

DELAWARE CANCER CONSORTIUM RETREAT

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DELAWARE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Division of Public Health

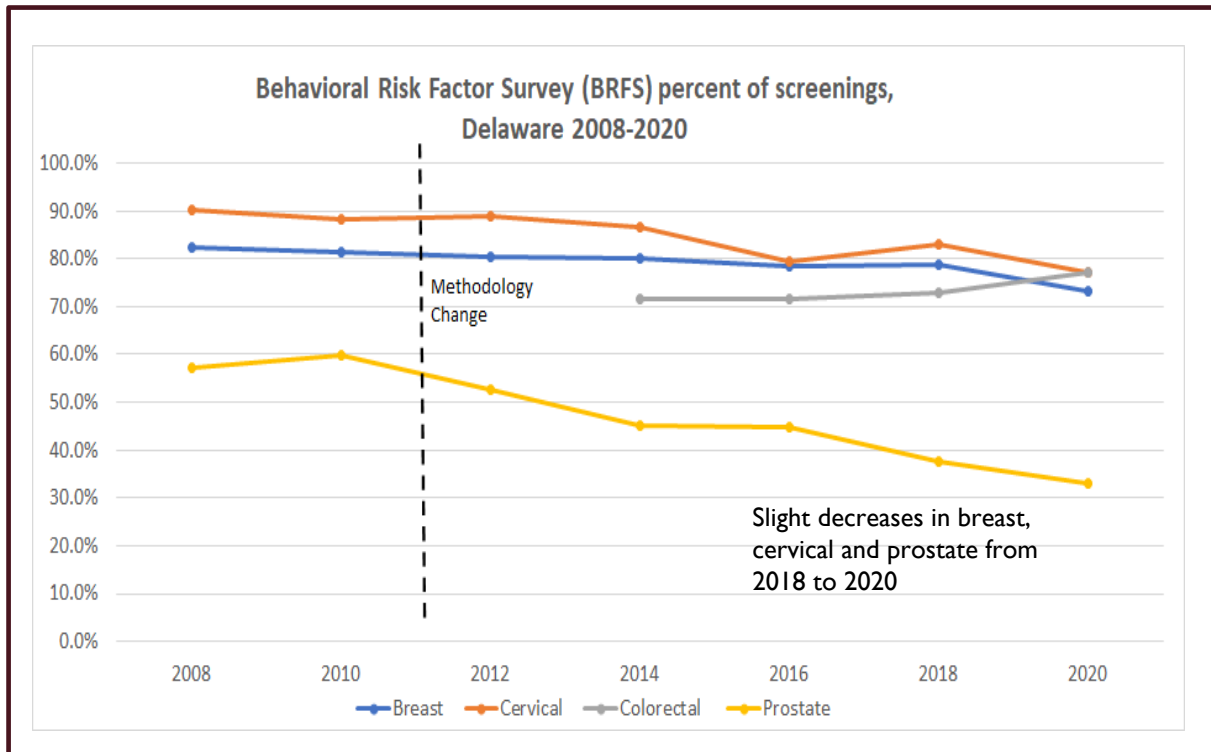
Annual U.S. health care costs



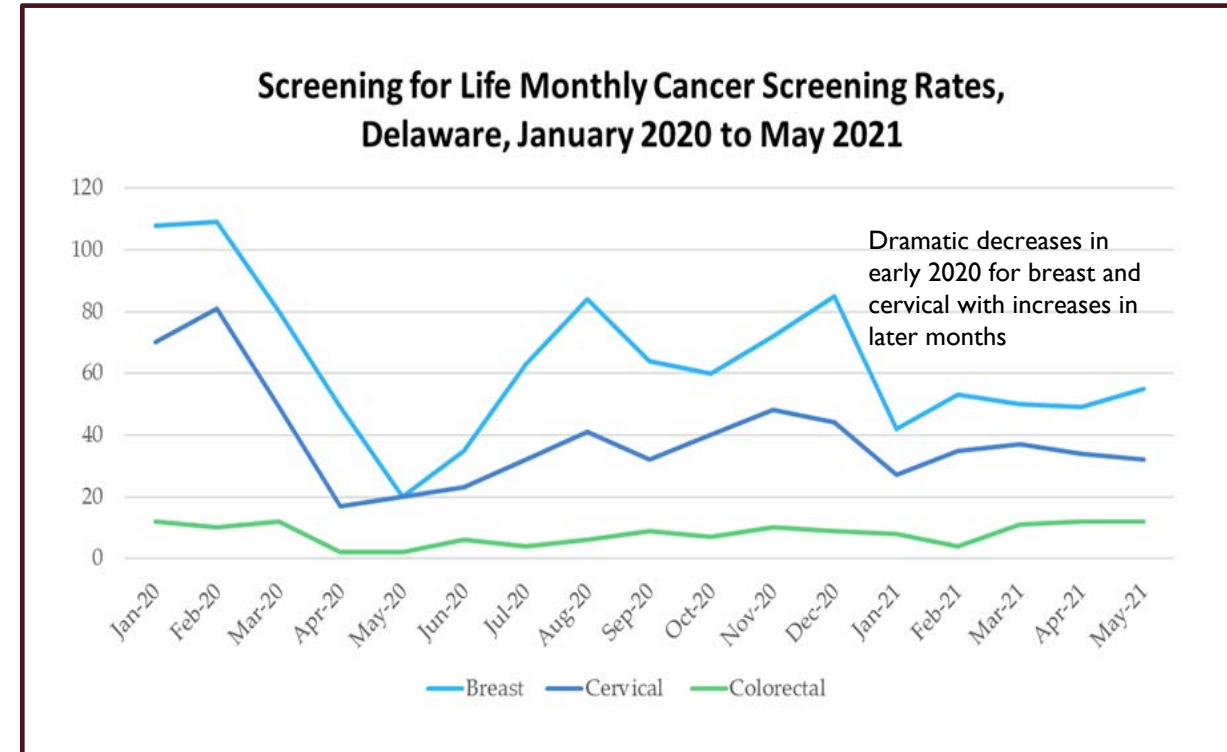
Source: CDC, <https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/about/costs/>

