

Table 1. Percentage of women in various demographic categories who have not been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer and who would benefit from genetic counseling¹, 2011 Oregon BRFSS

Demographic Characteristic	% (95% CI)
Total	9.1 (6.2-13.0)
Age (in years)	
18-24	10.2 (1.6-44.3)**
25-34	6.5 (2.5-16.0)*
35-44	12.1 (5.5-24.9)*
45-54	10.0 (4.5-21.1)*
55-64	7.8 (4.9-12.1)
65-74	7.9 (3.9-15.4)*
75+	9.0 (4.9-16.2)*
Race	
White	17.9 (7.8-36.1)*
Black	0.0 NA
Other/Unknown/Refused	9.0 (6.1-12.9)
Education	
< High school	13.1 (3.1-41.2)**
High school graduate	8.1 (3.9-15.9)*
Some college	10.8 (6.5-17.3)
College graduate	5.7 (3.5-9.2)
Household income	
< \$20,000	14.3 (7.1-26.6)*
\$20,000-34,999	6.8 (3.7-12.1)*
\$35,000-49,999	3.7 (1.6-8.3)*
\$50,000-74,999	13.4 (6.2-26.3)*
\$75,000+	5.1 (2.6-10.0)*
Unknown	11.1 (3.3-31.3)**

* May be statistically unreliable; interpret with caution.

** Statistically unreliable; cannot be interpreted.

¹ Among adult women never diagnosed with either breast or ovarian cancer, benefiting from genetic counseling was defined as those meeting one of the following criteria (USPSTF, 2005):

- a) 2+ first degree relatives diagnosed with breast cancer, one of whom was diagnosed with early-onset breast cancer (<50 years), or
- b) 3+ first or second degree relatives diagnosed with breast cancer at any age, or
- c) 2+ first or second degree relatives diagnosed with ovarian cancer at any age, or
- d) 1+ first or second degree relatives diagnosed with breast cancer at any age and 1+ first or second degree relative diagnosed with ovarian cancer at any age.

Denominator: Oregon women with no history of breast or ovarian cancer (N=1135).

Table 2. Percent of women who have not been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer who meet USPSTF guidelines, 2011 Oregon BRFSS

USPSTF Guideline¹	% (95% CI)
2+ first degree relatives diagnosed with breast cancer, one of whom was diagnosed with early-onset breast cancer (<50 years)	1.3 (0.4-4.2)**
3+ first or second degree relatives diagnosed with breast cancer at any age	5.7 (3.3-9.5)
2+ first or second degree relatives diagnosed with ovarian cancer at any age	2.7 (1.5-4.7)
1+ first or second degree relative diagnosed with breast cancer at any age and 1+ first or second degree relative diagnosed with ovarian cancer at any age	4.9 (3.0-7.9)

¹ USPSTF categories are not mutually exclusive.

**Statistically unreliable; cannot be interpreted.

Denominator: Oregon women with no personal history of breast or ovarian cancer (N=1135)

Table 3. Prevalence of selected health characteristics by family history status among women who have not been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer, 2011 Oregon BRFSS

	Would benefit from genetic counseling¹ (n=85) % (95% CI)*	Need more information before counseling² (n=304) % (95% CI)*	No action/counseling required³ (n=705) % (95% CI)
Health care access			
Has health insurance	78.3 (58.0-90.4)	82.1 (69.7-90.1)	83.0 (76.7-87.9)
Has personal health care provider	71.8 (45.2-88.7)	80.1 (67.4-88.7)	88.7 (84.3-92.0)
Needed to see a doctor in past year but could not because of cost	36.5 (18.5-59.3)*	20.2 (12.1-31.7)	15.6 (11.2-21.3)
Had routine checkup in past year	53.2 (33.9-71.6)	58.3 (46.8-68.9)	62.7 (55.9-69.0)
Risk factors			
Overweight (BMI 25-29.9)	30.0 (17.2-46.9)	25.8 (18.3-35.1)	30.5 (24.7-36.8)
Obese (BMI 30+)	24.9 (14.1-40.0)	40.4 (30.0-51.8)	22.7 (18.3-27.9)
Current Smoker	42.4 (17.3-72.1)*	29.2 (17.3-44.9)	41.7 (32.5-51.6)
Genetic counseling & testing			
Has received genetic counseling	10.3 (4.4-22.5)*	4.2 (2.0-8.5)*	0.7 (0.3-1.5)*
Has received BRCA testing	2.6 (0.8-8.3)**	0.9 (0.2-3.2)**	0.0 (NA)

* May be statistically unreliable; interpret with caution.

** Statistically unreliable; cannot be interpreted.

¹ Among adult women who have never been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer, benefiting from genetic counseling was defined as having one of the following (USPSTF, 2005):

- a) 2+ first degree relatives diagnosed with breast cancer, one of whom was diagnosed with early-onset breast cancer (<50 years), or
- b) 3+ first degree relatives diagnosed with breast cancer at any age, or
- c) 2+ first or second degree relatives diagnosed with ovarian cancer at any age, or
- d) 1+ first or second degree relative diagnosed with breast cancer at any age and 1+ first or second degree relative diagnosed with ovarian cancer at any age.

² Among adult women who have never been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer, needing more information was defined as having a family history of breast or ovarian cancer but not meeting one of the guidelines above.

³ Among adult women who have never been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer, no required action/ counseling was defined as not having a family history of breast or ovarian cancer.

Table 4. Percent of women who have received genetic counseling or testing for breast or ovarian cancer by referral status, 2011 Oregon BRFSS

	Women who have received genetic counseling (n=50) % (95% CI)*	Women who have received genetic testing (n=15) % (95% CI)*
Would benefit from genetic counseling ¹	27.6 (13.0-49.3)	23.2 (7.2-54.1)
Need more information before counseling ²	32.1 (16.7-52.8)	22.7 (6.3-56.0)
Personal history of breast and/or ovarian cancer ³	27.8 (14.6-46.4)	54.1 (25.9-79.9)
All other women ⁴	12.4 (5.2-26.9)	0.0 (NA)

* Percentages based on small number and may be statistically unreliable; interpret with caution.

¹ Adult women who have never been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer meeting one or more of the following guidelines (USPSTF, 2005):

- a) 2+ first degree relatives diagnosed with breast cancer, one of whom was diagnosed with early-onset breast cancer (<50 years), or
- b) 3+ first degree relatives diagnosed with breast cancer at any age, or
- c) 2+ first or second degree relatives diagnosed with ovarian cancer at any age, or
- d) 1+ first or second degree relative diagnosed with breast cancer at any age and 1+ first or second degree relative diagnosed with ovarian cancer at any age.

² Adult women who have never been diagnosed with breast or ovarian cancer with a family history of breast or ovarian cancer but not in one of the USPSTF guideline categories, above.

³ Adult women who have been diagnosed with breast and/or ovarian cancer.

⁴ Adult women who have no personal history and no family history of breast or ovarian cancer.