



Oregon Cancer Genomics Surveillance Program

OPCC Coordinating Committee
Strategic Planning Meeting
12/3/2009

Oregon Public Health Genetics Program
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Why Genetics and Cancer?

- All cancers are caused by genetic mutations.
- Scientific understanding of genetics and cancer is exploding.
- Of the 5-10% of cancers that are inherited, the increasing ability to identify them allows targeted efforts in surveillance and prevention.
- Genetic testing for cancer susceptibility is in the health care mainstream and available online to individuals.
- Tumor specific genetics can predict best treatments and change of recurrence.



Genetics in OCCP 2005-2010

- **Goal:** Increase awareness and knowledge of genetic factors that influence individual cancer risk among Oregonians
- **Objective:** Increase the proportion of Oregonians who are aware of genetic factors that increase individual cancer risk
- **Strategies:**
 - Education / public awareness
 - Improve access and referral to genetic services
 - Legislation – licensure and discrimination
 - Surveillance – genetic susceptibility / family hx



2003-2008 CDC Genetics Grant

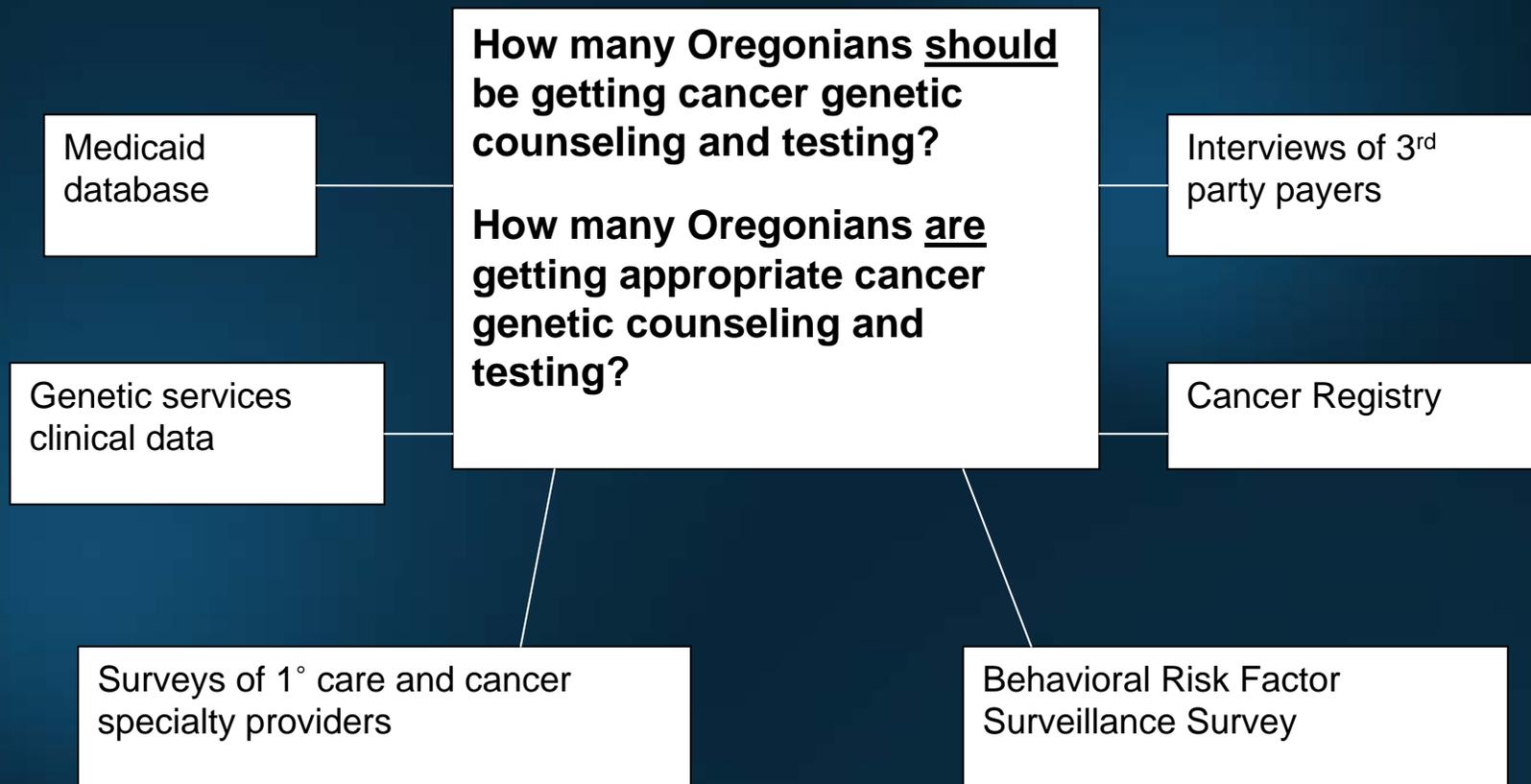
- Developed collaborative relationships and activities with state Public Health programs
- Hosted several public health workforce and health care provider education activities
- Completed a comprehensive literature review of diabetes and genetics
- Analyzed and published results on genomics and family history from population-based surveillance (BRFSS)



2008-2011 CDC Cancer Genomics Grant

- Evaluate how familial risk of colorectal, breast & ovarian cancer influences Oregon healthcare practice & Oregonians' behavior
- Evaluate Oregonians' awareness, knowledge, & use of BRCA 1 & 2 testing
- Evaluate Oregon healthcare providers' knowledge, attitudes, & use of genetic tests for colorectal, breast, & ovarian cancer
- Evaluate disparities in Oregonians' access to genetic testing & genetic counseling for colorectal, breast, & ovarian cancer

Key Questions & Data Sources





Cancer Genetics Challenges

- Genetic tests have variably-proven validity & utility.
- Many genetic tests are expensive.
- Limited public understanding of potential benefits and harms of genetic testing.
- Studies suggest that primary care providers do not have time to adequately conduct cancer genetic risk assessment & therefore other assessment mechanisms or approaches to primary care assessment may be necessary.
- Third party payer reimbursement for cancer genetic testing and genetic counseling.



What is the Desired Public Health Outcome?

- Increase the proportion of Oregonians who understand their risk of cancer due to family history and who have appropriate genetic testing:
 - Develop an HCP education program on cancer genomics that is used in Oregon and is a model for other states and professional groups
 - Education / public awareness
 - Continue our work with third party payers so genomic testing for patients and their families are covered
 - Genetic counselor licensure
- Establish ourselves as one of the top public health genomics programs in the country (funding, funding, funding).



How Do We Integrate with OPCC?

- Understand Oregon's priorities for cancer prevention.
- Help Oregonians understand family history and the role of "increased risk" in cancer prevention.
- Continue to be a part of internal and external discussions with partners.
- Participate in the strategic planning process.
- Collaborate on grant applications with partners.
- Expand our research network to include more partners.
- Participate in community awareness campaigns.