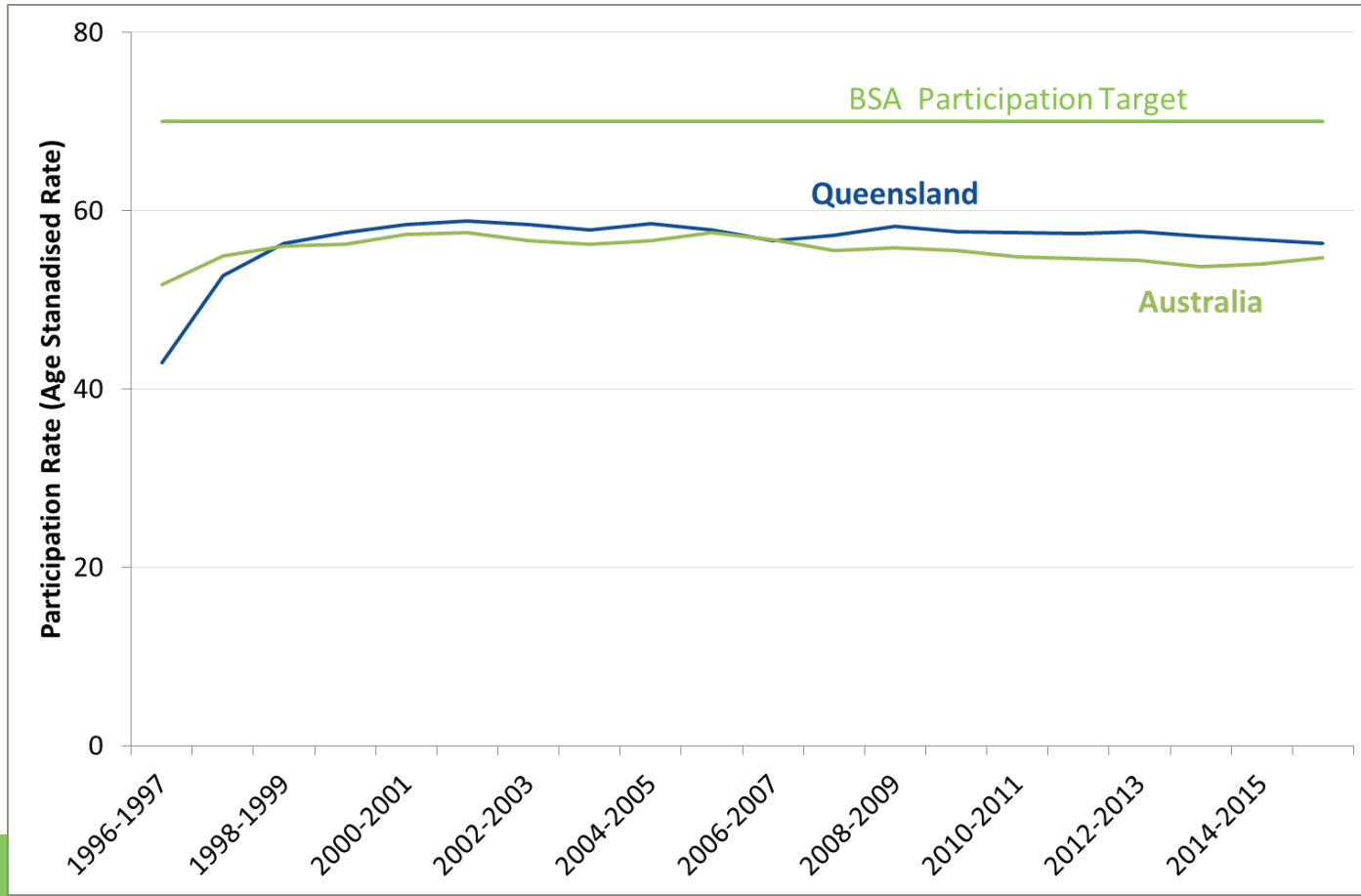
Cancer Screening Unit

