

# Research Summary: Bundling Colorectal Cancer Screening Outreach with Screening for Social Risk in Federally Qualified Health Centers

- **Bundling** is combining individual interventions to meet quality metrics.
- Bundling cancer screening with screening for social determinants of health (SDOH) may enable health centers to assist patients with social risks and yield efficiencies.
- **Study Goal:** To measure effects of bundling fecal immunochemical testing (FIT) and SDOH screening in federally qualified health centers (FQHCs).



Scan QR code to read the full paper!

## WHO PARTICIPATED

Four Massachusetts FQHCs randomized to implement bundled FIT-SDOH over 8-week periods of time between 12/2020 and 11/2021.



## WHAT WE DID



- Outreach to 50–75-year-olds overdue for colorectal cancer (CRC) screening to offer FIT with SDOH screening. The implementation strategy used facilitation and training for data monitoring and reporting.
- Implementation process descriptions, data from facilitation meetings, and CRC and SDOH screening rates.
- Rates were compared between implementation periods and pre-implementation periods.

## WHAT WE FOUND

- CRC screening was more than twice as likely in implementation periods compared to pre-implementation periods.
- SDOH screening was not significantly different in implementation periods compared to pre-implementation periods.
- As healthcare systems are required to conduct more screenings, it is notable that outreach for a long-standing cancer screening (CRC) requirement increased screening, even when bundled with a newer screening requirement (SDOH).
- This outreach was feasible in a real-world safety-net clinical population and may conserve resources, especially compared to more complex or intensive outreach strategies.

