

**V(A). Planned Program (Summary)**

**Program # 15**

**1. Name of the Planned Program**

Cancer Risk Reduction and Early Detection

Reporting on this Program

**V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)**

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety	35%	0%	35%	0%
724	Healthy Lifestyle	65%	0%	65%	0%
	<b>Total</b>	100%	0%	100%	0%

**V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)**

1. Actual amount of FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2013	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	3.0	0.0	2.4	0.0
Actual Paid Professional	3.3	0.0	8.3	0.0
Actual Volunteer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
45186	0	289078	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
45186	0	318654	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
370774	0	2452757	0

**V(D). Planned Program (Activity)**

1. Brief description of the Activity

**AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

County agents will work with local volunteers, regional cancer prevention program specialists, and patient navigators to implement Friend to Friend, an evidence based program, to increase the number of women in rural, frontier, and border counties who find breast and cervical cancer earlier, when treatments are most effective. Once a year, a Friend to Friend event will be provided in 49 selected counties. Each event will include a presentation by a local physician, a chance to meet and make appointments with nearby clinical sources of mammograms and Pap tests, and a discussion group for networking support and finding solutions for problems like cost and transportation. Funding will be provided by the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas for transportation and clinical services to women needing assistance.

**2. Brief description of the target audience**

**AgriLife Extension and AgriLife Research**

Under-served rural residents of Texans who are at risk for breast and cervical cancer.

**3. How was eXtension used?**

eXtension was not used in this program

**V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)**

**1. Standard output measures**

2013	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Actual	2957	48713	1153	0

**2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)**

**Patent Applications Submitted**

Year: 2013  
 Actual: 0

**Patents listed**

**3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)**

**Number of Peer Reviewed Publications**

2013	Extension	Research	Total
Actual	0	22	22

**V(F). State Defined Outputs**

**Output Target**

**Output #1**

**Output Measure**

- # of education sessions conducted.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2013	276

**Output #2**

**Output Measure**

- # research-related projects.

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2013	8

**V(G). State Defined Outcomes**

**V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content**

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	# of people reporting knowledge gained through participation in educational activities.
2	# of people reporting a willingness to adopt practices through participation in educational programs.

### **Outcome #1**

#### **1. Outcome Measures**

# of people reporting knowledge gained through participation in educational activities.

Not Reporting on this Outcome Measure

### **Outcome #2**

#### **1. Outcome Measures**

# of people reporting a willingness to adopt practices through participation in educational programs.

#### **2. Associated Institution Types**

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

#### **3a. Outcome Type:**

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

#### **3b. Quantitative Outcome**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Actual</b>
2013	883

#### **3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement**

##### **Issue (Who cares and Why)**

Women living in rural areas of Texas are less likely than their urban counterparts to have had a mammogram or Papanicolaou (Pap) test within the past two years. Screening and diagnostic services tend to be disconnected and not easy to locate or access in rural Texas, especially for underserved, uninsured and older women. As a result, women in these rural areas tend to be diagnosed in later stages of breast or cervical cancer, making treatment more difficult and costly and impairing their future quality of life.

##### **What has been done**

A total of 48 Friend to Friend events were held with 2,201 women attending. 883 women attending the events completed Help Request forms, asking for support from the project specialist and patient navigators to ensure screenings were completed. 53 clinical contracts were established to support payment of services for women qualifying for assistance by the Texas Cancer Prevention and Research Institute (CPRIT) funds. The funding supports 8 FTEs. Over 4,500 volunteers assisted statewide to plan, implement and evaluate the Friend to Friend events.

##### **Results**

A total of 48 Friend to Friend events were held with 2,201 women attending. 883 women attending the events completed Help Request forms, asking for support from the project specialist and patient navigators to ensure screenings were completed. 53 clinical contracts were established to support payment of services for women qualifying for assistance by the Texas Cancer Prevention and Research Institute (CPRIT) funds. These funds paid for 638 breast screenings and 532 cervical screenings. Women who were identified as needing further diagnostic testing were also assisted. CPRIT funds paid for 155 breast diagnostics and 48 cervical diagnostics.

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#### 4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
723	Hazards to Human Health and Safety

#### V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

##### External factors which affected outcomes

- Appropriations changes
- Competing Public priorities

##### Brief Explanation

No external factors affected this program.

#### V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies)

##### Evaluation Results

A total of 48 Friend to Friend events were held with 2,201 women attending. 883 women attending the events completed Help Request forms, asking for support from the project specialist and patient navigators to ensure screenings were completed. 53 clinical contracts were established to support payment of services for women qualifying for assistance by the Texas Cancer Prevention and Research Institute (CPRIT) funds. These funds paid for 638 breast screenings and 532 cervical screenings. Women who were identified as needing further diagnostic testing were also assisted. CPRIT funds paid for 155 breast diagnostics and 48 cervical diagnostics.

##### Key Items of Evaluation

Friend to Friend events are an effective way to recruit underserved, uninsured rural women to get screened for breast and cervical cancer. During 2013, CPRIT funds paid for 638 breast screenings and 532 cervical screenings. Women who were identified as needing further diagnostic testing were also assisted. CPRIT funds paid for 155 breast diagnostics

and 48 cervical diagnostics.