

Increasing Cancer Screening: Reducing Structural Barriers - Breast Cancer

Summary Evidence Table - Study from the Updated Search

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): Gellert 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</p> <p>Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening Mammography Clinical Breast Exam Self Report</p>	<p>Location: US, Hawaii</p> <p>1 intervention arm</p> <p>Intervention (RSB + 1 on 1): RSB: A one day community celebration (ho'olaule) with personalized recruitment</p> <p>1 on 1: 30 minute, one on one talk-story style screening and education visits with a same sex physician, with culturally relevant cancer education brochures</p> <p>Comparison: Pre-intervention</p>	<p>Study Population: Women residents of Molokai Island who were 40 years and older and registered to participate in the community celebration day.</p> <p>Sample Size: n= 38</p>	<p>Absolute change in completed screening (mammogram and clinical breast exam)</p>	<p>Mamm: 66%</p> <p>CBE: 66%</p>	<p>84%</p> <p>100%</p>	<p>+18 pct pts (95% CI: -1, 37)</p> <p>+34 pct pts (95% CI: 19, 49)</p>	<p>6 months</p>