

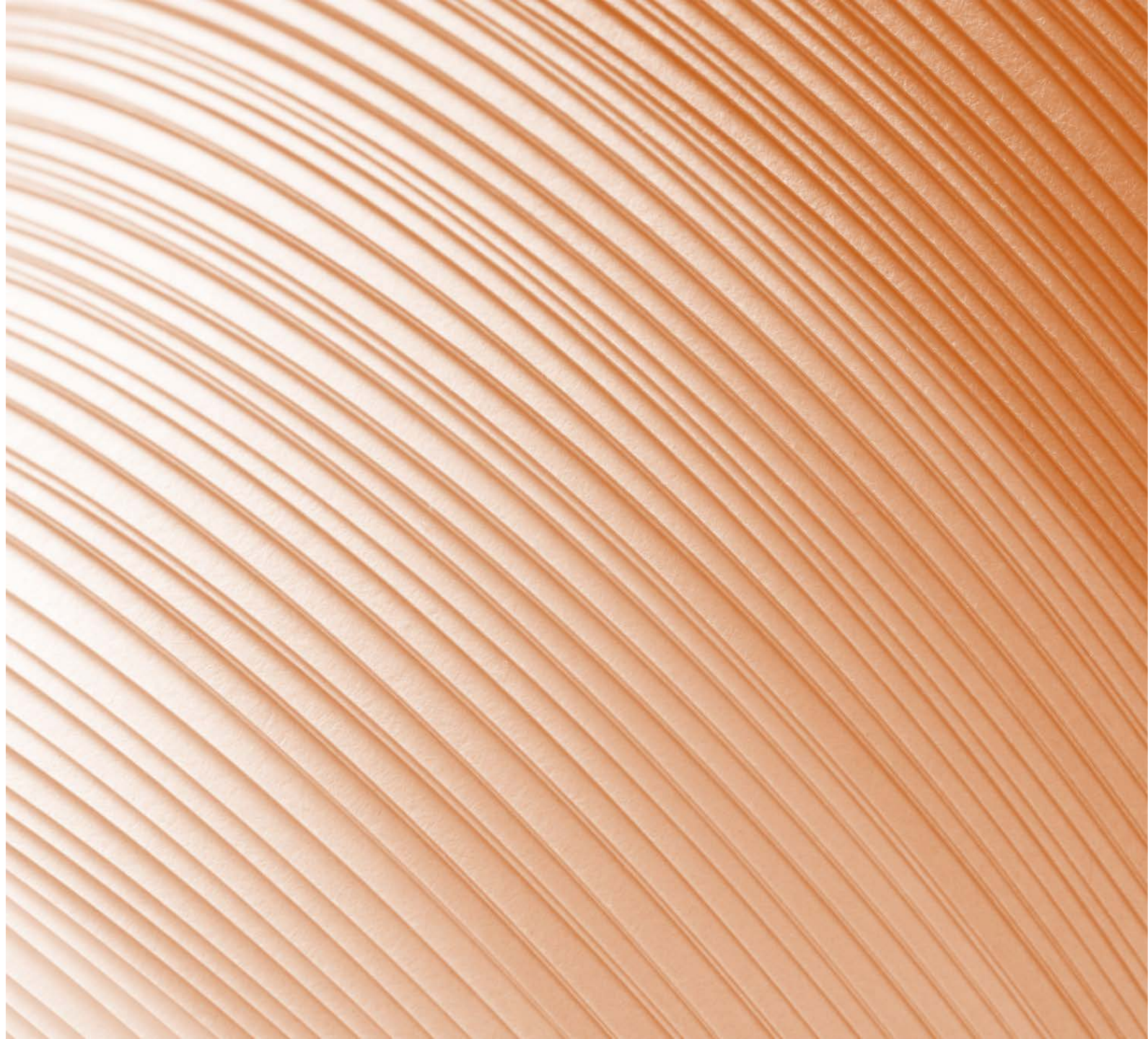
Does timely, culturally appropriate and effective detection and treatment of breast cancer affect outcomes in Aboriginal women?

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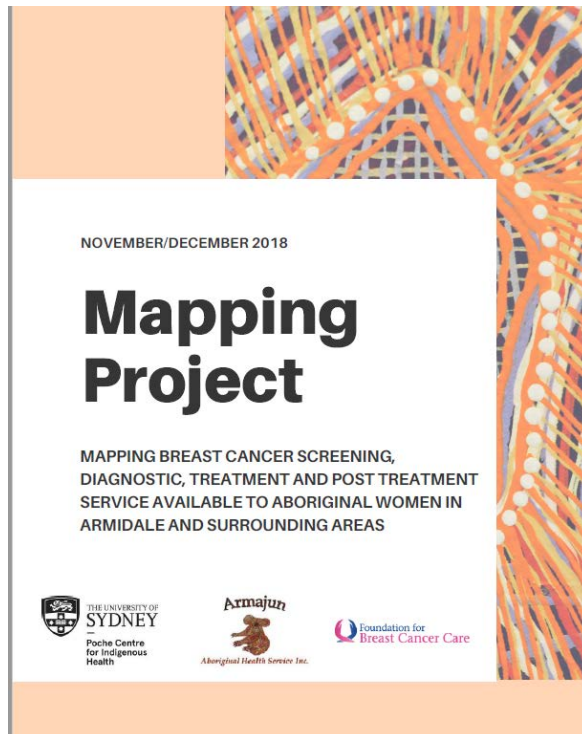
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Project partners:
Armajun Aboriginal Health Service
Foundation for Breast Cancer Care
Poche Centre for Indigenous Health

