



# 概述：癌症篩檢在 COVID-19 期間的行為

在 2021 年 9 月，美國癌症協會、Genentech、Stand Up To Cancer 及 Optum 於合作舉行的癌症篩檢週宣導活動中進行了一項問卷調查，評估人們在 COVID 疫情期間對癌症篩檢和個人護理優先順序考量的態度，並瞭解人們對癌症篩檢的整體看法。

## COVID-19 疫情導致人們延遲接受醫療保健看診<sup>1</sup>



有 **40%** 的人  
認為去看醫生或接受癌症篩  
檢至少會有一些風險



有大約 **1/4**  
的人延遲、取消或重  
新安排醫生看診

## 問卷調查結果發現，癌症篩檢並非人們優先考量的事項<sup>1</sup>



有大約一半的美國人平常  
就沒有按時接受例行篩檢，  
而 COVID-19 疫情繼續促使  
他們錯過篩檢。

僅有 **36%** 的人認為接受定期  
癌症篩檢及其他健康篩檢對維持整體健康  
十分重要



雖然有些人對恢復正常生  
活和活動感到放心，

但僅有 **58%** 年齡介於 21-39 歲  
的女性曾在最近 18 個月內前往婦產科就診



在 COVID-19 限制放寬之後，

僅有 **4%** 的成人打算將接受癌症篩  
檢作為其首要活動



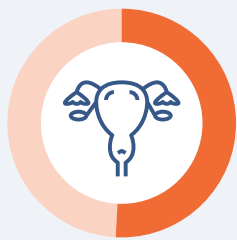
# 大多數人均不清楚該如何向醫生提起癌症篩檢的事宜<sup>1</sup>

許多參與者均對如何開始接受篩檢的流程、何時應開始接受篩檢以及該前往何處接受篩檢有疑慮。



## 根據報告顯示，基於各種阻礙（如費用），黑人及西語裔／拉丁裔成人\*比白人成人較不可能接受癌症篩檢<sup>1</sup>

如缺乏保險、護理服務管道有限及經濟不平等等因素往往對有色人種族群造成不對等的影響，這導致他們較不可能接受癌症預防篩檢。



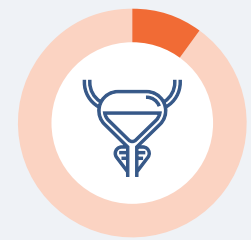
**51%**

的西語裔／拉丁裔女性成人曾接受過子宮頸抹片檢查或人類乳突病毒 (Human Papillomavirus, HPV) 檢測（子宮頸癌篩檢）相較之下，有 70% 的白人女性成人曾接受過此類檢查



大約 **30%** 的

西語裔／拉丁裔和黑人成人曾接受過結腸鏡檢查（結腸直腸癌篩檢）相較之下，有 39% 的白人成人曾接受過此類檢查



**10%**

的黑人男性成人曾接受過攝護腺特異抗原 (Prostate-Specific Antigen, PSA) 檢測（攝護腺癌篩檢）相較之下，有 21% 的白人男性成人曾接受過此類檢查

\*年齡介於 40-60 歲的成人受訪者

掌控自己的健康 — 接受癌症篩檢。請瀏覽 [CancerScreenWeek.org](https://www.CancerScreenWeek.org) 以瞭解哪些篩檢適合您、何時應接受篩檢、您可以至何處安全地接受篩檢以及如果您沒有保險該怎麼辦。



### 癌症篩檢週相關資訊

癌症篩檢週是一項公共衛生宣導活動，目的是要提升意識讓大家瞭解早期發現癌症和預防的益處。這是一項由 Genentech 主導並與美國癌症協會、Stand Up To Cancer 及 Optum 合辦的宣導活動。此宣傳活動將會在十二月份的第一週舉行一整個禮拜，今年將從 2021 年 12 月 6 日開始至 12 月 10 日為止。

**Genentech**  
A Member of the Roche Group



1. 癌症篩檢週：意識問卷調查。2021 年 9 月。網址 [www.cancerscreenweek.org](https://www.cancerscreenweek.org)。查閱日期 2021 年 11 月 2 日。



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# AT-A-GLANCE: CANCER SCREENING BEHAVIORS DURING COVID-19

In September 2021, the Cancer Screen Week initiative — a partnership between the American Cancer Society, Genentech, Stand Up To Cancer and Optum — conducted a survey assessing attitudes toward prioritization of cancer screenings and personal care during the COVID pandemic, as well as addressing overall sentiment toward cancer screenings.

## THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC DELAYED HEALTHCARE APPOINTMENTS<sup>1</sup>



**4 IN 10**

said it's at least **somewhat risky** to go to the doctor or get a cancer screening



**1/4**

About **1/4** had **delayed, canceled or rescheduled** a doctor's appointment

## RESULTS UNCOVERED THAT CANCER SCREENINGS WERE NOT PRIORITIZED<sup>1</sup>



About **half** of Americans **regularly put off routine screenings** — and the COVID-19 pandemic continues to be a driver of missed screenings.

Only **36%** consider regular cancer and other health screenings **essential to overall well-being**



While some people feel comfortable to return to normal life and activities,

only **58%** of females ages 21-39 **visited their OBGYN** in the last 18 months




Following the easing of COVID-19 restrictions,


only **4%** of adults planned to get a **cancer screening** as their first activity




# A MAJORITY WERE UNSURE HOW TO ADDRESS CANCER SCREENINGS WITH THEIR DOCTOR<sup>1</sup>

Many participants had concerns about **how to start the process** of getting screened, **when** they should start screening and **where** to go for screening.

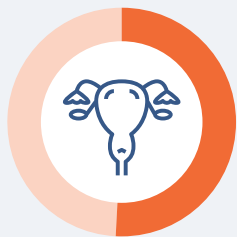
**7 IN 10**   
visited their healthcare  
provider in the last year,

**BUT ONLY 13%**   
listed **cancer screening as a topic to discuss** with their healthcare provider

**~90%**   
were unaware of the age in which  
certain cancers screenings start

## DRIVEN BY BARRIERS LIKE COST, BLACK AND HISPANIC/LATINO ADULTS\* WERE LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE ADULTS TO REPORT GETTING CANCER SCREENINGS<sup>1</sup>

Factors like **lack of insurance**, **limited access to care** and **economic inequality** are known to disproportionately impact communities of color, which may make them less likely to receive preventive cancer screenings.



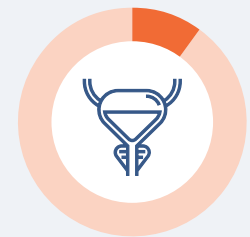
**51%**

of **Hispanic/Latina** female adults  
had a **Pap test or HPV test**  
(cervical cancer screening)  
vs. 70% of white female adults



**~30%**

of **Hispanic/Latino** and **Black**  
adults had a **colonoscopy**  
(colorectal cancer screening)  
vs. 39% of white adults



**10%**

of **Black male** adults  
had a **PSA test**  
(prostate cancer screening)  
vs. 21% of white male adults

\*Adults aged 40-60 surveyed

Take control of your health — get screened for cancer. Visit [CancerScreenWeek.org](https://www.CancerScreenWeek.org) to learn which screenings are right for you, when to get screened, where you can get screened safely and what to do if you don't have insurance.



### ABOUT CANCER SCREEN WEEK

Cancer Screen Week is a public health initiative to increase awareness of the benefits of early cancer detection and prevention. It is a Genentech led initiative in partnership with the American Cancer Society, Stand Up To Cancer and Optum. The campaign takes place the first full week of December, with this year being from December 6-10, 2021.



1. Cancer Screen Week: Awareness Survey. September 2021. Available at [www.cancerscreenweek.org](https://www.cancerscreenweek.org). Accessed November 2, 2021.