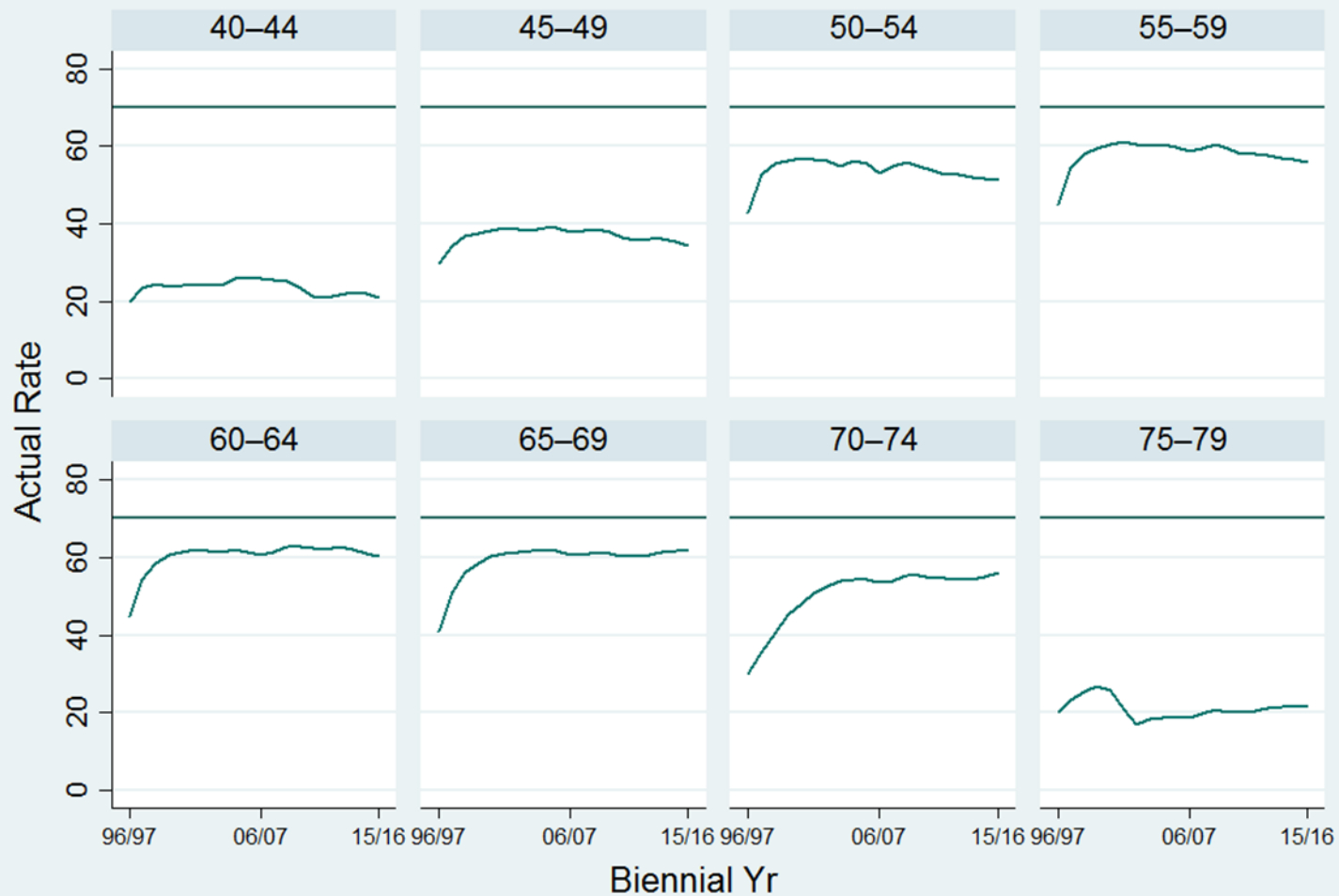
19/04/2018

Why consider 45-49 yr participation?

