**FEATURED STUDY**

**PROMPT: Participatory Research to Advance Colon Cancer Prevention**

**WHAT WILL WE DO?**

Previous research by Dr. Gloria Coronado and her team has shown that mailing stool test kits to patients due for colorectal cancer (CRC) screening can increase screening rates, allowing doctors to identify CRC earlier when it is easier to treat. To be successful, materials that encourage screening, such as letters and phone calls, must be tailored to the patients that programs want to reach. The PROMPT study is working closely with patients to develop and test materials that will encourage patients at federally funded health clinics to complete and return their screening kits. This project is a collaboration between the Kaiser Permanente Center for Health Research (CHR), Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU), and AltaMed Health Services, a federally funded health clinic based in LA which serves a predominantly Hispanic population.

The project has three phases. In Phase 1, Dr. Coronado and her team will collaborate with English- and Spanish-speaking patients from AltaMed to develop culturally specific reminder phone scripts and text messages and determine appropriate schedules for sending materials. In Phase 2, the researchers will pilot the program in two AltaMed clinics (approximately 2,400 patients). The researchers will compare the reach and effectiveness of the program across three groups: patients who are sent a text message and two automated phone call reminders; patients who are sent live reminder phone calls; and patients who are sent a text message and both automated and live telephone reminders. Phase 3 will implement the program in 15 more AltaMed clinics (approximately 27,787 patients) using a collaborative learning approach. Dr. Coronado and her team will evaluate the program’s effectiveness, as well as how well the program is adopted, implemented, and maintained, providing data on the program’s potential to become part of ongoing clinical practice.

**WHAT DIFFERENCE WILL THIS STUDY MAKE?**

Nearly 35 million US adults are not up-to-date on CRC screening. Increasing screening rates could reduce mortality from CRC by as much as 50%. This study will target the groups least likely to undergo screening to identify messaging strategies that can increase the effectiveness of proven outreach programs. Implementing these findings could significantly reduce disparities in CRC screening and, thus, reduce the burden of CRC overall.

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**FUNDER:**
National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities

**STUDY TERM:**
7/2015 – 6/2020

**CHR FUNDED AMOUNT:**
$2.6 MILLION

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR:**
Gloria Coronado, PhD

**ORGANIZATIONS INVOLVED:**
- Oregon Health & Science University
  Portland, OR
- AltaMed Health Services
  Los Angeles, CA

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