CANCER SCREENINGS

Behavioral Risk Factor Survey

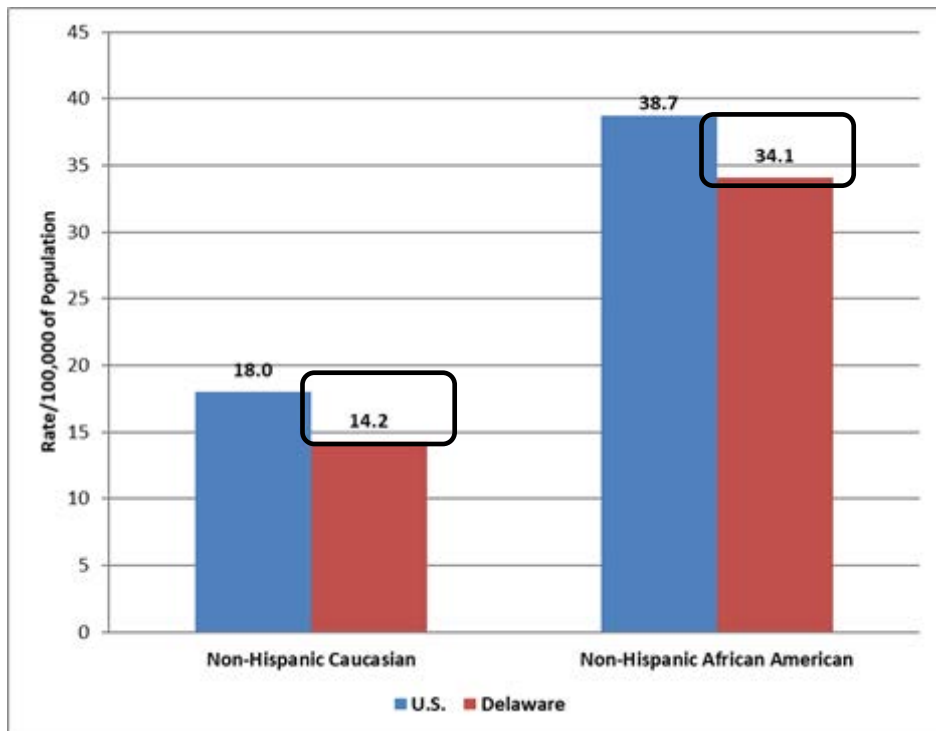


Screening For Life Program

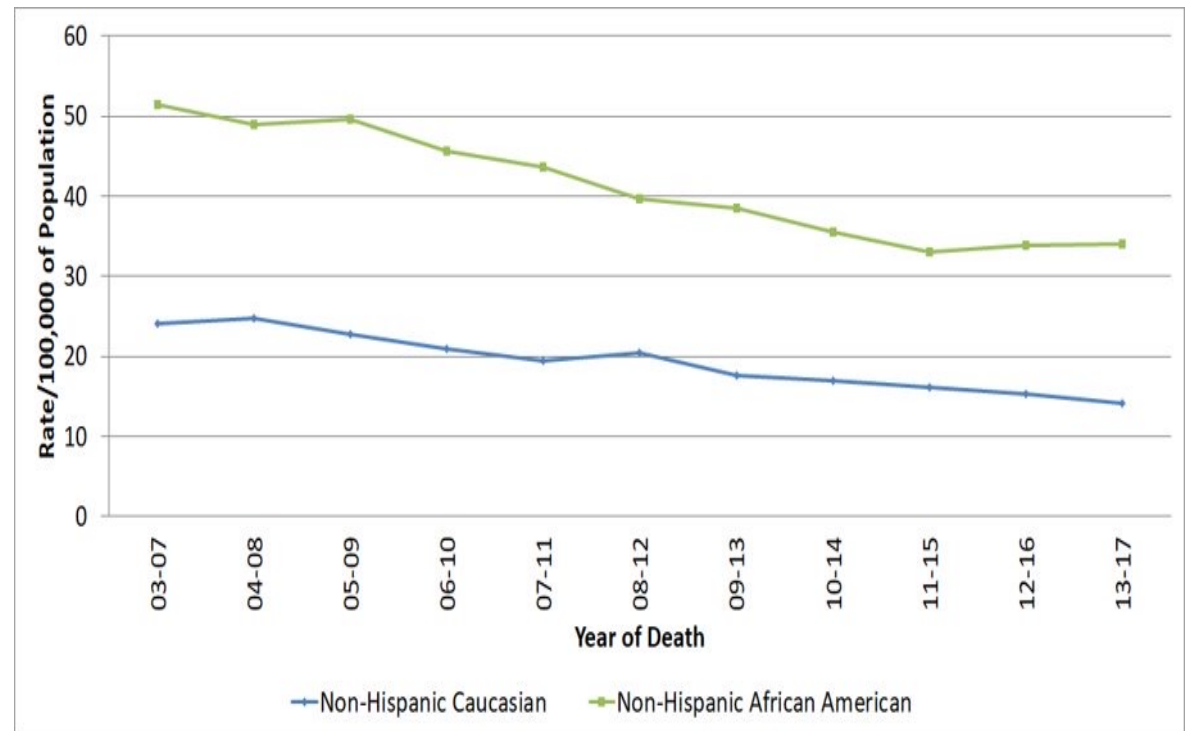


PROSTATE CANCER MORTALITY BY RACE

Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity, U.S. and Delaware, 2013-2017

