



Agenda:

- ► Review the science
- ► Alcohol & cancer resources
- Discussion

Poll Questions:

- ▶ Is decreasing excessive drinking a priority for you/your organization?
 - Yes, absolutely!
 - We're thinking about it...
 - Not at this time
- ► Have you made the alcohol and cancer connection in your work?
 - o Yes!
 - We haven't but I'm intrigued
 - Not at this time

Priority 3: Decrease high risk alcohol consumption

- ➤ Strategy A: Increase awareness of the connection between alcohol consumption and cancer risk
- ➤ **Strategy B:** Create environments that discourage excessive use of alcohol
- ► **Strategy C:** Increase screening and treatment for high risk alcohol consumption



Alcohol and Cancer Alcohol use increases the risk of at least 7 different cancers: ► Mouth & Throat Mouth & Throat Larynx ► Larynx Esophagus Esophagus Female Breast ▶ Breast Liver Liver Colorectal ► Colorectal Image: https://wicancer.org/wp-content/uploads/InfoGraphic_Alcohol_Fire

Source: International Agency on Research on Cancer. IARC Monograph. Vol.

How much is too much?

- ► Even light drinking can increase your cancer risk for some cancers, including breast.
- ► But, drinking heavily, especially over a longer period of time, has the greatest impact on risk. Especially for head and neck cancers.



Image: https://wicancer.org/wp-content/uploads/InfoGra

Source: LoConte N, et al, Journal of Clinical On

So, what is "high risk?"

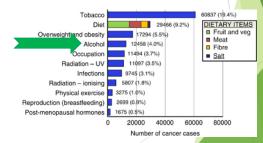
High-risk drinking includes:

- ► **Heavy drinking** 8+ per week for women, 15+ per week for
- ▶ Binge drinking 4+ on one occasion for women, 5+ on one occasion for men
- ▶ Underage drinking



Why is alcohol use an important risk factor?

- ► Approximately 3.5% of all cancer deaths in the U.S. (~20,000 deaths per year) are attributed to alcohol use.
- ► Alcohol use is a **common avoidable risk factor**, especially in Wisconsin!
 - ▶ 68% drink alcohol
 - ▶ 17% smoke cigarettes
 - ▶ 19% no physical activity
 - ▶ 24% veggies <1x/day



Sources: Nelson et al, Am J Public Health. 2013; 103(4): 6 2011;105:S77-81; Centers for Disease Control and Prev

Burden of alcohol-related cancers in Wisconsin

Cancer Type	Average Annual Cases	Average Annual Deaths
Mouth & Throat	790*	164*
Larynx	234*	55
Esophagus	352*	321*
Breast	4,312	767
Liver	428	355
Colorectal	2,570	950

* Rate is above the national average

Source: American Cancer Society. Facts

Why should we discuss alcohol and cancer?

- Awareness of the connection is low
 - ▶ Only 30% of adults in US know that alcohol is a cancer risk factor
 - ▶ Compared to 78% for tobacco and 66% for sun exposure
- ▶ Until recently, many cancer organizations were not discussing
- Increased awareness of the connection is shown to:
 - ► Encourage behavior change
 - ▶ Increase support for policies that prevent and reduce excessive drinking

Sources: ASCO National Cancer Opinion Survey 2017; Hav

as a cancer risk factor.

37(4): 490-503; Buykx et al., BMC Public Health, 2018, 1

American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Alcohol and Cancer Statement

- ASCO statement in November 2017 discussed:
 - Evidence of alcohol and cancer link
 - Areas of needed research
 - ▶ Public health strategies to reduce excessive drinking
 - ▶ Role of the oncologist in addressing this issue



Alcohol & Cancer Resources

- ► Alcohol & Cancer FAQ
- ► Alcohol & Cancer Infographic
- ► Alcohol & Cancer Slidebank
- ▶ 2019 County Cancer Profiles





Poll Question

- Which of the following resources have you utilized in your work?
 - Alcohol & Cancer FAQ
 - o Alcohol & Cancer Infographic
 - Alcohol & Cancer Slide Bank
 - o WI CCC Plan Priority 3: Decrease high risk alcohol consumption
 - None, I wasn't aware of these resources
 - o None yet, but I plan to
 - o None, I'm aware of them but it's not a priority at this time
 - Other



Back to the plan...

Priority 3: Decrease high risk alcohol consumption

Strategy A: Increase awareness of the connection between alcohol and cancer

- Develop educational materials that define high risk alcohol consumption and its link to cancer
- Support the implementation of media campaigns to increase public awareness of the link between alcohol use and cancer
- Promote healthcare provider education and training on alcohol use as a risk factor for cancer



Back to the plan...

Priority 3: Decrease high risk alcohol consumption

Strategy B: Create environments that discourage excessive use of alcohol

- Increase alcohol tax
- Explore state and local policies that limit availability of alcohol in public places
- Explore state and local polices that discourage high risk alcohol consumption

Back to the plan...

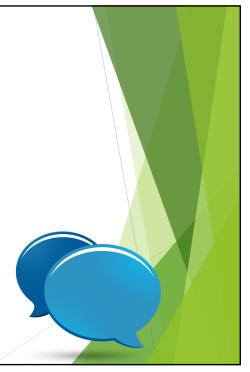
Priority 3: Decrease high risk alcohol consumption

Strategy C: Increase screening and treatment for high risk alcohol consumption

- Train healthcare providers on how to screen and treat patients for high risk alcohol consumption
- Promote existing community resources that address high risk alcohol consumption
- Promote reimbursement for high risk alcohol consumption screening & treatment
- Educate consumers about the availability of alcohol treatment insurance benefits

Let's Discuss....

- What are you currently working on or planning to do to decrease excessive alcohol consumption?
- If you're already working on decreasing excessive alcohol consumption in your community, how have you or how could you add in the cancer connection?
- What's been most impactful in this work?
- ▶ What didn't go as planned and what adjustments did you make or would you suggest to others?
- Are there tools or resources that are still needed?
- Does your organization have a policy about alcohol at events?
- Beware of "pink washing" in October (pink alcohol to support breast cancer prevention)



Thank you!

▶ The recording, slides and links to resources will be distributed after the call

Upcoming Webinars & Topics

- ► May 9 2019 WI Cancer Summit
- ▶ June 13 TBD
- ► July 11 2018/2019 Implementation Grantees

Have a topic that you'd like to learn more about or something you feel passionate about that you'd like to share with others? Let us know!

