# TAILORING VARIABLES FOR NEWSLETTER

#### Stage of mammography readiness

- Precontemplation
- Contemplation
- Contemplation-Doctor Dependent
- Preparation
- Action
- ✤ Maintenance
- \* Relapse Risk
- ✤ Relapse

#### Intentions

- Thinking about having a mammogram in the next year/1-2 years
- Definitely planning on having a mammogram in the next year/1-2 years
- Not thinking about having a mammogram in the next year/1-2 years
- Depends on what your doctor's recommendation/Whatever your doctor says
- Only have a mammogram if you have symptoms

#### ÷ Age

- ✤ 40s
- \* 50s
- + Risk factors for breast cancer that increase Gail score
  - Biopsy(ies)
  - Mother(s)/Sister(s) diagnosed with breast cancer
- Baseline Gail model estimate for developing breast cancer in the next 10 years
  - Possible values range from 0 to 100%

# (If indicated a biopsy and/or mother/sister(s) diagnosed with breast cancer since baseline estimate was given)

- Follow-up Gail model estimate for developing breast cancer in the next 10 years
  - Possible values range from 0 to 100%

#### (If Baseline Gail score was not calculated due to missing data)

- Average risk estimate for developing breast cancer in the next 10 years
  - \* 2% (40s)
  - ✤ 3% (50s)

#### Mammography history

- Ever had a mammogram
- Never had a mammogram
- ✤ Percentage of women in PRISM project having regular mammograms
  - ✤ 66% (40s)
  - ✤ 64% (50s)
- Whether she has enough information to make the decision to get mammograms
  - Yes
  - No

#### ✤ 5 reasons women in PRISM say they get regular mammograms

- Saves the lives of women age 40 or older / 50 or older
- If found early, may be able to have breast-saving surgery
- \* If found early, may have more treatment options
- \* Mammograms help women feel in control of their health
- Mammograms give women peace of mind that they do not have breast cancer

#### Benefits of mammography

- Chance of dying from breast cancer is reduced by about 17% (40s) or 30% (50s)
- Mammograms can find breast cancer up to 2 years before it can be felt and when it is as small as the head on a straight pin
- If found early, may have more treatment choices, including breastsaving surgery

#### Limitations of mammography

- 30% (40s) / 25% (50s) chance of false-positive result
- 25% (40s) / 10% (50s) chance of false-negative result
- \* Some discomfort or pain lasting a few seconds

#### Misperceptions about breast cancer risk

- Effectiveness of mammography by age
- Breast cancer risk by age

#### + Ambivalence

 You are torn between getting and not getting a mammogram in the next year (50s) or in the next year or two (40s).

#### Screening recommendations (BCBS or general if non-member)

- Mammography every other year for women ages 40-49
- \* Mammography every year for women age 50 and older

# Pros and cons of screening - 8 items, examples:

- Women your age need mammograms even when they have no family history of breast cancer.
- The pain caused by a mammogram is bad enough to make you put off getting one.

#### Barriers to screening - 58 barriers, examples:

- Pain/discomfort from mammograms
- \* Cost
- Didn't get around to it
- ✤ No family history

# Study group

- Tailored print materials only
- Tailored print materials + telephone counseling

# ✤ Counseling call

- Counselor talked to woman last year
- Counselor was not able to contact woman last year

#### ✤ Woman's name and preferred title

# ✤ BCBS membership

- ✤ Current member
- Past member

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