- Declining participation rates in target age group
- Belief around participation as a “learned health behaviour”
- BSA policy
- Balance of benefit and harm

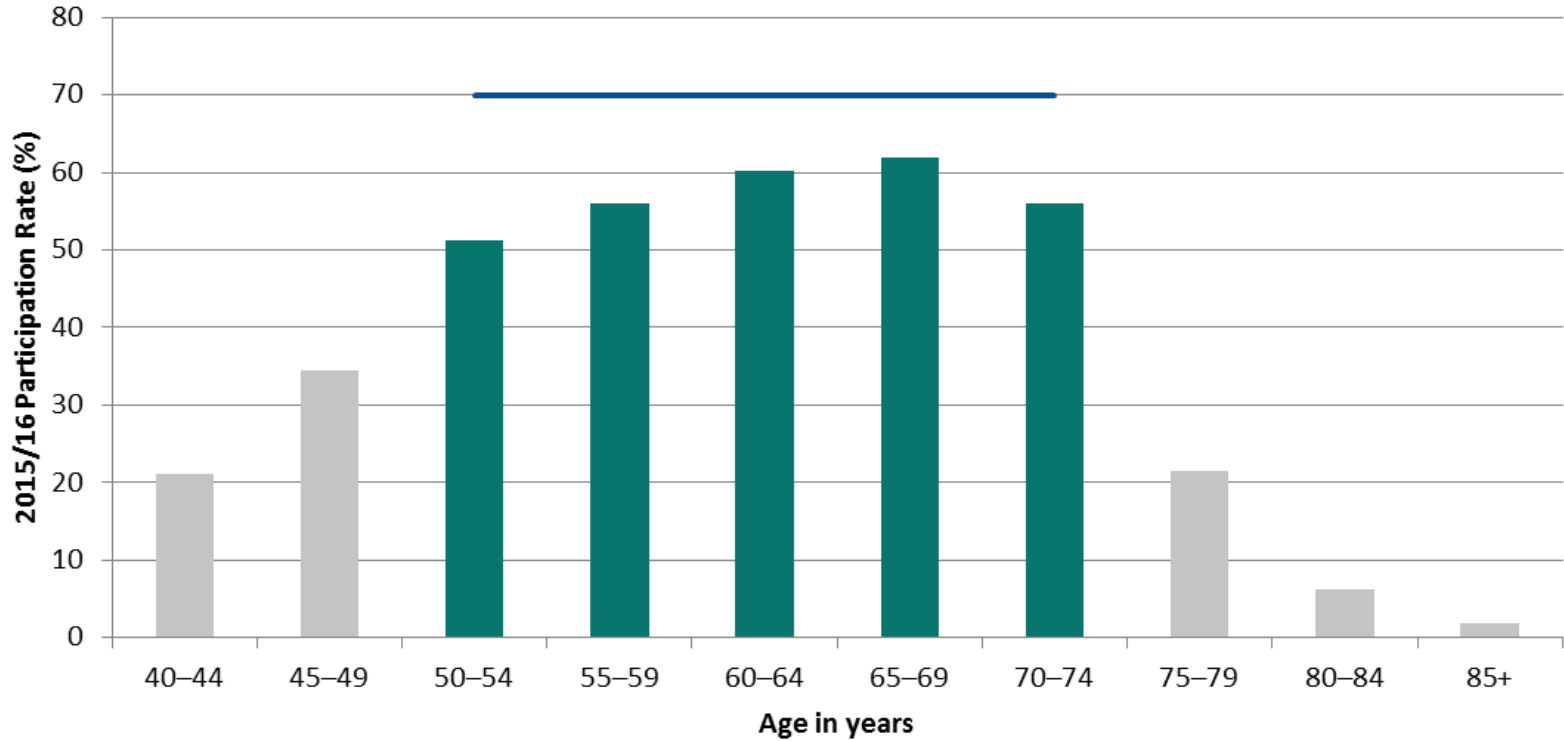
Participation trend (Age 50-69)



