

Increasing Cancer Screening: Group Education - Cervical Cancer

Summary Evidence Table

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
<p>Author (year): Larkey (2006)*</p> <p>Study Period: NR 12 weeks</p> <p>Design Suitability: Least</p> <p>Study Design: Pre-post</p> <p>Quality of execution: Fair</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening: Mammography; Self report</p>	<p>Location: US, Phoenix AZ</p> <p>Intervention: A standard Promotora-led classroom formatted education session which addressed five cancer screening objectives such as: increasing fruits and vegetable intake, physical activity, and achieving compliance with mammography, pap test, and FOBT.</p> <p>Comparison: Pre-intervention period</p>	<p>Study population: Women 18 years and older, residing in the Phoenix metropolitan area.</p> <p><u>Sample Size:</u></p> <p>Overall n = 366</p> <p>Pap test n =366</p> <p>Intent to Treat Analysis? No</p>	<p>Proportion of women reporting receipt of a pap test</p>	<p>61.5%</p>	<p>76.5%</p>	<p>15 pct pts 95% CI: 8.4, 21.6</p>	<p>3 months</p>

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
<p>Author (year): Lopez et al. (2006)*</p> <p>Study Period: NR 12 m</p> <p>Design Suitability: Greatest</p> <p>Study Design: gRCT</p> <p>Quality of execution: Fair</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening: Pap smear; Self Report</p>	<p>US: Phoenix, AZ</p> <p>Intervention: Interactive education sessions delivered by Promotoras who were members of the selected churches and who had recruited participants</p> <p>Comparison: Family mental health education sessions, also delivered by Promotoras</p>	<p>Study population: Low acculturated, low income Hispanic women 18 years and older, residing in the Phoenix metropolitan area.</p> <p>Sample Size:</p> <p>Churches: n =14</p> <p>Participants: Intervention n= 283</p> <p>Comparison n = 164</p> <p>Intent to Treat Analysis? Yes</p>	<p>Odds ratio of women reporting receipt of a pap smear relative to the comparison group</p>	<p>NR</p>	<p>Group Level: OR: 0.69 (95% CI: 0.41, 1.19)</p> <p>Participants: OR: 1.12 (95% CI: 0.91, 1.37)</p>	<p>0.69 95% CI: 0.41, 1.19</p> <p>1.12 95% CI: 0.91, 1.37</p>	<p>12 months</p>
<p>Author (year): Maxwell et al. (2003)</p> <p>Study Period: 2/1998 – 2/2000</p> <p>Design Suitability: Greatest</p> <p>Study Design: Group randomized controlled trial</p> <p>Quality of execution: Fair</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening: Pap-test; Self report</p>	<p>Location: US, California</p> <p>Intervention: Small group education about breast and cervical cancer screening; culturally Filipino American women and facilitated by Filipino American female healthcare workers</p> <p>Comparison: Same program with content focus on physical activity</p>	<p>Study population: Filipino women over the age of 40, recruited by community based organizations in Los Angeles County, California</p> <p><u>Sample size:</u></p> <p>Intervention: n= 213</p> <p>Comparison: n=234</p> <p>Intent to Treat Analysis? Yes</p>	<p>Proportion of women reporting receipt of a pap-test</p>	<p>I: 44 C:40</p>	<p>I: 56 C: 52</p>	<p>0 pct pts 95% CI: (-9, 9)</p>	<p>12 months</p>

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
<p>Author (year): Navarro et al. (1998)</p> <p>Study Period: NR ~ 12 weeks</p> <p>Design Suitability: Greatest</p> <p>Study Design: Group randomized controlled trial</p> <p>Quality of execution: Fair</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening: Pap-test; Self report</p>	<p>Location: US, San Diego CA</p> <p>1 intervention arm</p> <p>Intervention: 12 weekly small group education sessions about breast cancer screening (sessions conducted by Consejeras or Latina women recruited to receive health education training) in their natural social networks</p> <p>Comparison: Received generic community living skills education</p>	<p>Study population: Women ages 18 to 72 years were recruited by the Consejeras to participate in the program, and were randomly assigned to the intervention or comparison group.</p> <p>Sample size: I: 199 C: 162</p>	<p>Absolute difference in proportion of women who reported receiving a pap-test relative to the comparison</p>	<p>I: 46.7 C: 51.6</p>	<p>I: 65.3 C: 61.1</p>	<p>+9.1 pct pts</p> <p>95%CI: (-0.9, 39)</p>	<p>~ 12 weeks</p>

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
<p>Author (year): White et al. (2006)*</p> <p>Study Period: Not reported</p> <p>Design Suitability: Least</p> <p>Study Design: Pre-post</p> <p>Quality of execution: Fair (3 limitations)</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening: Pap test; Self report</p>	<p>Location: Trinidad & Tobago</p> <p>Intervention: Group Education (Meetings and discussions once per week for 6 weeks. Sessions were led by a peer facilitator and frequently a community leader)</p> <p>Comparison: None</p>	<p>Study Population: Women ages 40-60 years residing in Ports of Spain and surrounding rural areas in Trinidad & Tobago</p> <p>Sample size: n= 44</p> <p>Intent to Treat Analysis: No</p>	Proportion of women reporting receipt of pap-test	15.9	75	+59.1 pct pts	6 months

*From the updated search period.