

Validation Study Results for a Personalized Prevention Education Aid in Breast Cancer Risk Reduction

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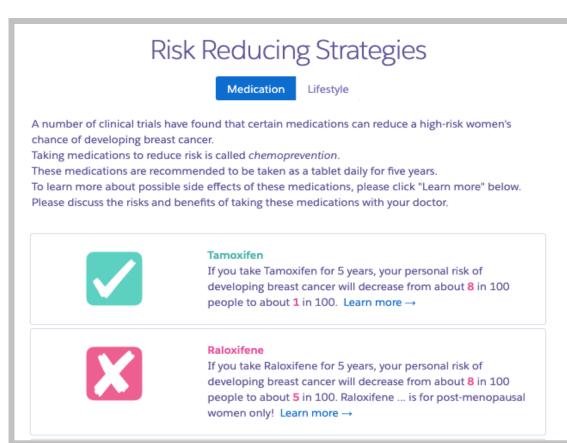
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BACKGROUND

- Uptake of chemoprevention among high-risk women remains low, despite validated benefit in breast cancer risk reduction.
- The <u>Breast Health Decisions (BHD) tool</u> is a patient-facing, shared risk-assessment tool designed to inform women enrolled in the Women Informed to Screen Depending On Measures of risk (WISDOM) Study of their breast cancer risk.
- Incorporating improved BHD usability features from a pilot study (presented at SABCS 2019, P5-08-23), we assess whether individualized risk assessment and risk-reduction education for those at moderate to high breast cancer risk promotes higher uptake of chemoprevention.

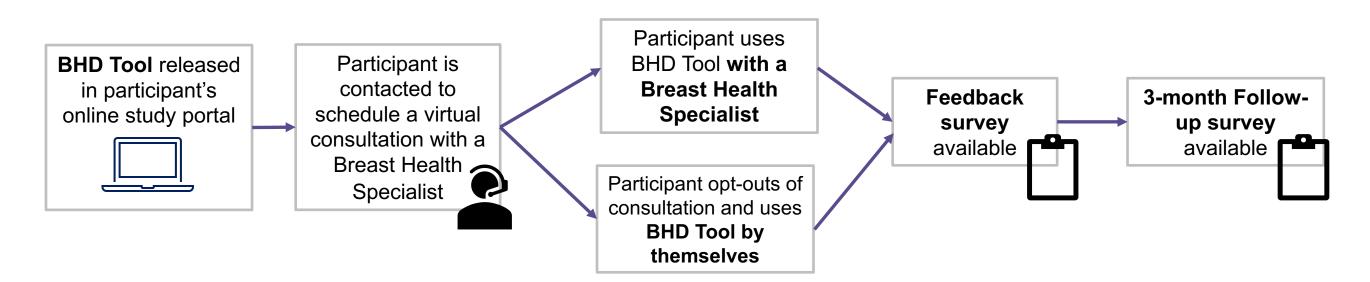
Images of the Breast Health Decisions Tool Risk-assessment Tool





METHODS

- In February 2020, the tool was released to WISDOM study participants identified in the top 2.5% 5-year risk by age (calculated by the Breast Cancer Surveillance Consortium Model modified by a polygenic risk score), excluding mutation carriers.
- A feedback survey was conducted to assess the tool's utility in motivating women to pursue risk-reducing strategies. A **follow-up survey** was sent after 3 months to gauge whether women took action on risk-reducing strategies.



RESULTS

Feedback Survey Results

Table 1: BHD Tool User Demographics

	#of Participants	%(out of n=99)
Age		
40-49	22	22.2%
50-59	34	34.3%
60-74	43	43.3%
Ethnicity		
White	90	90.1%
Mixed Race	6	6.1%
American Indian/Pacific Islander	1	1.0%
Prefer not to answer or unspecified	2	2.0%
Educational Level		
High school graduate	1	1.0%
Some college or technical school	16	16.2%
College graduate or more	82	82.8%
ВМІ		
Underweight (Below 19)	1	1.0%
Normal weight (19-25)	63	63.6%

63.36%

36.4%

61.1%

Overweight (26-30)