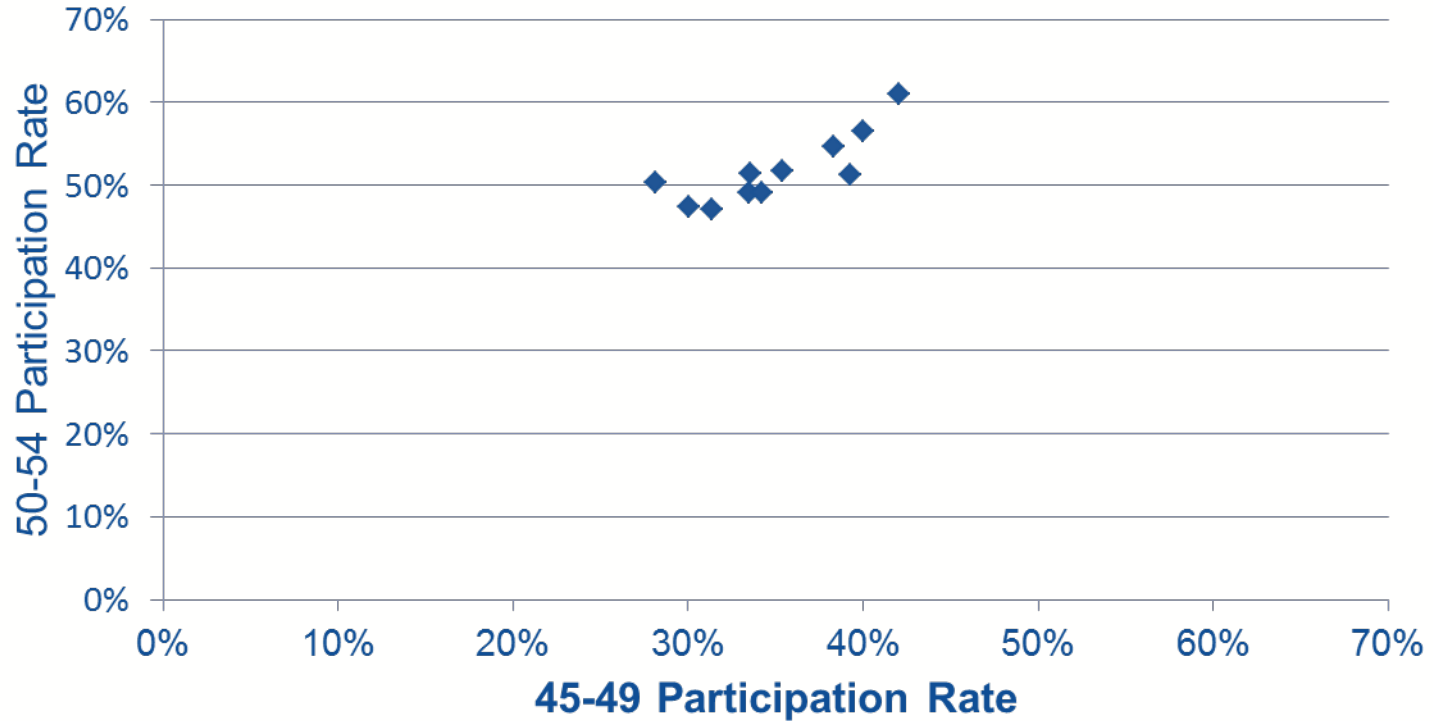


Graphs by Age Group

Participation by age



Participation by BSQ Service 45-54

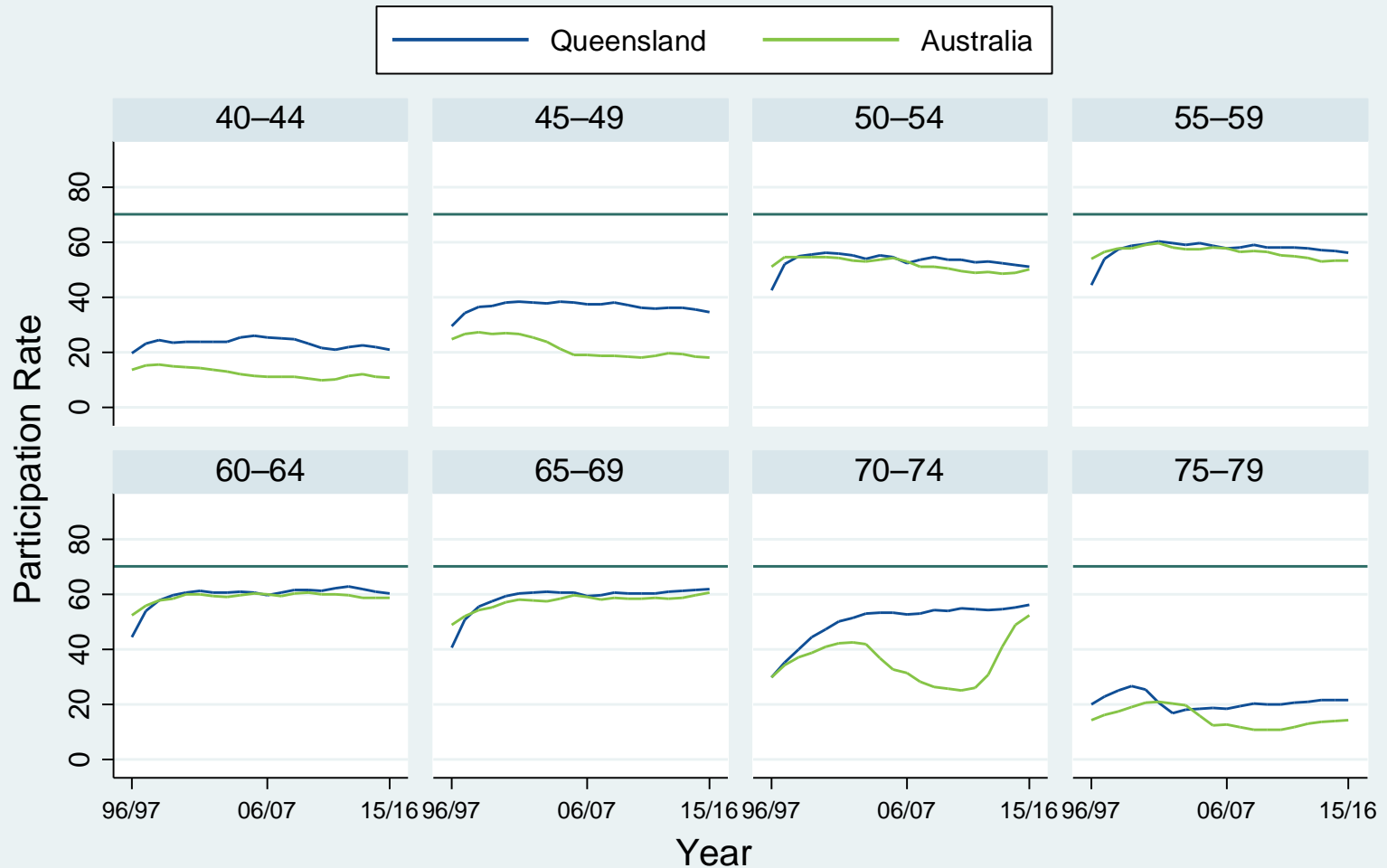


BSA 40-49 policy