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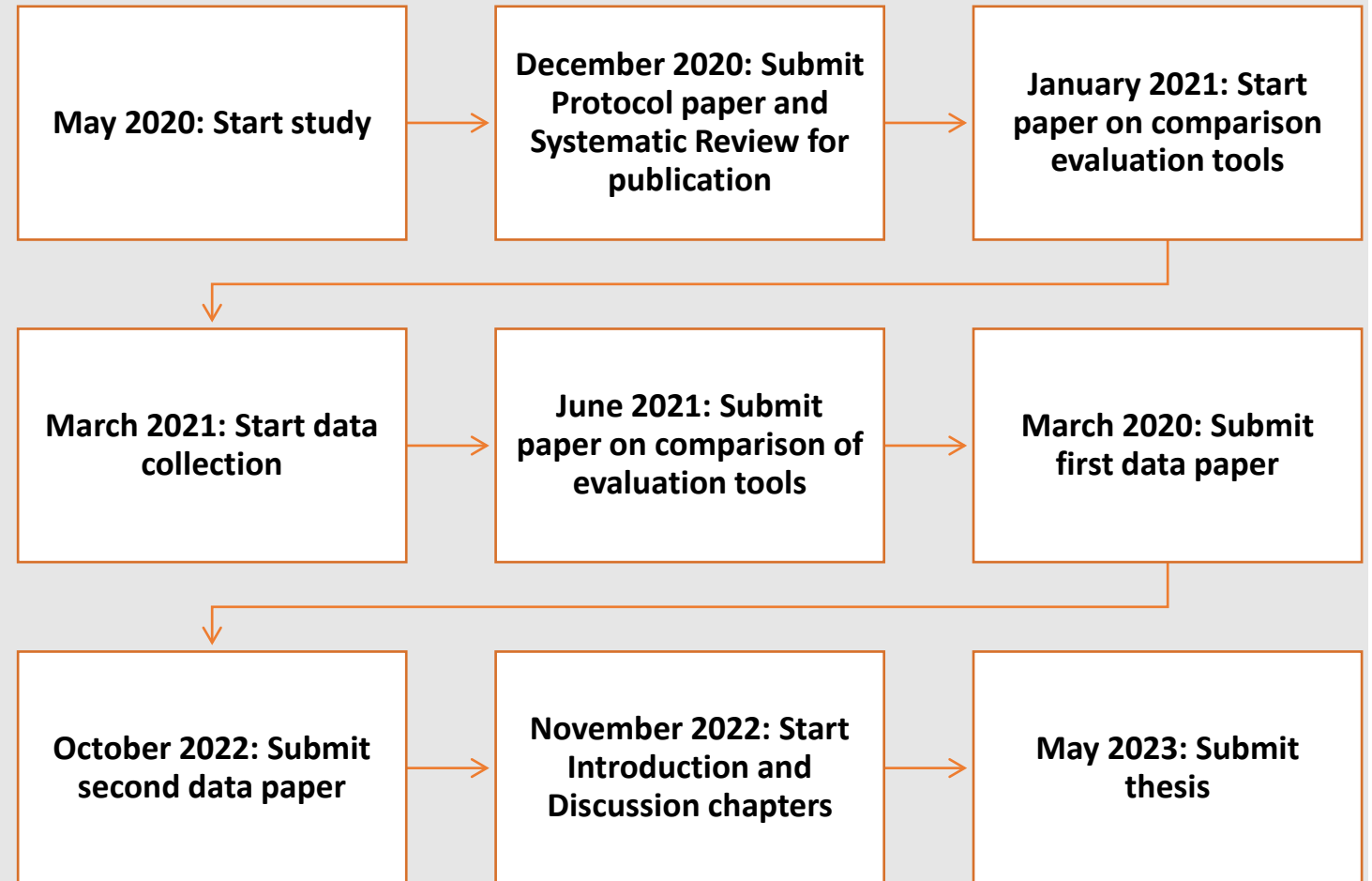


Background



- This research is based on the findings of a Mapping Project of 2018, which recommended adjustments to current breast cancer screening, diagnostic, treatment and follow up services for Aboriginal women in rural NSW
- Aboriginal women have lower rates of breast cancer but far higher mortality
- This is true for Indigenous women in other wealthy countries
- Using co-design methods we have mapped a new culturally safe pathway
- This project will evaluate its efficacy

Proposed Timeline



Objectives

- Increase breast cancer health literacy among Aboriginal people.
- Co-design and evaluate a pathway for timely and culturally safe diagnostic, treatment and post-treatment services for Aboriginal women.

Methods

Mixed methods-

Qualitative: Discussion groups and in-depth interviews

Quantitative: survey data and secondary data analysis

Evaluation of adjustments to current care pathway

Questions

Has implementation of adjustments:

- increased participation in screening events?
- increased numbers of women seeking treatment?
- increased satisfaction levels of Aboriginal women who have partaken in screening, diagnosis or treatment for breast cancer?

Summary of progress

- **Completed tasks:** Protocol paper drafted and with author team for input; Systematic Review registered with PROSPERO, data collected, papers evaluated, results analysed, paper drafted and with author team for input
- **Next task to be completed:** Comparison of typical research evaluation tools against Indigenous engagement tool



Questions

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