

How Can Care and Cancer-Related Outcomes Differ Among People With Uterine Cancer?

Disparities in life circumstances can influence a patient's cancer risk and opportunity for equitable care.^{1,2}

Each patient with uterine cancer is born, raised, lives, works, and ages in different circumstances. **These are sometimes called social determinants of health (SDoH).** Additionally, health disparities are defined as preventable differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are experienced by socially disadvantaged populations.^{3,4}



SDoH These circumstances can include^{3,5}:

- Financial security
- Access to health care services
- Secure employment
- Educational opportunities
- Safe/stable living environment
- Healthy diet/lifestyle
- Access to transportation

Health disparities Differences in circumstances can occur based on^{1,6}:

- Race or ethnicity
- Socioeconomic status
- Geographic location
- Age
- Sex/sexual identity
- Disability status



Among people with uterine cancer, differences in life circumstances such as...⁴

- Level of education
- Financial status
- Neighborhood socioeconomic status
- Presence of certain comorbidities



Influenced a person's...⁴

- Diagnostic procedure received
- Disease stage at diagnosis
- Likelihood of receiving guideline-concordant treatment, including
 - Optimal surgical procedure
 - Systemic therapy



Some of which impacted...⁴

- Their likelihood of a cancer diagnosis or cancer-related death

2022 Report From the Uterine Cancer Evidence Review Conference.



Commonly reported reasons for delays in care among people with endometrial cancer⁷:

- Cost of care
- Anxiety over seeing a health care provider
- Transportation issues
- Trouble getting time off from work

A survey-based study in a cohort of 568 patients with endometrial cancer enrolled between 2018-2023 from the All of Us study database through the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Uterine Cancers: Did You Know?

- Since the mid-2000s the mortality rate for uterine cancer in the United States has risen by 1.7% per year – **making it one of the few cancers with increasing mortality.**⁸
- The 5-year relative survival rate is 84% for White women vs 63% for Black women – **one of the largest racial disparities across all cancers.**⁸

Black women are less likely than White women to be diagnosed with localized disease, and they are also more likely than White women to be diagnosed with tumors with aggressive histologies.^{4,8}

Health Equity in Each Patient Encounter:

Considerations for Health Care Team Members⁹

- Are there cultural, social, and economic factors that may potentially affect this patient?
- Are there social determinants of health, such as housing, employment, or access to healthy food, that may potentially affect the care of this patient?
- Have all treatment options, including clinical trials, been discussed with this patient?
- Has the patient been provided the necessary information to make informed decisions?
- Does this patient have access to adequate health care resources, including specialist referrals, social services referrals, support groups, and counseling services?
- Has this patient been offered a treatment plan that is personalized to their needs, preferences, and values? Have they participated in the development of their treatment plan?
- Does the care team provide a safe and welcoming environment?
- Do conversations with this patient use patient-centered language that is culturally sensitive and respectful?



How does your practice work to recognize life circumstances that could affect each patient's opportunity to receive optimal care?

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