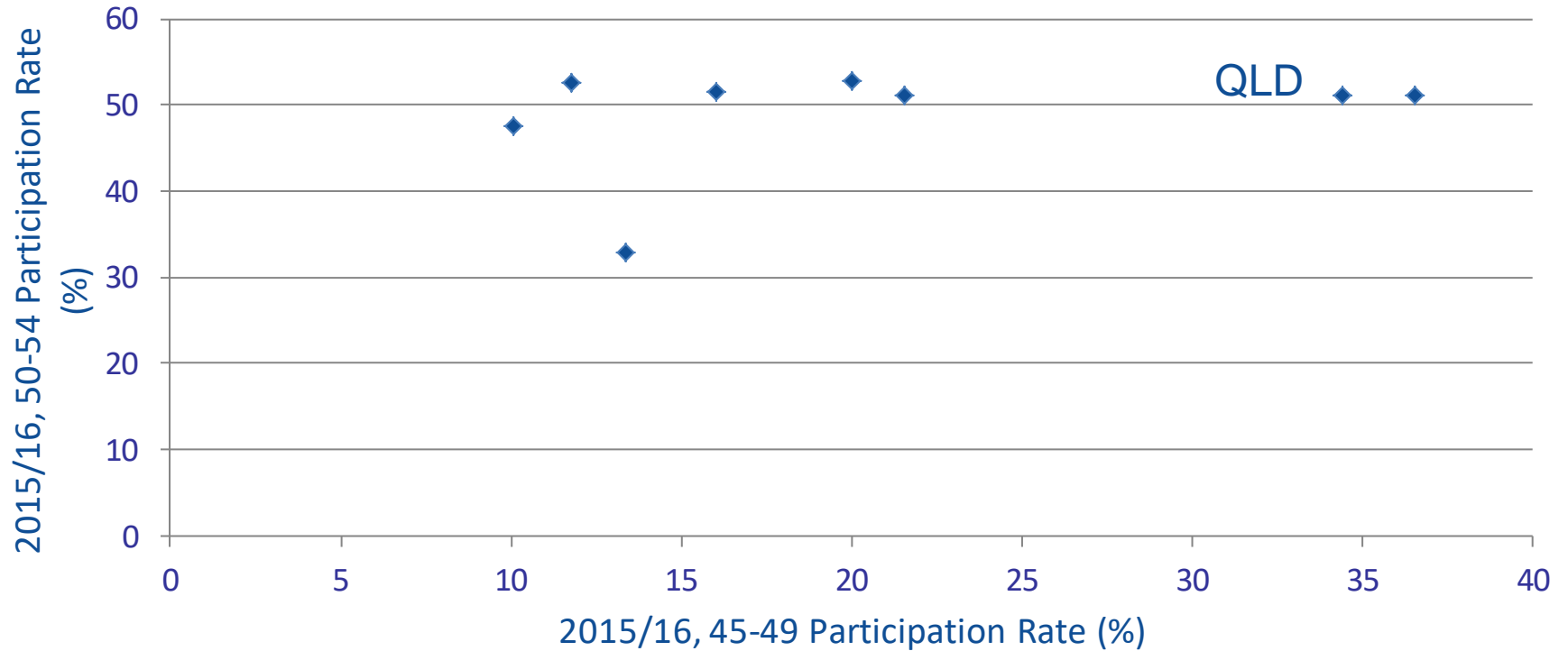
- The latest **evidence does not justify** a national mammographic screening program which would actively recruit women aged 40-49 years.
- Mammographic screening is available to asymptomatic women aged 40-49 years through BSA should they request it, however, women in this age group **are not actively recruited** into the program.

