ABSTRACT: 2014 ELAM Institutional Action Project Poster Symposium

Tobacco Prevention and Treatment (TPT) Working Group at Indiana University School of Medicine

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Tobacco use is the major risk factor for preventable diseases, which account for the top causes of mortality in the US, such as cardiovascular disease, lung cancer, and COPD. The rates of tobacco use in the state of Indiana are among the highest in the nation, rendering a staggering economical and societal cost due to tobacco-related diseases. <u>The main goal</u> of the TPT working group is to engage a multidisciplinary approach that leverages local talent and resources to prevent the development and improve the outcomes of tobacco-related cancers in Indiana. The working group will address both the <u>societal and individual impact</u> of tobacco exposure and morbidity in Indiana, undertaking epidemiological and biological approaches to study two major areas: Prevention and Early detection as well as Control and Treatment.

Distinct goals of the TPT working group are: 1) To increase primary prevention of tobacco and similar carcinogens such as biomass, smokeless tobacco (e-cigarettes), or shisha use in Indiana. 2) To increase the rates of cessation of tobacco use in Indiana. 3) To understand the biology of addiction to tobacco. 4) To optimize local lung cancer screening implementation. 5) To develop individualized management approaches to improve outcomes of tobacco-related cancers. 5) To understand individual risk of developing a specific lung cancer phenotype, and individualized responses to therapy.

Our approach is to identify appropriate stakeholders and engage them in a team approach to formulate action and research plans, and pursue their implementation. The following projects have been identified as *initial areas* of action: For <u>Prevention of smoking initiation</u>, we will focus on pre-teen targeting. We will use educational initiatives targeting church groups, youth groups, boys clubs, and sports teams; we will engage school nurses association, community nurses; and student nurses. To enhance <u>Smoking Cessation</u>, we will pursue the integration of current resources on campus, including the Indiana University Health System, VA Medical Center, State Health, and Indiana Cancer Consortium. Planned research studies related to this topic are the pharmacogenomics of nicotine cessation drugs; and the impact of implementation of tele-health in remote rural areas to enhance smoking cessation. Another major area of attention will be the assessment and integration of existent <u>Lung Cancer Screening Initiatives</u> and pursue research such as the impact of endemic histoplasmosis on results; the impact of screening (false positive results) on behavior/PTSD symptoms in veterans; and impact of health disparities in screening on outcomes.

The **short term milestones** of the TPT working group will be the implementation of productive working teams of investigators; successful internal and extramural grant applications; recruitment of junior investigators to the working group; and increased visibility on campus as a useful local resource for tobacco-related policies and initiatives. Ultimately, the working group's **long term milestones** are measurable decreases in rates of tobacco use by the general population and high school students in particular which will likely translate in decreased rates of lung cancer diagnosis and lung cancer mortality in Indiana.



Tobacco Prevention and Treatment (TPT) Working Group at Indiana University School of Medicine



Presented at the 2014 ELAM Leaders Forum

BACKGROUND & OPPORTUNITY

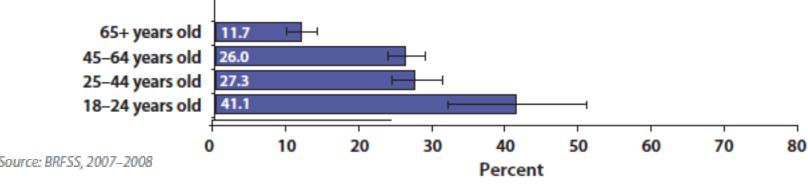
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The rates of tobacco use in the state of Indiana are among the highest in the nation, rendering a staggering economical and societal cost due to tobaccorelated diseases.

Prevention and Early Detection Control and Treatment

• Six Specific Aims: use in Indiana 2. To increase the rates of cessation of tobacco use in Indiana **3.** To understand the biology of addiction to tobacco. screening implementation. 5. To develop individualized management approaches to improve outcomes of tobaccorelated cancers.

Current Smoking Among Adults by Demographic Characteristics National (median) 18.4 Indiana



GOALS

Engage a multidisciplinary approach that leverages local talent and resources to prevent the development and improve the outcomes of tobacco-related cancers in Indiana.

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METHODS

Address societal and individual impact of tobacco exposure and morbidity in Indiana

Focus on two areas:

- . To increase primary prevention of tobacco, e-cigarettes or shisha
- 4. To optimize local lung cancer
- 6. To understand individual risk of developing a specific lung cancer phenotype responses to therapy.

WORK in PROGRESS

Pre-teen targeting

- Educational initiatives targe church groups, youth group boys clubs, and sports tear
- Engage school nurses association, community nul and student nurses
- Integration of Smoking Cess **Resources and of Lung Ca** Screening Initiatives on can
- Indiana University Health
- VA Medical Center \bullet
- State Health
- Indiana Cancer Consortiu

Research

- Pharmacogenomics of smc cessation drugs
- Impact telehealth in rural a smoking cessation
- Impact of endemic histoplas on lung cancer screening s
- Impact of lung cancer scree on behavior/PTSD symptor Veterans
- Impact of health disparities screening on outcomes.

OUTCOMES

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um Oking reas on Ismosis	 Long term milestones Significant decreases in rates of tobacco use by the general population and high school students Decreased rates of lung cancer diagnosis and lung cancer mortality in Indiana.
sinosis success ening ms in	Percentage of Smokers Calling Quitline BETTER 1 In Indiana, 0.6% of current smokers who made a quit attempt in the past year called a quitline. Indiana ranks 47 th among the states. The range across states was from less than 1% to 10.9%. Exerce TUS-CPS, 2006–2007