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Community-Centred interventions aimed at encouraging early diagnosis of PROstate CANcer among Black men: a systematic review

Olugbenga Samuel Oyeniyi, Rawand Jarrar, Emma Ratcliffe, Lawrence Nnyanzi, Judith Eberhardt, John Kabuye, Marie Kotzur, Kathryn A. Robb, Floor Christie-de Jong.

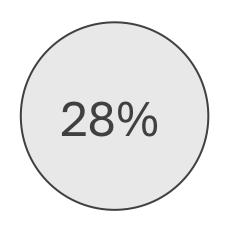








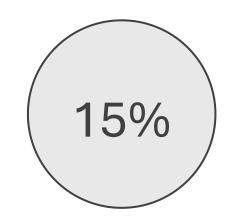
Prostate cancer in the UK



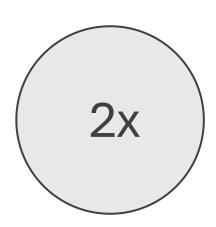
Of all new cancer cases



New prostate cancer cases in the UK per year



Incidence rates projected to rise by 2035



Black men to develop and die from prostate cancer

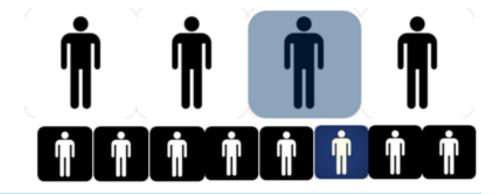






Prostate Cancer Inequality

Diagnosis of prostate cancer



Death from prostate cancer



Lloyd et al.(2015)



Problem ???

> Early diagnosis can save lives ...

Unlike breast, cervical and bowel, there are no national screening programs for prostate cancer

➤ How do we get black men to be aware of their increased risk of prostate cancer and make an informed decision.



Solutions - improving early diagnosis

Outreach services

Health promotion

Case finding

Knowledge sharing events

Expert consulting

Training sessions

Communities of practice

Clinical support

Mentoring

Partnerships/ Communitycentred

Media

Government Policies



Community-centred approaches

- Community-centred approach can create culturally tailored interventions to address health inequalities
- Involving the target communities in the design and delivery phase:
 - Advisory Content, language
 - Delivery
 - Location



Aim of the Review

- Identify community-centred interventions aimed at improving early diagnosis of prostate cancer in black men
- Perceived impact to improve early diagnosis
- Effectiveness of the interventions in Black men





Systematic Review

- Studies involving the Black community in the intervention design to improve early diagnosis of prostate cancer in Black men.
- The key element in this review is the participatory approach of the target community.
- Protocol accepted and registered in PROSPERO



Methods

- Mixed-methods systematic review
- Eligibility: Inclusion and Exclusion criteria
 - Original studies in English from 2004 to 2024
 - Involvement of the Black community
 - Outcomes linked to early diagnosis of prostate cancer in black men
- Search strategy: key words / Mesh terms
 - Black men, African men, Caribbean men, African American men
 - Prostate cancer, prostatic tumor, prostate gland cancer
 - Community-centred, community led, co-creation, co-production, participatory
- Five databases: Medline, Web of Science, Embase, CINAHL, and PsycINFO



Methods







DATA EXTRACTION

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

DATA SYNTHESIS

Two independent reviewers

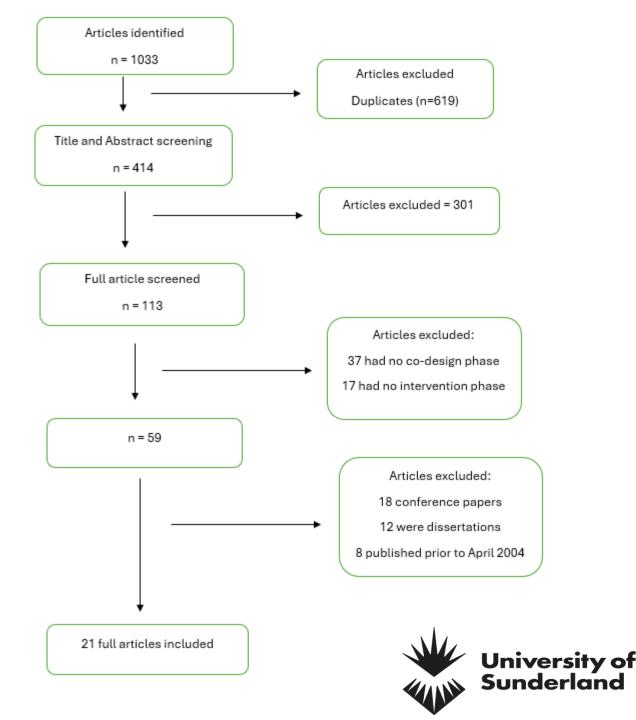


Results

PRISMA flow chart

21 papers finally met the eligibility criteria out of a total of 1,033 after the screening and selection process.

A manual search of reference lists of the final studies (in progress)



Intervention Co-design Outcomes

- Education Seminars/workshops
- Brochure/Pamphlets
- Mobile Phone Apps
- Interactive online videos
- Church-based 'Sunday school' teaching
- YouTube video

Preliminary Findings

- > Out of the 21 studies; 18 are from the USA, while the remaining 3 are from the UK.
- > Community Involvement
 - Advisors
 - Public Patient Involvement (PPI)
 - Lay health advisors
 - Health professionals from the community
 - Religious leaders
 - Public Involvement Community Engagement (PICE)
 - Delivery
 - Churches
 - Barber shops
 - Local community centers
 - 'Sunday school' gathering

Themes

- Level/depth of community involvement
- Culturally tailored intervention designs: words, wordings, faces & pictures
- Trusted sources: Black health professionals, or 'trained' religious leaders/ lay health advisors from the community
- Delivery location: churches, barber shops, local community centres





brother to brother

designed & delivered by Black Men



Conclusion

- The review suggests community centred interventions have the potential to improve early diagnosis of prostate cancer in Black men
 - Culturally tailored
 - Peer-led
 - Increase acceptability
 - Increased knowledge

 This participatory approach could also be employed in addressing other health inequalities.



References

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- Many thanks to you for listening.
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