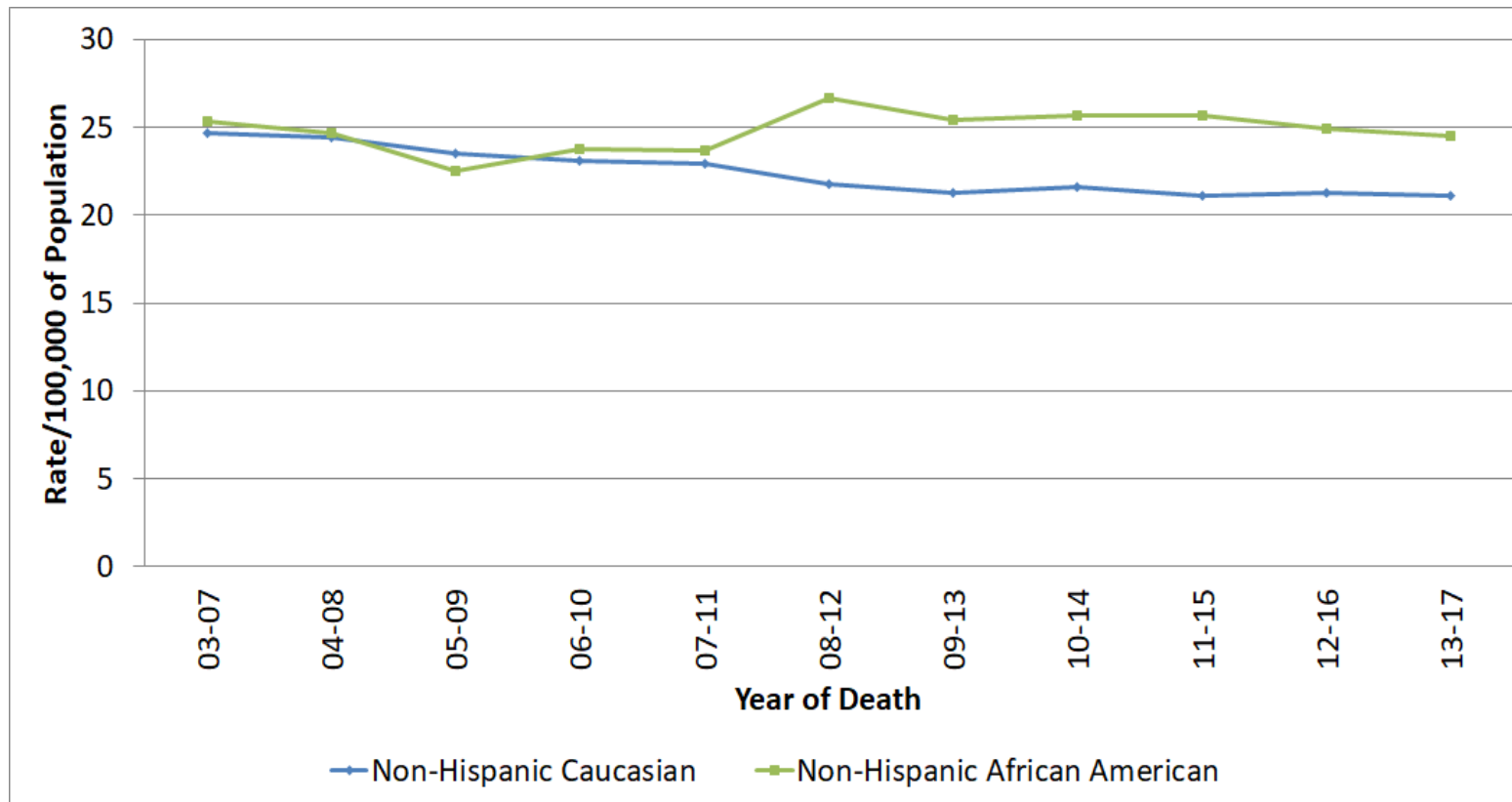


Age-Adjusted Prostate Cancer Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity; Delaware, 2003-2007 to 2013-2017



