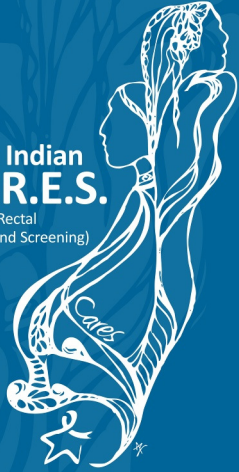


Colorectal Cancer Resources

Addressing Colorectal Cancer for Urban American Indians & Alaska Natives

Urban Indian
C.A.R.E.S.
(Colon and Rectal
Education and Screening)



C.A.R.E.S. logo by
Az Carmen, Ph.D. (Chickasaw)

The goal of Urban Indian C.A.R.E.S. is to promote education, testing, and treatment of colorectal cancer for urban American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) through the urban Indian health organizations (UIHO).

For more information about Urban Indian C.A.R.E.S. contact the: Urban Indian Health Institute, Seattle Indian Health Board at info@uihi.org or (206) 812-3030.

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Health Insurance Coverage for Colorectal Cancer Screening

Lack of insurance and underinsurance can be one of several barriers to accessing colorectal cancer screening. For example, nearly 50% of individuals with private insurance report having recently been screened, compared to 20% of individuals without insurance. With an estimated 27% of urban American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/AN) uninsured[^], lack of insurance is a barrier of concern. In addition, issues such as high co-payments or deductibles present barriers that may prevent even those with insurance from accessing screening services.

Private Insurance Coverage

Currently, 26 states have enacted laws requiring private insurance plans to offer a full range of colorectal screening test coverage, including the following states with urban Indian health organizations (UIHO): **California, Colorado, Illinois, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, and Washington.** In addition, **Minnesota, and New York,** have agreements or laws in place for insurance to offer some if not all tests.

Medicaid Coverage

The federal government authorizes state Medicaid programs to cover screening; however, coverage for screening varies by state. Some state programs only cover fecal occult blood test (FOBT), whereas others cover colorectal screening if a doctor determines the test to be medically necessary. Coverage also can vary depending on which Medicaid-managed care plan a person is enrolled in. Currently there is no guarantee that a person without symptoms can receive Medicaid coverage for screening.

Medicare Coverage

Medicare covers colorectal screening for beneficiaries age 50 and older, as well as colonoscopies for those younger than age 50, as needed. Costs are dependent upon test, testing location and findings. Medicare beneficiaries receive the following coverage for various types of colorectal cancer screening:

- One **fecal occult blood test (FOBT) or fecal immunochemical test (FIT)** per year.
- One **flexible sigmoidoscopy** every four years.
- One **colonoscopy** every 10 years but not within 48 months of a flexible sigmoidoscopy, regardless of age (every 2 years if high risk).
- One **double contrast barium enema** with doctor's decision to use in place of flexible sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy every four years (every 2 years if high risk).

[^] BRFSS 2004-2008

Be Cancer Free, You and Me
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Colorectal Cancer Screening Resources

State Efforts to Address Colorectal Cancer

CDC's Colorectal Cancer Control Program

CDC launched the Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP) by providing funding to 22 states and 4 tribes across the United States for five years.

The CRCCP's goal is to increase colorectal (colon) cancer screening rates among men and women aged 50 years and older from about 64% to 80% by 2014.

Screening Provision

Local CRCCP programs provide colorectal cancer screening and follow-up care to low-income men and women aged 50–64 years who are uninsured or underinsured for screening, when no other payment option is available.

When possible, screening services are integrated with other publicly funded health programs or clinics that serve underserved populations.

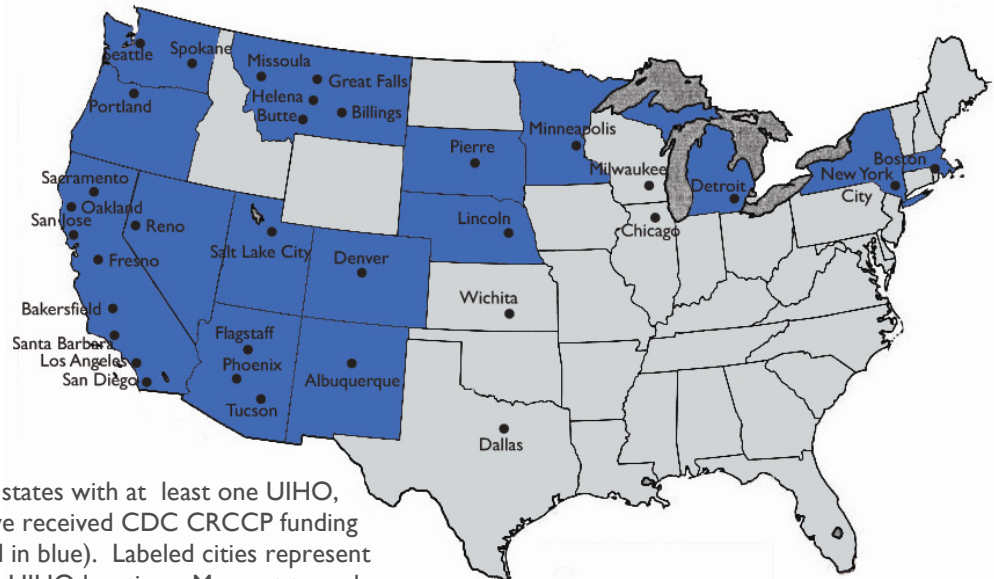
Data Source:

<http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/crccp>

<http://www.medicare.gov/navigation/manage-your-health/preventive-services/colon-cancer-screening.aspx>

Accessed Date: 7.20.2010

States with at least one UIHO that have received CDC Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP) funding



Of 19 states with at least one UIHO, 15 have received CDC CRCCP funding (noted in blue). Labeled cities represent the 34 UIHO locations. Map not to scale. Map does not include tribal programs that have received CRCCP funding.

For information on eligibility and tests covered, please contact your state CRCCP:

Arizona Arizona Fit at Fifty HealthCheck Program Phone: (602) 542-1222	Minnesota Minnesota Sage Scopes Phone:(651) 201-5618	New York New York State Cancer Services Program Phone: (518) 474-1222
California California Colon Cancer Control Program (CCCCP) Phone: (916) 449-5300	Montana Montana Colorectal Cancer Program Phone: (406) 444-0063	Oregon Oregon Colorectal Cancer Prevention Program Phone: (971) 673-0984
Colorado Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Phone: (303) 692-2598	Nebraska Nebraska Colon Cancer Program Phone: (800) 532-2227	South Dakota South Dakota Colorectal Cancer Screening Program Phone: (605) 773-3737
Massachusetts Massachusetts Women's Health Network Phone: (877) 414-4447	Nevada Nevada CRCCP Phone: (775) 684-4032	Utah Utah Colorectal Cancer Control Program Phone: (801) 538-6233
Michigan Michigan Colorectal Cancer Early Detection Program Phone: (877) 588-6224	New Mexico New Mexico Colorectal Cancer Program Phone: (505) 841-5860	Washington Washington Breast, Cervical, and Colon Health Program Phone: (888) 438-2247

Eligibility and tests covered vary by state, and may change over time. Please contact the state program for up-to-date detailed information.

What Can My UIHO Do To Be Included In Our State's Efforts?

Call your state department of health, colorectal cancer control, or comprehensive cancer control program and try getting involved in state cancer coalitions.