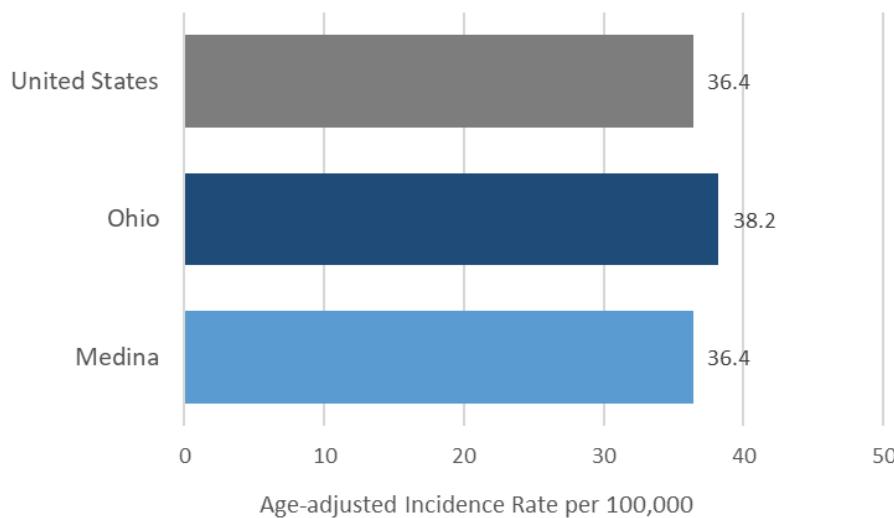


## Overview

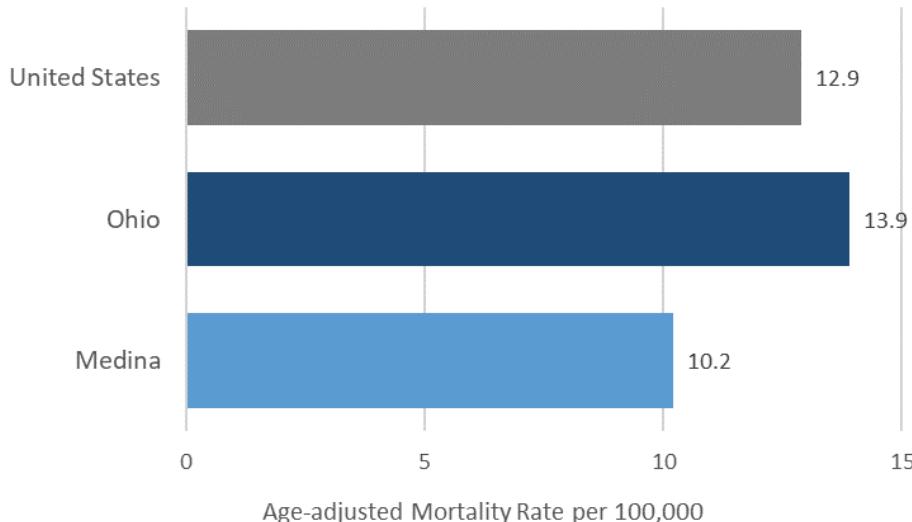
This report provides an overview of cancer in Medina County, including data on cancer incidence (new cases) and mortality (deaths), patterns, trends, early detection, and risk factors. Cancer disparities may be associated with lifestyle factors, lack of access to healthcare, later stage at diagnosis, inadequate treatment, or other risk factors that could be addressed through cancer prevention and early detection.

### Medina County Colorectal Cancer Incidence Comparison, 2018-2022



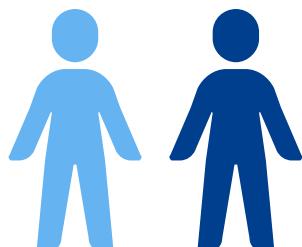
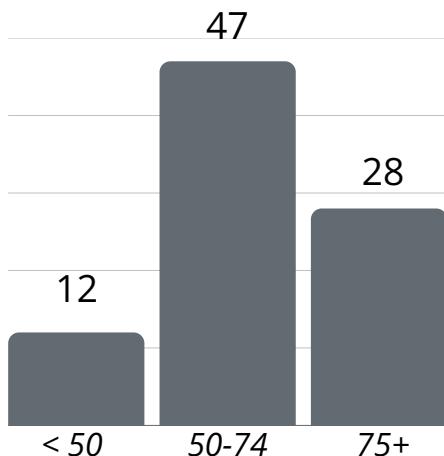
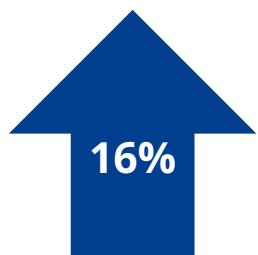
Colorectal cancer is the **4th leading cancer diagnosis** among Medina County residents. On average, **87 new cases** are diagnosed each year. Incidence rates among Medina County residents are **5% below** the state average from 2018-2022.

