

Clinical/PICO Question

- How can a culturally tailored education and outreach program affect the cancer screening rate in the South Asian Indian (SAI) population ?

Background/Significance

- The SAI population is steadily growing in the United States; however, the cancer screening rate is lower in this population as compared to Caucasians and other ethnicities.
- It is prudent to spread awareness and increase participation in a breast, cervical and colorectal cancer screening program among SAI women to increase diagnosis at an early stage when most amenable to treatment.

Team

- Project Leader:** Kanan Bhatt, MSN, RN, FNP-C
- Project Mentor:** Sharon Byrne, DrNP, APN, NP-C, AOCNP, CNE
- Asian-Indo Lay Navigator Outreach Worker:** Yogini Patel, BA

Summary of Critical Evidence

Barriers to cancer screening:

- Sexual & Reproductive health rarely discussed in culture.
- Male practitioner (provider).
- Lack of individual knowledge & awareness of cancer and recommendation for screening.

A Culturally Tailored Outreach Program to Improve Cancer Screening in the South Asian Indian (SAI) Female Population

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Practice Change

Enablers to Cancer Screening:

- Providing education and services in participants' primary spoken language.
- Female practitioner (provider).
- Community education to increase breast, cervical and colorectal cancer screening knowledge and participation in early detection behaviors.
- Small group transportation and scheduling of appointments.

Implementation

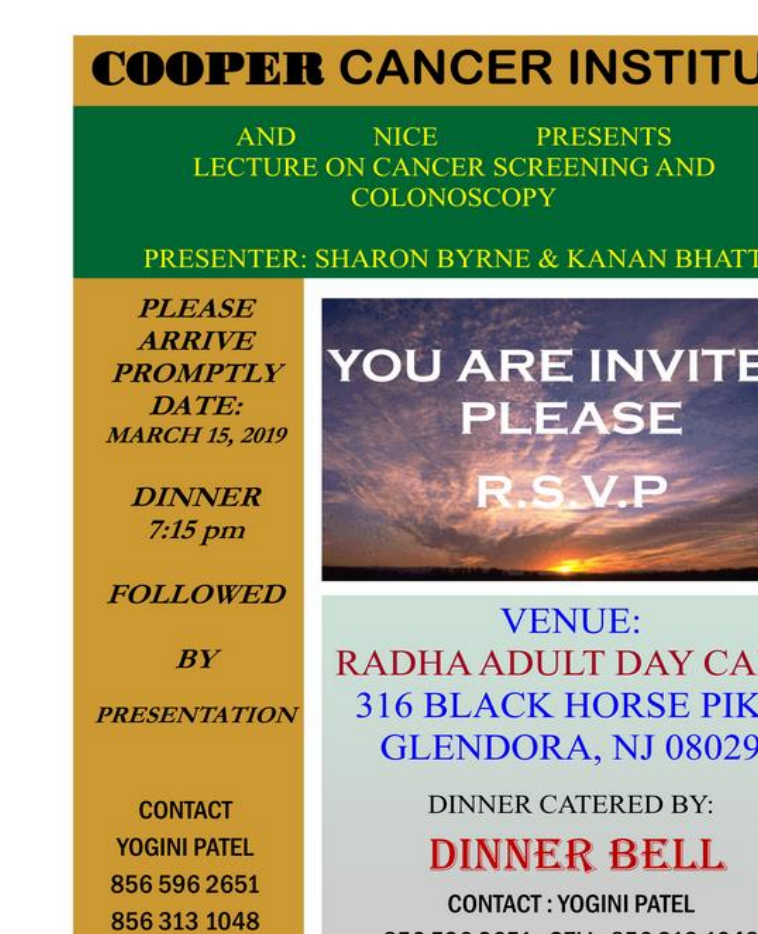
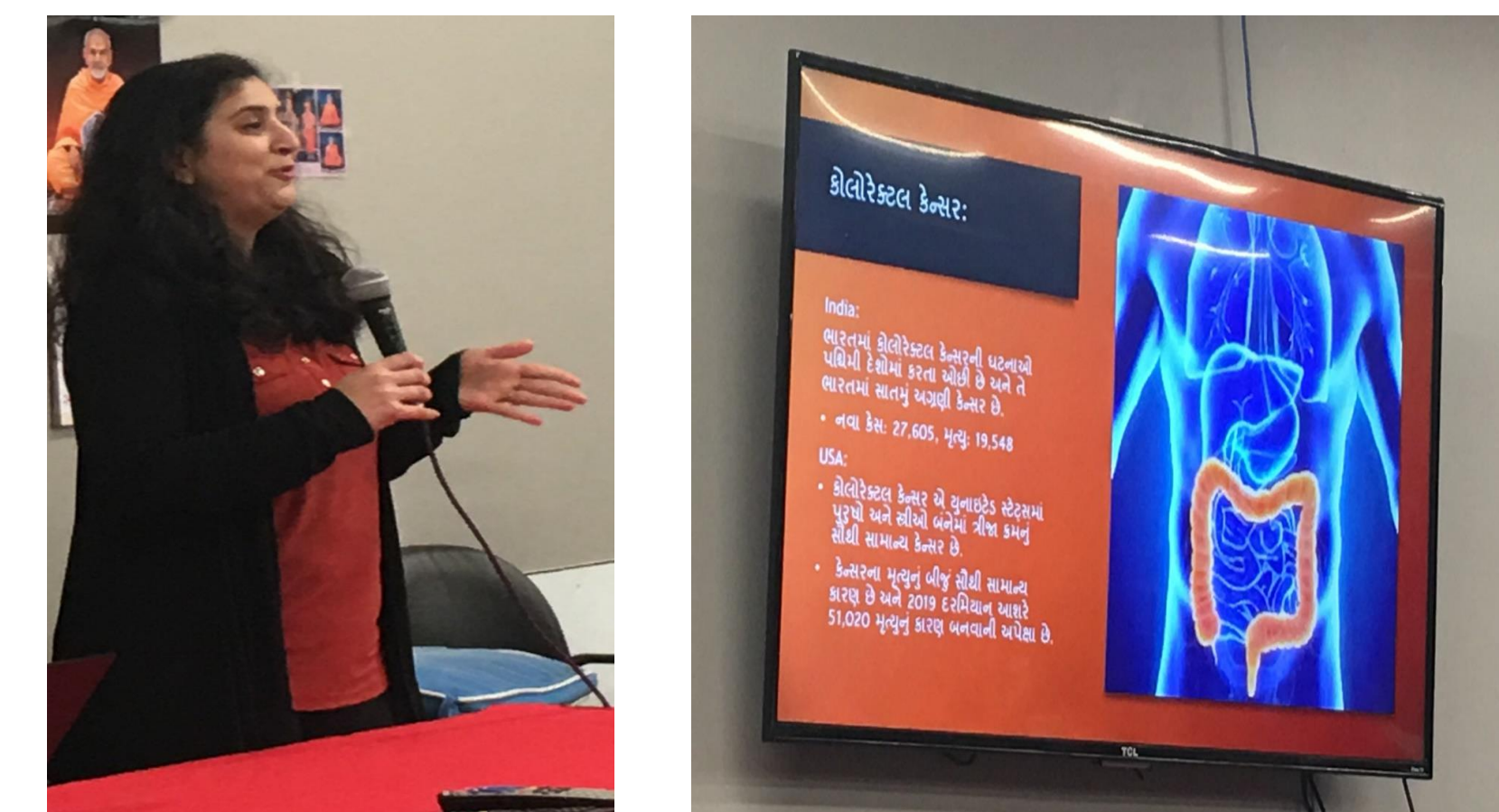
- March 15, 2019; A culturally tailored community-based education program was presented in Gujarati and Hindi languages at *Radha Adult Daycare* located in Glendora, NJ.
- Program was developed using the ACE STAR Model of Evidence-based practice



