# Primary Care Cancer Update Winter 2022 - www.trcp.ca



## Cancer Screening COVID-19 Pandemic Recovery Update

Thank you for your continued efforts with the cancer screening recovery. We have seen a gradual improvement in our regional cancer screening participation rates; however, screening participation continues to be impacted by COVID-19.

### Cancer Screening in Toronto Central Region

CANCER SCREENING: PANDEMIC RECOVERY	BREAST	CERVICAL	COLORECTAL
Up-to-date with Cancer Screening	53.4%	48.3%	54.5%
Compared to March 2020	-8.0%	-6.1%	-4.2%

Data sources: CS\_OBSP Monthly Report\_2022\_01; CS\_OCSP Monthly Report \_2022\_01; and CCC and GI Endoscopy Report\_2022\_01, OH-CCO

# **New!** Ontario Breast Screening Program (OBSP): Breast Density Reporting and Notification

As of July 2021, the OBSP mammogram report now includes two breast density measures:

- 1. Percentage (<75% or ≥75%) mammographic density
- 2. American College of Radiology (ACR) Breast Imaging Reporting and Data System (BI-RADS) category:
  - Category A: Almost entirely fatty
  - Category B: Scattered areas of fibroglandular density
  - Category C: Heterogeneously dense (which may obscure small masses)
  - Category D: Extremely dense (which lowers the sensitivity of mammography)

Primary care providers will get a copy of their patient's OBSP screening mammogram report from the OBSP site where the mammogram was performed.

### How Should Patients with High Breast Density be Screened?

In the OBSP, participants with normal screening results and high breast density (75% or higher) will be recalled for their next screening mammogram in 1 year instead of 2 years due to dense breast tissue on their mammogram. This will be indicated in the report sent to the primary care provider and in the letter sent to the patient through the OBSP.

Based on a lack of research evidence, the OBSP does not recommend additional screening tests (i.e. ultrasound, MRI) for people with dense breasts.

For more information on breast density and the OBSP, please visit: https://bit.ly/3pfcm99



Since the launch of the Ontario Lung Screening Program (OLSP) on April 1, 2021, the OLSP site at UHN screened 201 new patients between April and October 2021.

For more information about the OLSP and how to refer your patients please visit: http://bit.ly/2vKwMzh



## **Cancer Screening Resources and Tips**



#### Colorectal Cancer Screening

A high number of FIT requisitions continue to be rejected. Here are some tips on how to reduce FIT requisition rejections:

- Advise your patients to complete their FIT as soon as they receive it in the mail. The FIT kits and requisitions expire after six months.
- Ensure the mailing address is complete and correct.
- Do not send duplicate FIT requisitions. If the FIT kit was lost, damaged, or not received by the patient, submit a new requisition and check the box before Section 1 on the requisition form to indicate a new FIT kit is required.
- Ensure that the Health Insurance Number (HIN) has not been cancelled or voided by validating the HIN and version code through the Ministry of Health OHIP validation tool.
- Encourage your patients to renew their expired health cards. Health card renewal can be done online through ServiceOntario at Thttps://bit.ly/3rJwC5p
- If you are able to accept unattached FIT positive patients into your practice for appropriate followup, please visit: https://bit.ly/3H8nETM

#### **Cervical Cancer Vaccines and Screening**

- While the Toronto Public Health (TPH) school-based immunization program is currently paused for students in grade 7 and higher, primary care providers can order the free vaccines (i.e. hepatitis B, human papillomavirus, meningococcal) directly from TPH and administer them in their office. For more information on how to order the vaccines, please visit: thtps://bit.ly/3LUAU1K
   Vaccines can be ordered per patient or in batches.
- If you continue to limit in-person appointments, it is very important to continue performing annual Pap tests on people who are above average risk including people who are immunocompromised (e.g., HIV-positive or on long term immune suppressants); and/or people discharged from colposcopy with either persistent low-grade cytology, or known HPV positive with normal or low-grade cytology.

#### **Breast Cancer Screening**

For asymptomatic women aged 40 to 49 years
who wish to have a screening mammogram after
engaging in a shared decision-making discussion, a
non-OBSP mammogram can be ordered. For more
information, please visit: https://bit.ly/31ypY7o.



#### Cancer Screening Awareness Toolkit

To help support providers and patients with colorectal, breast, and cervical cancer screening tests, Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario) has developed an awareness toolkit that includes telephone scripts, digital slides for waiting room TV screens (Indigenous versions are also available), posters, postcards and a fact sheet.

All materials are available in English and French, and select materials are available in 11 other languages. For more information, please contact: info@tccancerscreening.ca.

#### **Indigenous Patient Navigator**



Leonard Benoit (Indigenous Patient Navigator, Toronto Central) provides support for First Nation, Inuit, Métis and Urban Indigenous peoples with cancer and their families. Patients, family members, physicians and community support programs can contact him at Leonard.Benoit2@uhn.ca, 647-309-1794.

For more information visit: https://bit.ly/3imTfEM