DISCUSSION

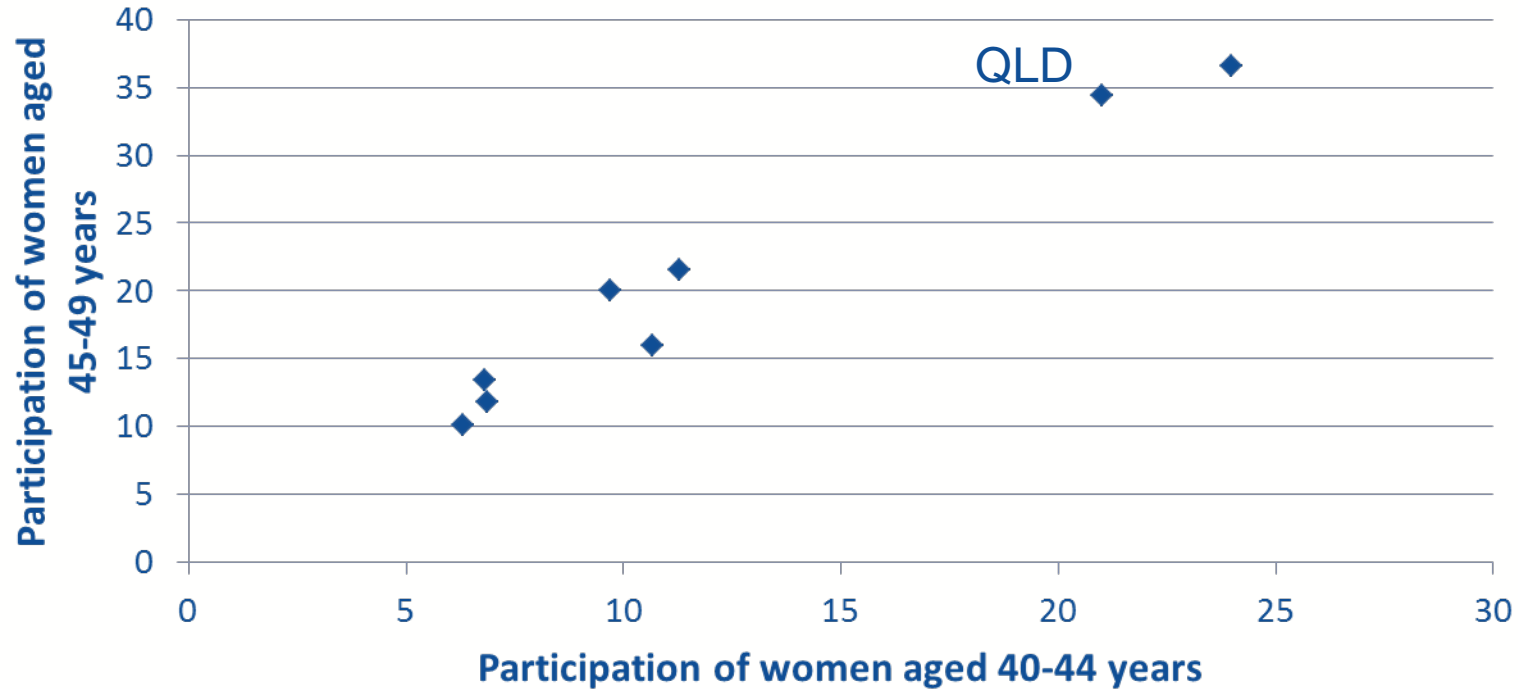
Participation Rates by Age, 1996/97 to 2015/16



Participation by jurisdiction 45-54



Participation by jurisdiction 40-49



Explanation

- Variation at the jurisdictional level linked to different reminder strategies for clients aged 40-49
- Consistent policy within services with respect to reminder strategies