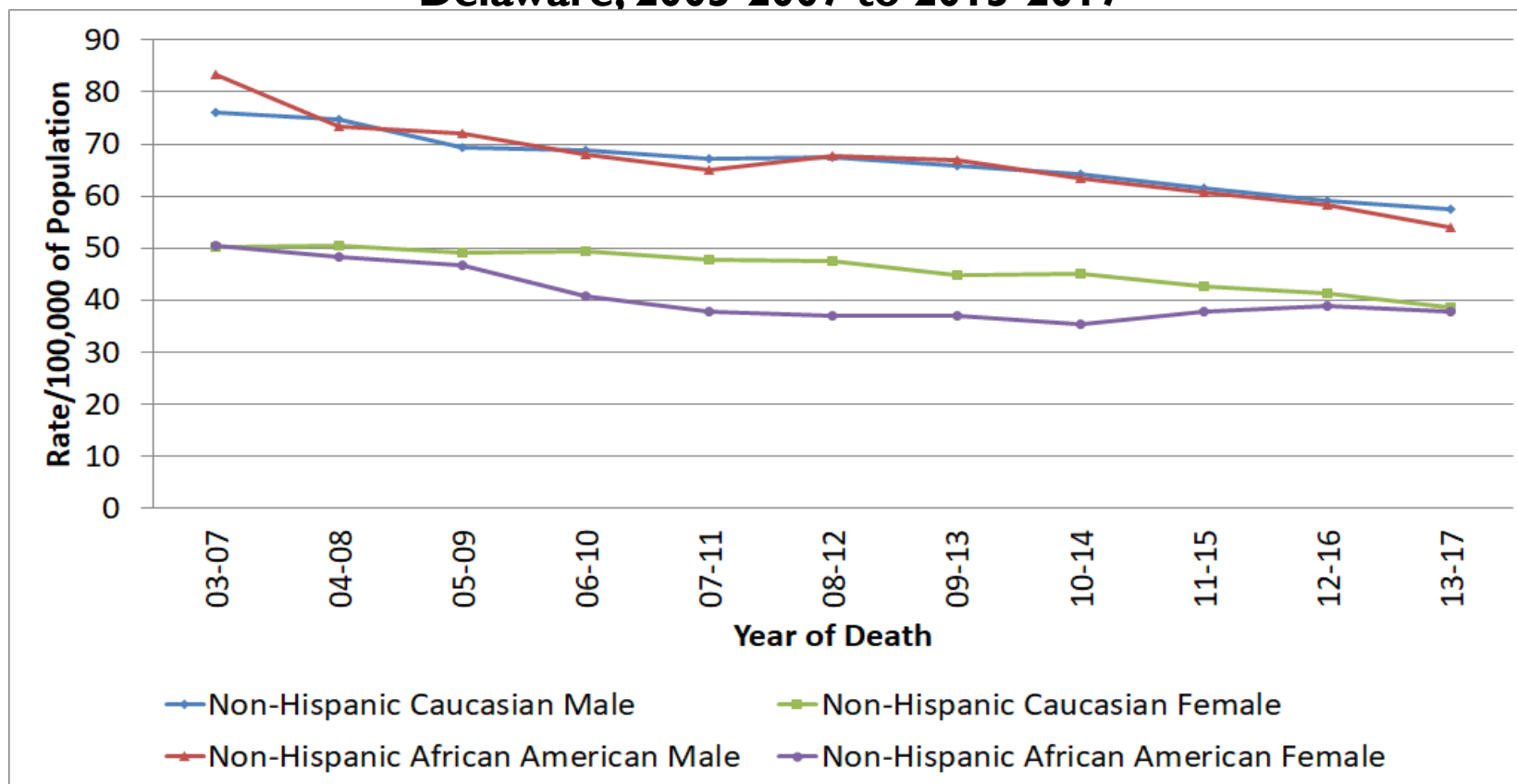
BREAST CANCER MORTALITY BY RACE

**Age-Adjusted Female Breast Cancer Mortality Rates by Race/Ethnicity
Delaware, 2003-2007 to 2013-2017**



LUNG CANCER MORTALITY BY SEX AND RACE

Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex and Race/Ethnicity Delaware, 2003-2007 to 2013-2017



Males have a significantly higher rate compared to females

PROMOTING CHANGE; PREVENTING DISEASE

■ Reaching priority populations

- Mass media campaigns
- Small media campaigns
- Partner and worksite toolkits
- Grassroots outreach
- Social media promotion
- Birthday card mailers
- DMV Screens



■ Partnerships for Success

- Collaboration among chronic disease and health promotion programs
- Delaware health care facilities
- Non-traditional organizations
- Professional organizations
- Employers
- Non-governmental organizations
- Community advocates

