



CANCER SCREENINGS

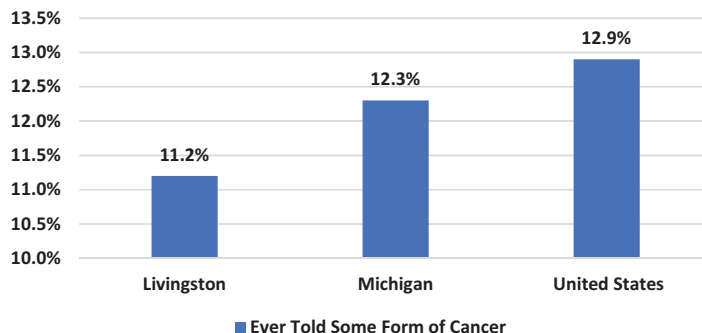
Cancer is the second leading cause of death in Livingston County, the state of Michigan, and the United States as a whole. According to the American Cancer Society, there are more than 100 different types of cancer and there were an estimated 1.7 million new cases of cancer in 2015.

In 2014, there were 312 deaths related to cancer, or 22% of all deaths, in Livingston County. Incidence rates have shown to be stable over a recent 5-year trend from 2009-2013, with an age-adjusted rate of 421.3 per 100,000 cases.

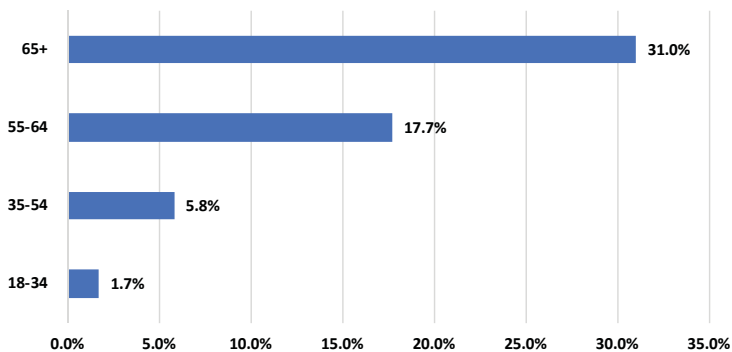
An estimated 11% of Livingston County adults had ever been told by a doctor that they had some form of cancer in 2014. The prevalence of cancer was slightly increased among both Michigan (12%) and U.S. (13%) adults.

In 2014, the risk of developing any type of cancer is shown to increase with age in Livingston County. A 10-year trend analysis (2005-2014) shows an overall decrease in age-adjusted cancer mortality rates amongst the county.

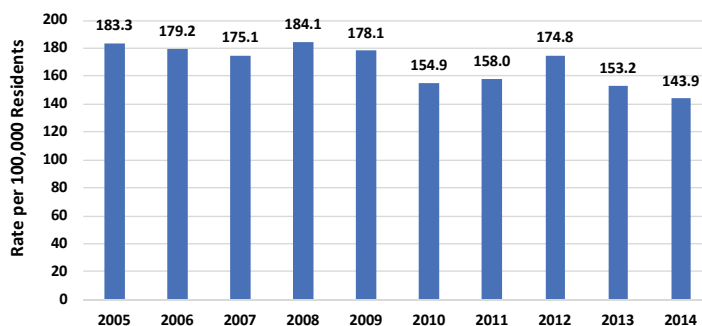
Cancer (Overall), 2014



Livingston County Cancer Incidence by Age Group, 2014



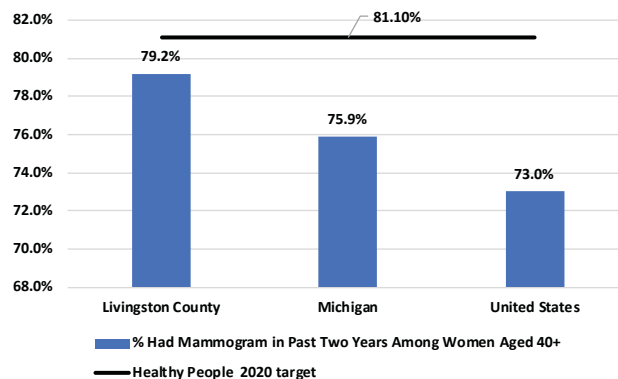
Livingston County Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates Per 100,000 Residents, 2005-2014



BREAST CANCER SCREENING:

Breast cancer is currently the second leading cause of cancer deaths among women in the United States. The most important screening test for breast cancer is the mammogram. This test is an X-ray of the breast and can detect breast cancer up to two years before the tumor can be felt. Women age 45 to 54 should get mammograms every year. Testing can begin as early as age 40 for women at high risk.

Breast Cancer Screening, 2014





CANCER SCREENINGS

BREAST CANCER SCREENING (CONT):

In 2014, an estimated 80% of Livingston County women 40 years and older reported having a mammogram within the past two years, while 49% reported having both a clinical breast exam and a mammogram within the past year.

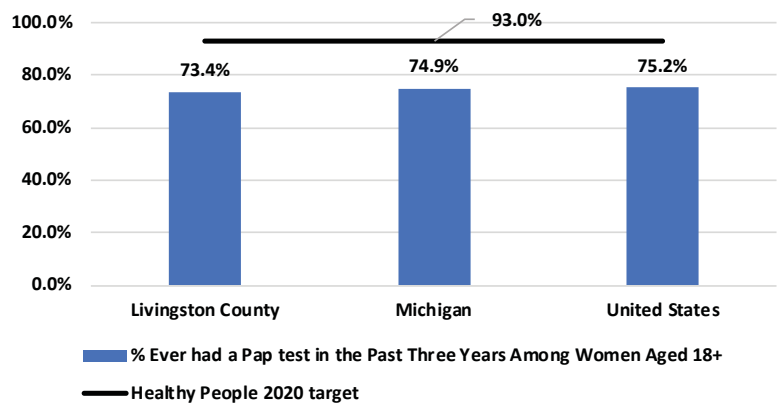
The Healthy People (HP) 2020 target for this measure is set at 81.1%. This value among Livingston County adults (79.2%) will need to increase by 1.9 percentage points in order to meet this target. The prevalence of having had a mammogram within the past two years among Livingston County women 40 years and older is slightly higher than both the Michigan and U.S. median prevalence for this indicator.