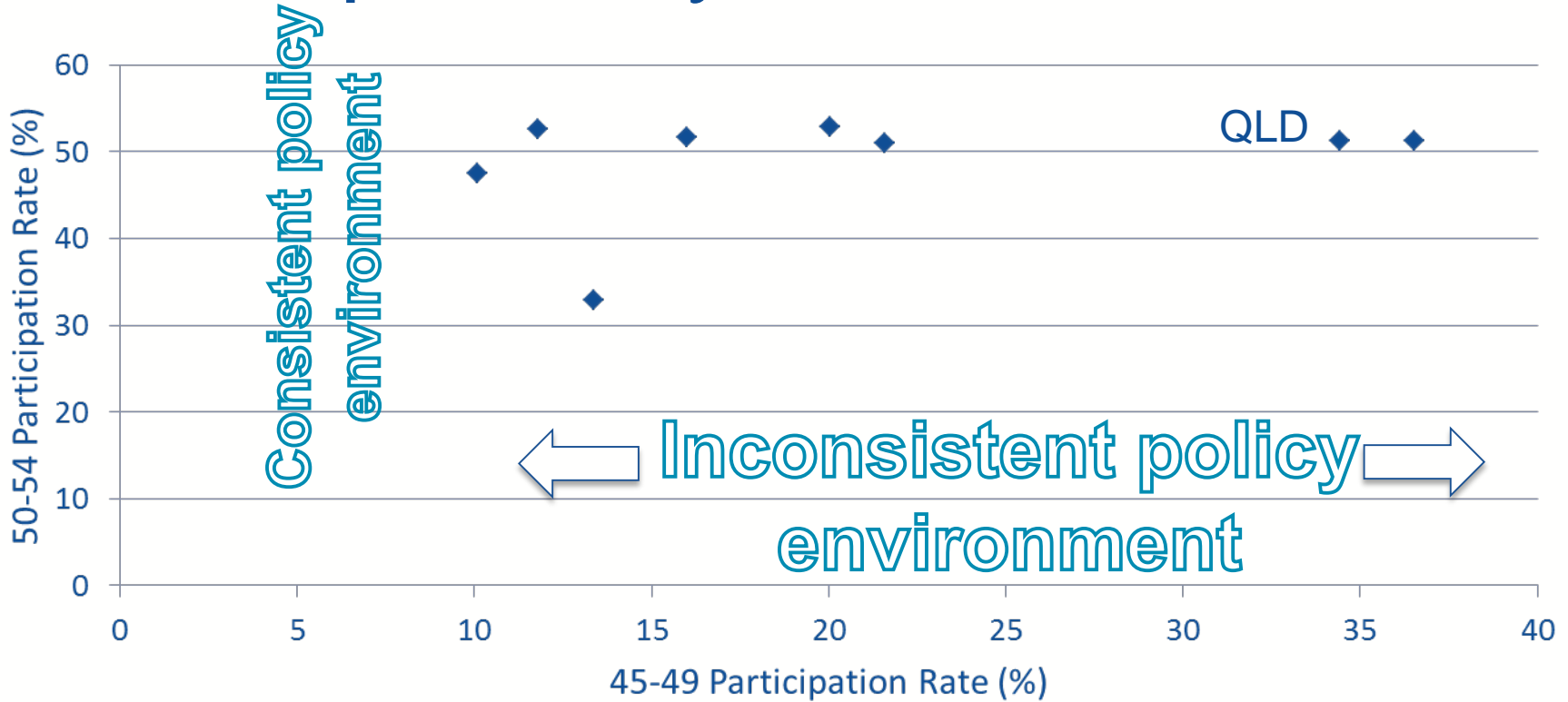
Reminder Strategies 40-49

ACT	NSW	VIC	SA	WA	NT	TAS	QLD
Eligible to attend.	Eligible to attend.	Eligible to attend.	Eligible to attend.	Eligible to attend.	Eligible to attend.	Eligible to attend.	Eligible to attend.
Not reinvited	Not reinvited	Not reinvited	Reinvited.	Reinvited	Reinvited	Reinvited	Reinvited
			No further reminders	No further reminders	No further reminders	Further reminder	Further reminder
							12 month supplementary reminder

Inconsistency Policy and Service Delivery

- Variation in
 - Population socio-demographics
 - Access to services (private provision)
 - Marketing and comms strategies
 - Health promotion resourcing
 - Funding

Participation by Jurisdiction 45-54



Hypothesis

- In most circumstances, if women who currently screen within 45-49 yrs did not attend screening in that age group, they would attend screening within the target age group
- Rationale - Older women generally more likely to screen and this group has a predisposition towards screening.

Hypothesis

- As first round rescreen rates are low (approx 60%) it is better for individuals who don't return following their first screen to be within the target age group at their first screen.

Conclusion

- Consistent policies in different age groups will lead to correlation between participation of different age groups
- But the correlation can be broken without impacting participation at the higher age group

Acknowledgements

- This work uses data provided by clients and collected by BSQ and other Breast Screening Services across Australia as part of their care and support
#datasaveslives

THANK YOU

ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

For further information email:

Nick.Ormiston-Smith@health.qld.gov.au