Increasing Cancer Screening: Client Reminders - Colorectal Cancer, Colonoscopy or Flexible Sigmoidoscopy

Summary Evidence Table - Studies From the Updated Search Period

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Church (2004)	Location: US, Wright County, Minnesota	Study Population: Wright County residents who were 50+ years old	of CR over RSB + SM	FOBT 1. 23% 2. 21%	FOBT 1. 47% 2. 39%	1 vs. 2 +6 pct pts 95% CI:[0.6,	12 months
Study Period: 2/2000 –	2 Intervention Arms RSB: FOBT kits sent via direct	and had a mailing address with a ZIP code that included some part of the		3. 22%	3. 24%	11.4]	
3/2001 Design	mail 2 months after baseline. Included a postage-paid, addressed return envelope	county as of January 1, 2000.		Flex Sig 1. 36%	Flex Sig 1. 38%	1 vs. 2	
Suitability: Greatest	SM: A pamphlet providing	Sample Size: I: 647		2. 35% 3. 37%	 37% 38% 	0 pct pts	
Study Design: iRCT	answers to FAQs about FOBT. Letter also informed participant about risk factors and that individuals at risk	C: 648		Colonoscopy 1. 28% 2. 25%	Colonoscopy 1. 37% 2. 28%	1 vs. 2 + 6 pct pts	
Quality of execution: Fair (2	might need some other form of screening and should discuss with their MDs			3. 29% BE	3. 31% BE	95%CI: [0.6, 11.4]	
Limitations) Outcome Measurement:	CR: After the initial letters and FOBT kits were mailed, nonresponsive participants received a mailed reminder 1			1.12% 2. 12% 3. 18%	1. 12% 2. 12% 3. 13%	1 vs. 2 0 pct pts	
Completed Screening Self report	month later, another mailing with a 2nd FOBT kit a month after that, and, 1 month later, a reminder by phone to			Any 1. 56%	Any 1. 70%		
	complete the test. 1. RSB + SM + CR 2. RSB + SM Comparison: No kits and no			2. 53% 3. 57%	2. 66% 3. 64%	1 vs. 2 +1 pct pts [-4.1, 6.1]	
	reminders						

Study	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary [95%CI]	Follow- up time
Author (year): Ruffin (2004) Study Period: 1994 - 1998 Design Suitability: Greatest Study Design: gRCT Quality of execution: Fair (4 limitations) Outcome Measurement: Completed Screening FS (grouped with BE and Col grouped) Record Review	Comparison Location: US, Michigan CR: Provided patients with their screening history and cues to future screening, including cancer screening guide with recommendation s for their practice. Wallet-sized. MD could mark the most recent tests on it. Guides unique to each practice. PR: Provided patient's screening history and current screening recommendations. Specific intervention was unique to each practice. Most common was flow sheet with cues. PAF: Each practice met with investigators and reviewed baseline chart audits. 1. PR + PAF 2. CR + PAF 3. PR + CR + PAF 4. Comparison: Usual Care + PAF	Study Population: Patients: aged 50+, no history of cancer, seen 2+ times in prior 2 yrs.	Incremental effect of client reminder over PAF Incremental effect of client reminder over PR + PAF		1. 13.5% 2. 16.0% 3. 8.0% 4. 10.9%	[95%CI] 2 vs. 4: 2.1 pct pts 3 vs. 1: 0.5 pct pt	36 months