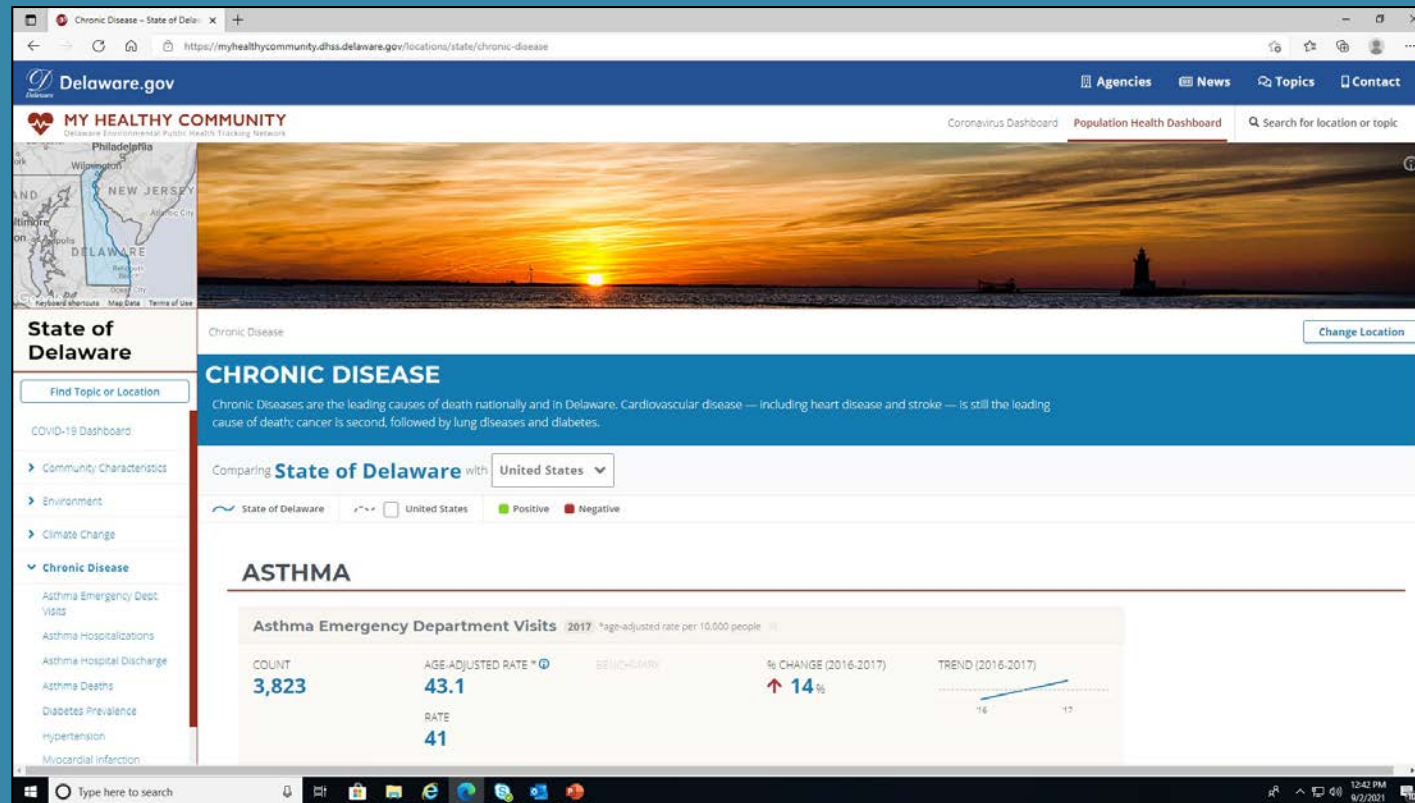


health happens **here**



My Healthy Community portal

<https://myhealthycommunity.dhss.delaware.gov/>



Comprehensive client care with bi-directional program referrals

Screening for Life

Domestic Violence
services

WIC

Maternal and Child
Health services



Transportation

Substance Use
Disorder services

Health Care
Connection

Lead Poisoning
Prevention services

Mental Health services



Equality

doesn't mean

Equity



Menthol Tobacco Equity

- Menthol in cigarettes creates a cooling sensation; makes smoking feel less harsh.
- Likely a greater risk to public health than non-menthol cigarettes:
 - Leads young people to experiment with smoking
 - Adults who smoke menthol cigarettes have a harder time quitting than adults who smoke non-menthol cigarettes.