Hormone Therapy

Currently taking

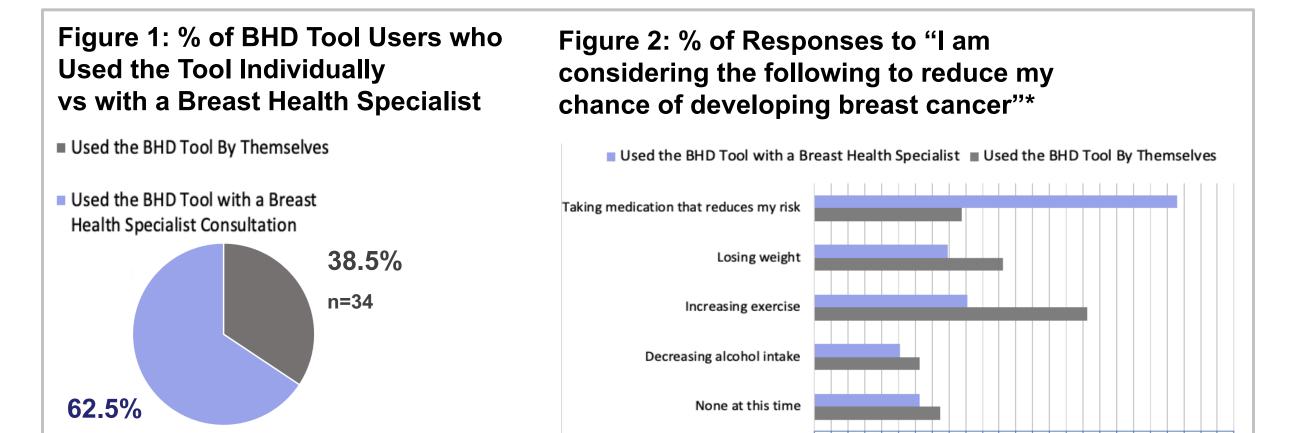
Not currently taking

Table 2: Responses to "How helpful was the BHD Tool in understanding your breast cancer risk?

		% (out of n=99)
Strongly Agree	46	46.5%
Agree	36	36.4%
Neutral	11	11.1%
Disagree	5	5.1%
Strongly Disagree	1	1.0%
Total	99	

Table 3: Responses to "The Breast Health Decisions tool eased my worries and anxiety about my breast cancer risk."

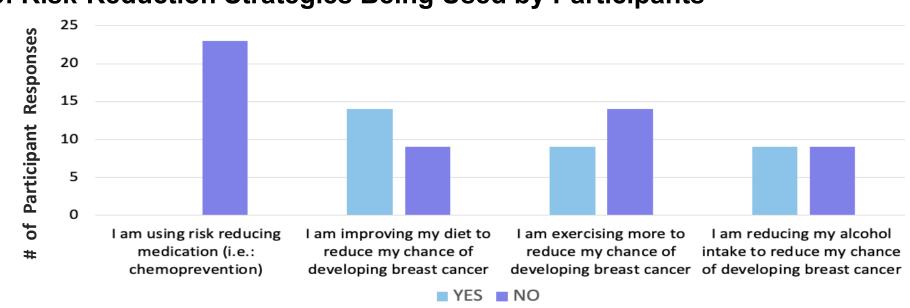
		% (out of n=99)
Strongly Agree	8	8.1%
Agree	28	28.3%
Neutral	35	35.6%
Disagree	22	22.2%
Strongly Disagree	6	6.1%
Total	99	

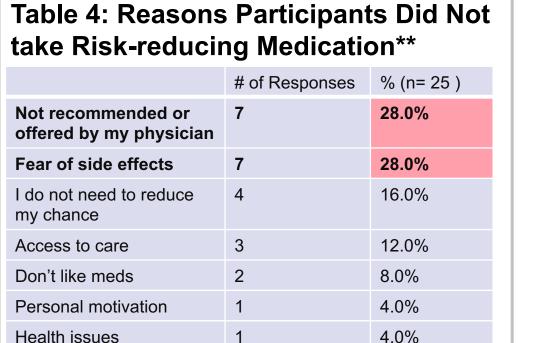


*Participants are allowed to select more than 1 option

3-Month Follow-up Survey Results

Figure 3: Risk-Reduction Strategies Being Used by Participants**







**Participants are allowed to select more than 1 option

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSIONS

- The BHD tool effectively communicates risk and eases anxiety about cancer risk.
- Active breast health specialist consultations increased participants consideration of chemoprevention.
- Chemoprevention uptake did not increase after use of the BHD Tool.
- Lessons learned:

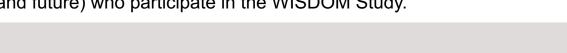
Financial barriers

- Improvements to tool: Show % change in presence of side effects with and without chemoprevention, not absolute values
- Importance of contacting participants' primary care physicians (PCPs) to improve chemoprevention
- The COVID-19 pandemic may be dissuading patients' decisions to seek additional consultations for medications, ability to exercise, or change diet.
- Early results with narrow demographic data may not be representative of entire population
- Future Directions: Improve tool graphics, coordinate with PCPs, expand to target populations

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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www.thewisdomstudy.org