

INTERVENTIONS TO INCREASE

COMMUNITY DEMAND FOR

CANCER SCREENING/VACCINATION

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY RECOMMENDATIONS



To be used in association with CRC Hospital Handbook & HPV Steps Action Guide

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CLIENT REMINDERS / RECALL

Client reminders are written (letter, postcard, email) or telephone messages (including automated messages) advising people that they are due for screening. Client reminders may be enhanced by one or more of the following:

- Follow-up printed or telephone reminders
- Additional text or discussion with information about indications for, benefits of, and ways to overcome barriers to screening
- Assistance in scheduling appointments

These interventions can be untailored to address the overall target population or tailored with the intent to reach one specific person, based on characteristics unique to that person, related to the outcome of interest, and derived from an individual assessment.



CLIENT INCENTIVES

Client incentives are small, non-coercive rewards (e.g., cash or coupons) that aim to motivate people to seek cancer screening for themselves or to encourage others (e.g., family members, close friends) to seek screening. Incentives are distinct from interventions designed to improve access to services (e.g., transportation, child care, reducing client out-of-pocket costs).



SMALL MEDIA

Small media include videos and printed materials such as letters, brochures, and newsletters. These materials can be used to inform and motivate people to be screened for cancer. They can provide information tailored to specific individuals or targeted to general audiences.



PATIENT EDUCATION

One-on-one education delivers information to individuals about indications for, benefits of, and ways to overcome barriers to cancer screening with the goal of informing, encouraging, and motivating them to seek recommended screening. These messages are delivered by healthcare workers or other health professionals, lay health advisors, or volunteers, and are conducted by telephone or in person in medical, community, worksite, or household settings.

These messages can be untailored to address the overall target population or tailored with the intent to reach one specific person, based on characteristics unique to that person, related to the outcome of interest, and derived from an individual assessment. One-on-one education is often accompanied by supporting materials delivered via small media (e.g., brochures), and may also involve client reminders.

Group education conveys information on indications for, benefits of, and ways to overcome barriers to screening with the goal of informing, encouraging, and motivating participants to seek recommended screening. Group education is usually conducted by health professionals or by trained lay people who use presentations or other teaching aids in a lecture or interactive format, and often incorporate role modeling or other methods. Group education can be given to a variety of groups, in different settings, and by different types of educators with different backgrounds and styles.