Source: CDC, https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/tobacco_industry/menthol-cigarettes/#add-menthol

Certain groups favor menthol cigarettes

- Young people
 - 54% of youth ages 12-17 years who smoke use menthol cigarettes.⁶
- African Americans
 - Non-Hispanic black adults have the highest percentage of menthol cigarette use compared to other racial and ethnic groups.⁶
- women^{3,6}
- LGBT people, particularly LGBT women¹⁰
- Low income³
- Low education³
- Adults with mental health conditions¹¹



Sources: CDC and U.S. Surgeon General, <https://e-cigarettes.surgeongeneral.gov/getthefacts.html>

The Center for Black Health and Equity Recommendations

- Eliminate predatory marketing practices
- Educate youth and adult civic leaders
- Reduce reliance on tobacco industry funding
- Align tobacco-related policies with legislative efforts to eliminate social inequalities.




Source: <https://centerforblackhealth.org/menthol/>

DPH Resources



Vaping toolkit at
HealthyDelaware.org

<https://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/hsm/ohpfactsheetlist.html>




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Public Information

SMOKELESS TOBACCO AND VAPING

Smokeless tobacco products, including electronic cigarettes (vaping), contain nicotine but do not contain tar or carbon monoxide. However, like smoking or as a result of these and other chemicals, smokeless tobacco can lead to oral cancer, gum disease, tooth loss, and other health problems. Spitting tobacco, spitting tobacco, and chewing tobacco are basic types of smokeless tobacco. They are sold dry or moist.




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SMOKING TOBACCO AND QUITTING

Smoking tobacco is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States. Smoking causes heart disease, lung cancer, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which is both an emphysema and chronic bronchitis. Smoking also causes other health problems, such as stroke, kidney disease, and osteoporosis. Quitting smoking now greatly reduces serious risks to your health. There are many resources available to help you quit.




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HPV: HEAD, NECK, AND ORAL CANCERS

According to the American Dental Association, there are 14 million new cases of Human Papillomavirus (HPV) in the United States each year. HPV is a common virus that can be spread through skin-to-skin contact. Most HPV infections go away on their own, but some can lead to cancer. HPV is the leading cause of head and neck cancer. HPV is also the leading cause of cervical cancer. HPV is preventable and treatable. There are many resources available to help you learn more about HPV and how to prevent it.



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Public Information

CANCER AND DENTAL HEALTH

Cancer and cancer treatments such as chemotherapy, radiation, and bone marrow transplant weaken your immune system, making your mouth vulnerable to infection. If you have good oral health prior to cancer treatment, you may have fewer side effects and your body can concentrate on healing. But if your mouth is not in its best health, you may be susceptible to infection, which can delay cancer treatment and limit healing.

Before undergoing cancer treatment

Visit your dentist before beginning cancer treatment. The dentist will evaluate your dental health and treat any areas of concern, such as applying fluoride treatments to prevent cavities, filling existing cavities, treating gum disease, removing infected teeth, or restoring crowns or bridge work.

Practice excellent oral and dental hygiene and healthy behaviors that affect the mouth:

- Brush twice daily with fluoride toothpaste. (Do not forget to brush your tongue.)
- Floss once a day to remove plaque between teeth.
- Rinse your mouth often to remove food and debris from teeth and gums. Avoid rinses containing alcohol. The National Institutes of Health suggests a rinse solution of ½ teaspoon salt and 2 tablespoons baking soda in 4 cups of water.²
- Do not use tobacco products and if you do, quit.
- Eat healthy foods rich with vitamins and nutrients to boost your immune system, including fruits and vegetables, grains, low-fat or fat-free dairy, and protein such as lean beef, skinless poultry and fish, and eggs, beans, peas, and legumes.

During cancer treatment

You may experience mild to severe side effects during cancer treatment. Consult with your cancer care team prior to dental checkups, especially if you have a port under your skin for receiving medication or feeding. Such patients may take anti-blood clotting medications, which can increase bleeding during dental and medical procedures.

Talk to your dentist about using over-the-counter products, such as fluoride toothpastes that contain aloe vera and allantoin and claim to be naturally soothing and gentle. Use an extra-soft toothbrush, and to further soften bristles, soak them in warm water before brushing. Remember to brush your tongue. Rinse your mouth often, especially after vomiting, to keep acids from damaging tooth enamel. You may also want to eat less citrus fruit and other acidic foods.³ Patients undergoing head and neck cancer treatments may want to eat with plastic utensils to avoid a metallic taste.

24/7 Emergency Contact Number: 1-888-295-5156
Revised: 07/2020
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Thank you

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