Summary of Community Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation

The Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF) recommends multicomponent interventions to increase screening for breast cancer based on strong evidence of effectiveness.

Major Findings

- Multicomponent interventions increased breast cancer screening by a median of 6.2 percentage points when compared with no intervention.
- The largest screening increases were seen among multicomponent interventions that combined approaches from each of the three strategies or that combined approaches to increase community demand and access.
- A systematic search for economic evidence did not find any studies that evaluated the cost-effectiveness of multicomponent interventions to increase breast cancer screening.

When designed and implemented for underserved populations, multicomponent interventions can increase breast cancer screening among these groups. If access to appropriate follow-up care and treatment is provided, these interventions may improve health for underserved populations.

What are Multicomponent Interventions?

Multicomponent interventions to promote breast, cervical, or colorectal cancer screening combine two or more intervention approaches reviewed by the CPSTF.

Combinations are selected from eleven possible intervention approaches that are separated into three strategies: increasing community demand, increasing community access, and increasing provider delivery of screening services.

Multicomponent interventions to increase cancer screening may be coordinated through healthcare systems, delivered in community settings, or both.

Cancer Screening Interventions by Strategy
Facts about Breast Cancer

- Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among women in the United States.¹ More than 220,000 women are diagnosed with breast cancer each year.¹
- Breast cancer death rates among women have decreased by about two percent per year from 2003 through 2012.² Experts believe this is a result of increased screening and awareness efforts, as well as improved treatments.³ Screening detects cancer at an earlier stage, when it is easier to treat.⁴

Learn More
Summary of Evidence and Task Force Finding
https://www.thecommunityguide.org/findings/cancer-screening-multicomponent-interventions-breast-cancer

National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP)
https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/nbccedp/index.htm

CDC, Breast Cancer
https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/breast/


Established in 1996 by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF) is an independent, nonfederal panel of public health and prevention experts whose members are appointed by the director of CDC. The CPSTF provides information for a wide range of decision makers on programs, services, and other interventions aimed at improving population health. Although CDC provides administrative, scientific, and technical support for the CPSTF, the recommendations developed are those of the CPSTF and do not undergo review or approval by CDC. Find more information at www.thecommunityguide.org.