- The Project Leader, dedicated National Indio Cooperative Enterprises, Inc. (NICE) clinic advance practice nurse and Asian-Indio Lay Navigator Outreach Worker were in attendance.

Evaluation of the Change

- Program evaluation noted highly satisfied audience in regard to education being delivered in a linguistically and culturally targeted format.
- Increase in SAI women (n=89) have participated in the educational component of the project.
- Evaluation of this project is an ongoing process (see outcomes).



Outcomes

- Yield of new or established patients (n=14) or 15.5% or attendees have participated in screening services to date through monthly NICE clinic at MD Anderson Cancer Center Cooper.
- APN and Asian Indian Outreach Worker will monitor and track SAI participants resultant from the Project Leader's Capstone.

Conclusions/Discussion

- This educational project can be used as an example of incorporating evidence into practice using the ACE Star EBP model to improve cancer education and early detection screening program participation in SAI women.

Dissemination

- Poster presentation by a Project Leader at Association of American Indian Nurses (AAIN-NJ2) conference, November 2, 2019.
- Peer reviewed oral presentation by the APN mentor and Project Leader at SIGMA 45th Biennial Conference, November 16, 2019.
- Project leader to present a poster at 45th Biennial Conference as one of SIGMAs "Rising Stars."
- Submit a manuscript for journal publication based on the Capstone by end of 2019.

Acknowledgements

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