### Medina County Colorectal Cancer Mortality Comparison, 2018-2022



Colorectal cancer is the **4th leading cause of cancer death** among Medina County residents. On average, **25 people die** each year. Mortality rates among Medina County residents were **36% below** the state average from 2018-2022.

## Colorectal Cancer Incidence (new cases)



### Trends:

Age-adjusted colorectal cancer incidence rates among Medina County residents have not changed between 2005-2009 and 2020-2022.

### Patterns by Sex:

Age-adjusted colorectal cancer incidence rates are **16% higher among males** compared to females in 2020-2022.

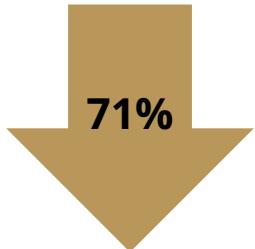
### Patterns by Age Group:

The **highest number** of colorectal cancer cases are diagnosed among adults **ages 50 to 74** in 2020-2022. Incidence rates have **doubled** among those less than age 50 in the last 20 years.

### Stage at Diagnosis:

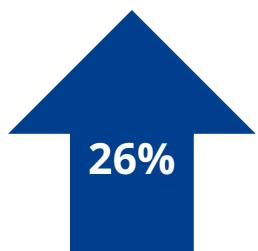
Approximately **1 in 2** cases of colorectal cancer are diagnosed at a **late stage**. This pattern is consistent across age groups and insurance status.

## Colorectal Cancer Mortality (deaths)



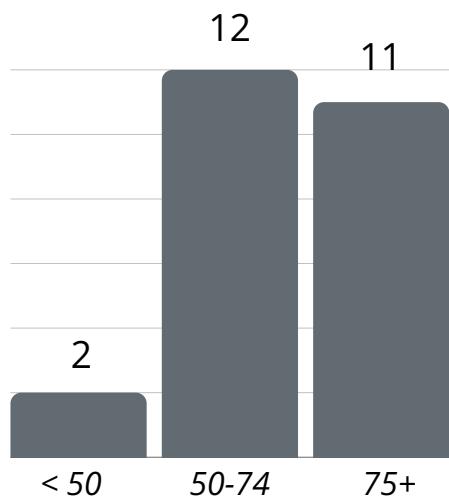
### Trends:

Age-adjusted colorectal cancer mortality rates among Medina County residents **decreased 71%** between 2000-2004 and 2020-2022.



### Patterns by Sex:

Age-adjusted colorectal cancer mortality rates are 26% **higher among males** compared to females in 2020-2022.

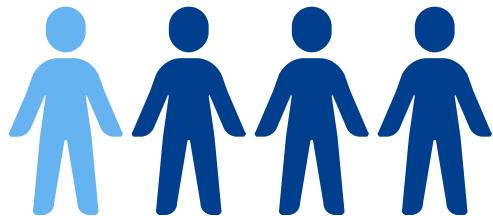


### Patterns by Age:

Most deaths from colorectal cancer occur among adults **ages 50 to 74 and 75+** in 2020-2022.

## Colorectal Cancer Screening

Cancer screening can detect some cancers early when treatment is often less intensive and more successful. Screening is known to reduce mortality for cancers of the colon and rectum (among people who smoke, or used to smoke). Screening can help prevent colon and rectum cancers by detecting precancerous lesions that can be removed.

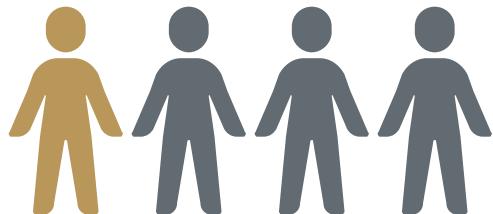


### Comparison to State Average:

**1 in 4** (26%) of Medina County residents ages 50-74 did not meet colon and rectal cancer screening guidelines. This is **lower** than the state average of 32%

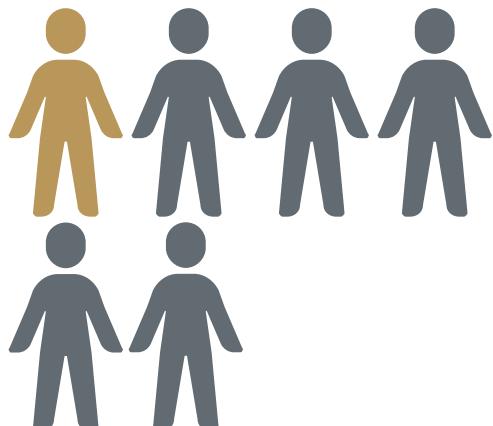
## Risk Factors for Colorectal Cancer

A cancer risk factor is anything that increases a person's risk of developing cancer. Modifiable cancer risk factors include health behaviors and lifestyle factors (e.g., tobacco use, obesity, physical inactivity, and excessive drinking). It is often not just one factor that increases a person's risk of developing cancer; rather, cancer most often results from a complex interaction of multiple factors.



