

Louise De Busch, Aboriginal Projects Officer Cancer Council WA



Acknowledging traditional owners

I would like to acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the Land the Jagara tribal nation south of the Brisbane river and the Tuurbal tribal nation north of the river where we meet today.

I would also like to pay respect to the Elders both past and present and offer my acknowledgment and respect to other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, and other Indigenous nations who are present.



Outline

- What is the Cancer Education Course
- Evaluation method
- Evaluation results
- · So what?



Background

- Modelled on the Cancer Council Queensland's course
- Developed in consultation with the Cancer Council WA's Aboriginal Advisory Group





Objective

- Develop, deliver and evaluate a Cancer Education Course for WA's Aboriginal Health Professionals
- Increase knowledge and understanding of cancerrelated issues among Aboriginal Health Professionals in WA
- Establish and build networks that will help to improve cancer outcomes for Aboriginal people in WA



Method

Program Development

- 5 day program, free to participants
- Comprehensive set of learning objectives covering prevention through to palliative care
- Program consisted of:
 - · Presentations by cancer experts
 - Interactive workshop and sessions
 - Visits to local cancer treatment centres
- Culturally relevant content



Cultural aspects

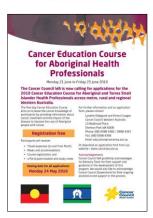
- Ensured content developed and delivered respectfully,
 - Acknowledged cultural issues (death and dying, shame, traditional bush medicine, men's and women's business)
 - Content presented or co-presented by Aboriginal people
- Experiential learning and yarning
- Selected non-Aboriginal presenters with high levels of cultural awareness
- Two Aboriginal members of Aboriginal group attended pilot program to provide feedback

Evaluation

- Process evaluation
- Impact evaluation
 - Pre-and post-course
 - Follow up (mean 8 month, range 6-10 months)
 - Assessment five confidence items & five knowledge items using a 4-point Likert-type scale
 - Change in confidence and knowledge assessed within subjects, by paired-sample t-tests

Cancer Council Western Australia

Application









Results



- 11 courses since 2008 (9 metro, 1 metro/regional, 1 regional)
- Attended by 115
 Aboriginal Health
 Professionals
 most from rural /
 remote WA



Results

Process evaluation

- · Program content evaluated well
- Most responses good/excellent, partially/entirely relevant



Cancer

Results

Impact evaluation

Confidence items

- I know what cancer is
- I can describe the different common cancers
- · I can discuss the impact of a cancer diagnosis with the patient
- I can describe treatment and management practices in cancer
- I can describe what someone can do to decrease their chances of developing cancer

Knowledge items

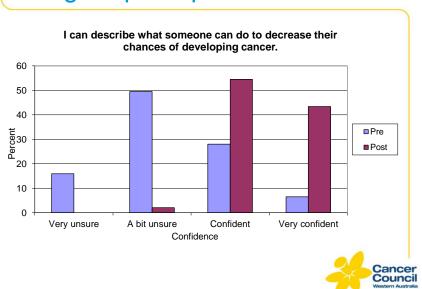
- List the three major treatments for cancer
- · What are three population cancer screening programs in WA
- What are the three most common cancers in Aboriginal men
- What are the three most common cancers in Aboriginal women
- What are the six lifestyle factors that influence the chances of developing cancer

Change in participants confidence

Confidence item	Mean score		Change (pre-post)			
	Pre	Post	μ	t	df	р
I know what cancer is	2.64	1.62	1.021	12.76	93	0.000
I can describe the different common cancers	2.83	1.68	1.149	12.85	93	0.000
I can discuss the impact of a cancer diagnosis with the patient	3.01	1.74	1.269	12.94	92	0.000
I can describe the treatment and management practices in cancer	3.09	1.73	1.351	13.36	93	0.000
I can describe what someone can do to decrease their chances of developing cancer	2.71	1.58	1.130	10.64	91	0.000



Change in participants confidence



Change in participants knowledge

Item	Mean	score	Change (pre-post)					
	Pre	Post	μ	t	df	р		
List the three major treatments for cancer	2.08	2.71	-0.632	-5.889	86	0.000		
What are three population cancer screening programs in WA	1.78	2.47	-0.692	-7.122	90	0.000		
What are the three most common cancers in Aboriginal men	2.05	2.45	-0.391	-4.005	91	0.000		
What are the three most common cancers in Aboriginal women	2.12	2.42	0301	-4.125	92	0.000		
What are the six lifestyle factors that influence the chances of developing cancer	3.24	4.16	-0.921	-4.555	88	0.000		



Other benefits

- Increased engagement with Aboriginal people across WA
- Increasing number of Aboriginal people working in cancer
- Opportunity for Cancer Council staff to meet Aboriginal Health Professionals from across the state and learn from their experiences
- Resource development



So what?

- Aboriginal health professionals have an important role in demystifying cancer for Aboriginal people
- Important to provide knowledge and confidence about cancer control issues
- Cancer education course is beginning to address this:
 - · Program increases knowledge and confidence
 - But only confidence is sustained after 6 months
- Ongoing education and support needed



What's next?

- Investigate and develop ongoing support strategies for course participants
 - Regular phone/email contact
 - eBulletin
 - Facilitator visits
 - Tailored refresher programs
 - eLearning course underway
 - Establish mentoring network
 - Continue to deliver Cancer Education Course
 - Next course in May 2016
 - Course accreditation underway
- · Secure ongoing funding



Acknowledgements



- Participants
- · Cancer Council WA's Aboriginal Advisory Group
- · Cancer Council staff and other health professionals
- WA Cancer & Palliative Care Network
- Cancer Council Queensland



Questions

Opportunities for change

Impact of a short, culturally relevant training course on cancer knowledge and confidence in Western

Australia's Aboriginal Health Professionals

Emma J. Croager, Tracey Eades

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lain Stephen Pratt, Terry Slevin

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