

Women's Cancer Screening

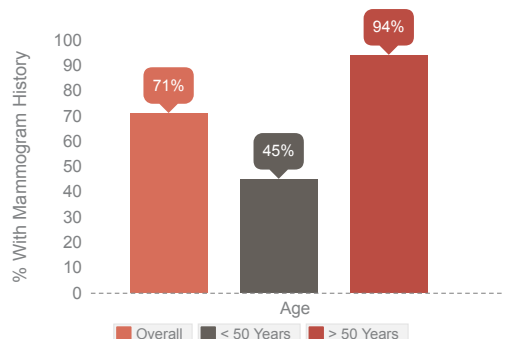
The Southern Plains Tribal Health Board Oklahoma Area Tribal Epidemiology Center conducted a Tribal Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (TBRFSS) survey. Three hundred forty-six (346) surveys were completed by American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) adults, 18 years of age or older, from November 2015 to March 2016. Results may not be representative of all AI/ANs residing in these states, but rather representative of who attended the events and completed a survey.

Early Detection for Breast and Cervical Cancers

The United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends mammography screening every two years for women ages 50-74 to screen for breast cancer. Pap smears are recommended every three years for women ages 21-65 to screen for cervical cancer. This report details the proportion of surveyed American Indian women who are following the screening recommendations for early detection of breast cancer.

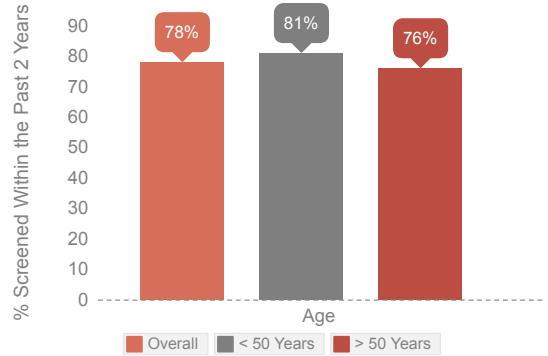
Ever Had Mammography Screening

Overall, 71% (148) of women reported ever having a mammogram screening and 94% of women within the recommended screening age group of 50+ years had ever had a mammogram.



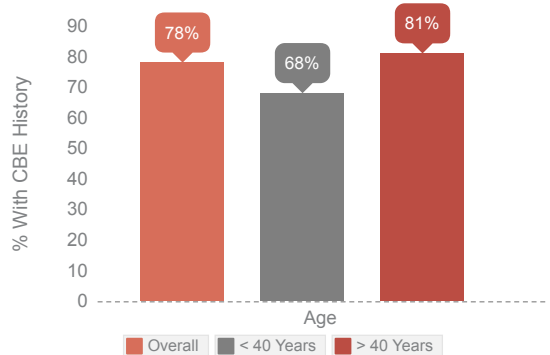
Timing of Mammography Screening

Seventy-six percent (76%) of women age 50 years or older, who ever had a mammogram, were screened within the past two years.



Ever Had Clinical Breast Exam (CBE)

Roughly three-fourths (78%) of the women reported ever having a CBE performed by a health care professional. More women 40 years of age and older reported a CBE history than women less than 40 years of age.



Timing of Clinical Breast Exam

Almost 60% of women who had a CBE were screened within the past year.