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING:

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends screening for cervical cancer in women aged 21 to 65 years with a Pap smear at least every three years. Screenings can actually prevent most cervical cancers by finding abnormal cervix cell changes (pre-cancers). This can be treated before the cells have a chance to turn into a cervical cancer.

In 2014, approximately 73% of Livingston County women 18 years and older reported having a Pap test within the past three years. The HP 2020 target for this indicator is set at 93%. An additional 13,953 women (19.6%) in Livingston County will need to receive a Pap smear in order to meet this target. This value is also slightly lower than both the Michigan and U.S. median prevalence for the same indicator.

Cervical Cancer Screening, 2014

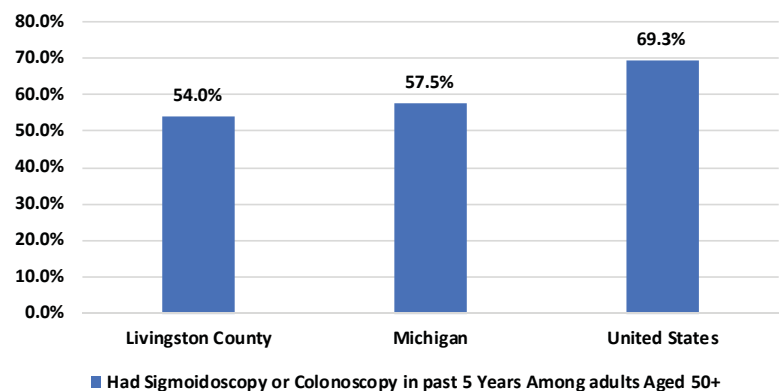


COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING:

Colorectal cancer almost always develops from precancerous polyps (abnormal growths) in the colon or rectum. Once detected, these precancerous polyps can be removed before they turn into cancer. Screening tests can also find colorectal cancer early, when treatment works best.

Appropriate colorectal cancer screenings consist of a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in the past five years. In 2014, an estimated 54% of Livingston County adults aged 50 years and older reported having a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy within the past five years. The prevalence of these screenings among Livingston County adults was slightly lower than the Michigan (58%) and U.S. median prevalence (69%) for this indicator.

Colorectal Cancer Screening, 2014





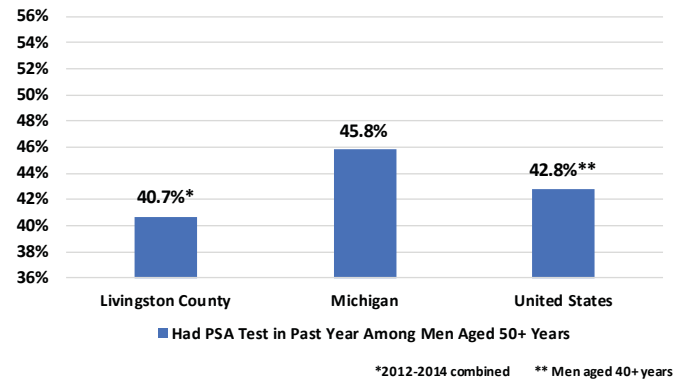
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PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING:

A Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test measures the levels of PSA in the blood. This is a substance made by the prostate and can be higher in men who have prostate cancer. Historically, yearly PSA screening tests were encouraged for men aged 50 years and older. Some organizations now recommend that men start yearly PSA screening tests at age 40.

In a 2012-2014 combined average, an estimated 41% of Livingston County men aged 50 years and older reported having a PSA test within the past year. Comparatively, 46% of Michigan men, and 43% of all U.S. men (aged 40 years and older) reported having a PSA test in 2014.

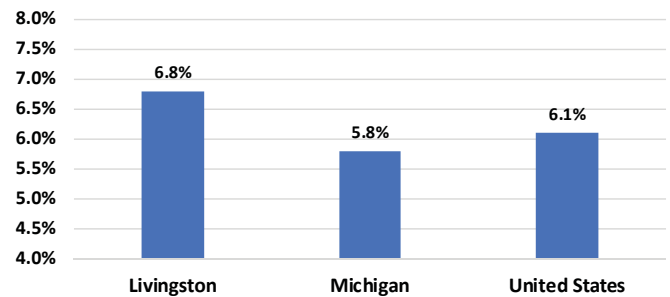
Prostate Cancer Screening, 2014



SKIN CANCER:

Each year, over 5.4 million cases of nonmelanoma skin cancer are treated in more than 3.3 million people in the United States. In 2014, the proportion of Livingston County adults ever told by a doctor that they had skin cancer was approximately 7%. This rate is comparable to the Michigan (6%) and U.S. (6%) median prevalence for skin cancer.

Skin Cancer, 2014



There are two major components of early detection of cancer: education to promote early diagnosis and screening. Early detection of cancer greatly increases the chances for successful treatment and overall survival rates.

If you would like more information or to leave feedback, please visit: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/LivHealthFeedback>

Sources:

2014 Livingston BRFSS; 2014 MiBRFSS; 2014 National BRFSS; Michigan Department of Community Health; American Cancer Society; National Cancer Institute; Center for Disease Control and Prevention

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