### Physical Inactivity:

**1 in 4** (25%) of Medina County adults ages 18 or older are inactive. This is **similar** to the state average of 26%.



### Current Smoking:

**1 in 6** (16%) Medina County adults ages 18 or older are current smokers. This is **below** than the state average of 21%.

### Binge Drinking:

**1 in 6** (17%) Medina County adults ages 18 or older binge drank in the 30 days prior to the survey. This is **similar** to the state average of 19%.

Colorectal cancer screening and risk factor estimates are from CDC PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, County Data 2023 Release.

# Cancer Data Definitions

## Glossary

**Age adjustment:** A statistical method used to compare rates among groups of people with different age compositions. This method applies a standard age composition to the groups being compared to remove the effect of age. Rates presented in this report are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

**Incidence rate:** The number of new cases of a disease that occur in a defined population per 100,000 during a specified period of time. Incidence counts and rates in this report were based on newly diagnosed invasive cancers. Colorectal cancer cases were defined as cases with an International Classification of Disease, version 10 (ICD-10) code of C18, C19, or C20 listed as the site at diagnosis.

**Invasive cancer:** Cancer that has spread beyond the layer of cells where it first developed to involve adjacent tissues.

**Mortality rate:** The number of deaths that occur in a defined population per 100,000 during a specified period of time. Colorectal cancer deaths were defined as decedents with an International Classification of Disease, version 10 (ICD-10) code of C18, C19, or C20 listed as the underlying cause of death.

**Stage at diagnosis:** The degree to which a tumor has spread from its site of origin at the time of diagnosis. A system of summary staging is often used to group cases into the following stages:

- *in situ* – Noninvasive cancer that has not penetrated surrounding tissue.
- *Local* – A malignant tumor confined entirely to the organ of origin.
- *Regional* – A malignant tumor that has extended beyond the organ of origin directly into surrounding organs or tissues or into regional lymph nodes.
- *Distant* – A malignant tumor that has spread to parts of the body (distant organs, tissues, and/or lymph nodes) remote from the primary tumor.
- *Unstaged/Missing* – Insufficient information is available to determine the stage or extent of the disease at diagnosis.

**Stage Group:** Cancer stages are further collapsed into the following stage groupings:

- *Early stage* – Cancers diagnosed at the local stage.
- *Late stage* – Cancers diagnosed at the regional or distant stage.

## Data Sources

**Ohio Department of Health (ODH) County Cancer Profiles:** Age-adjusted incidence and mortality rates for Medina County, Ohio, and the United States were obtained from the ODH County Cancer Profiles. Available at: <https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/ohio-cancer-incidence-surveillance-system/countyprofiles/medina-county>.

**Ohio Cancer Incidence Surveillance System (OCISS):** Cancer incidence data were provided by OCISS, the central cancer registry for Ohio, and accessed through the Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse. OCISS is supported in part by the State of Ohio and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Program of Cancer Registries, cooperative agreement number NU58DP006284. The contents of this report are the sole responsibility of the Medina County Health Department and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Ohio Department of Health or the CDC. 2022 data was considered preliminary and subject to change at the time this report was created.

**DataOhio Portal:** The DataOhio Portal displays the platform's public datasets and facilitates the request, approval and delivery of secured datasets. With the ability to easily browse and view data, the Portal allows the public to access information with transparency and ease, thereby improving customer interactions with state agencies and institutions. This was the data source for cancer deaths among Medina County residents occurring between 2010 and 2022. 2022 data was considered preliminary and subject to change at the time this report was created.

**CDC WONDER:** Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) -- is an internet system that makes the information resources of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) available to public health professionals and the public at large. It provides access to a wide array of public health information which includes mortality data. This was the data source for colorectal cancer deaths occurring among Medina County residents in 2000 to 2009 and colorectal cancer deaths occurring among Ohio residents in 2000 to 2020.

**CDC PLACES:** CDC PLACES is a free web tool that provides chronic disease and other health-related data for all U.S. counties. PLACES: Local Data for Better Health, County Data 2023 release was used for preventive screening and risk factor estimates.

**Population Estimates:** Estimates for 2000-2009 are revised bridged-race intercensal estimates of the July 1 resident population. Estimates for 2010-2020 are bridged-race Vintage 2020 postcensal estimates of the July 1 resident population. These estimates were prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau in collaboration with the National Center for Health Statistics. The data for Medina County were accessed and downloaded from the CDC WONDER website.

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Questions about this report can be directed to the Medina County Health Department by emailing: [epidemiology@medinahealth.org](mailto:epidemiology@medinahealth.org)

Services are partially funded by your local health levy. This institution is an equal opportunity provider.

