## Increasing Cancer Screening: Mass Media Targeting Clients - Breast Cancer

## Summary Evidence Table

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Follow- up time
Author (year): Blumenthal 2005  Study Period: 1994-1996  Design Suitability: Greatest  Study Design: Quasi-experimental  Quality of Execution: Fair  Outcome Measurement: Completed cervical, breast and colorectal cancer screening (based on a survey of screening test use)	Location: US, urban settings in Georgia and Tennessee  Two intervention cities: one with higher intensity mass media (I <sub>1</sub> ) and one with lower intensity mass media (I <sub>2</sub> ). Both sites received common intervention components (kickoff event, educational sessions, newsletters and bulletins, health fairs). Also in I <sub>1</sub> : Mass media (messages on city bus, newspaper ads and/or articles, radio and/or TV programs and PSA's) Also in I <sub>2</sub> : campus newspapers, yard signs (not successful since few property owners allowed signs). Two additional	Study Population: African-American adults living in census tracts with a high proportion of African-American residents.  Sample size:  Pre- Post- intervention intervention  n n  I <sub>1</sub> 967 971 I <sub>2</sub> 987 988	Absolute change in cervical, breast and colorectal cancer screening.	Pap w/in 2 y 79.0% 83.8% CBE w/in 2 y 82.9% 88.2% MAM w/in 2 y 68.5% 65.9% FOBT ever 54.3% 54.3% Proct ever 27.8% 28.4%	between $I_1$ and $I_2$ Pap 4.7 pct pts  CBE 4.2 pct pts  MAM -2.4 pct pts	Not reported

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Follow- up time
	comparison cities with no interventions.  Here examined I <sub>1</sub> (multicomponent intervention with higher intensity mass media) vs. I <sub>2</sub> (multicomponent intervention with lower intensity mass media).					
Author (year): Page (2005) Study Period: 2003 Design Suitability: Moderate Study Design: Time series Quality of Execution: Fair Outcome Measurement: Number of mammograms done per month (based on screening program mammography records).	Location: New South Wales, Australia  1. Radio ads (4	Study Population: Italian-speaking women aged 50-69 years residing in 1 of 23 Local Government Areas in New South Wales, Australia  Sample size: not reported	Relative percent change in number of mammogra ms done per month.	Not reported	Relative percent change:	12 wks