

Accomplishments

June 2016



Turning Action into
Results.



DELAWARE
CANCER
CONSORTIUM

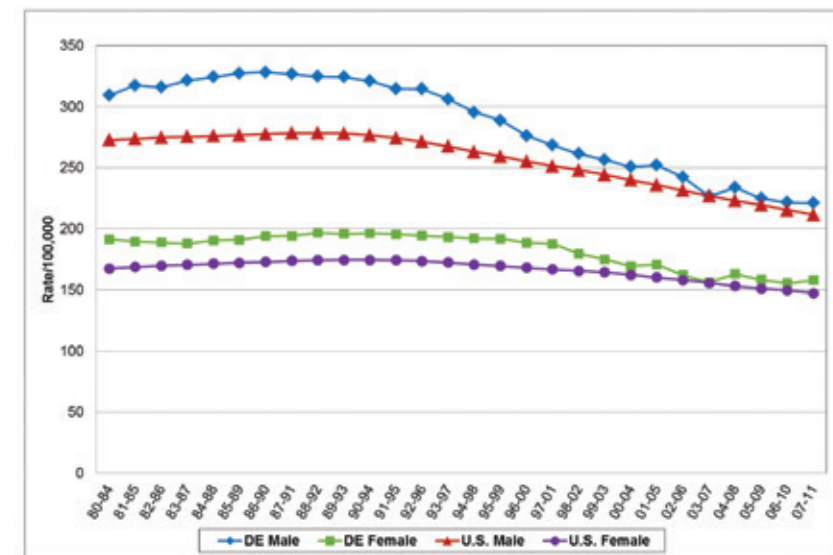
Working harder to *save more lives.*

The goal of keeping cancer from touching our lives is much bigger than all of us. Working with our partners, the Delaware Cancer Consortium (DCC) is up to the challenge. We took charge — letting data and trends guide us — and made significant headway. The work of the Delaware Cancer Consortium helped our state improve in many areas, reducing incidence and mortality. This report showcases some of the most recent accomplishments and highlights the innovative approaches we took. We can be proud of our work on colorectal cancer and our extension of the Clean Indoor Air Act, which places restrictions on the use of e-cigarettes. Perhaps most significant is our effort to reduce lung cancer deaths by promoting a lung cancer screening to improve the five-year survival rate for lung cancer. The test is expected to save one life for every 320 people screened.

We have had great successes.
And we look forward to continuing our mission to make Delaware cancer-free.

Five-Year Average Age-Adjusted All-Site Cancer Mortality Rates by Sex; U.S. and Delaware, 1980–2011

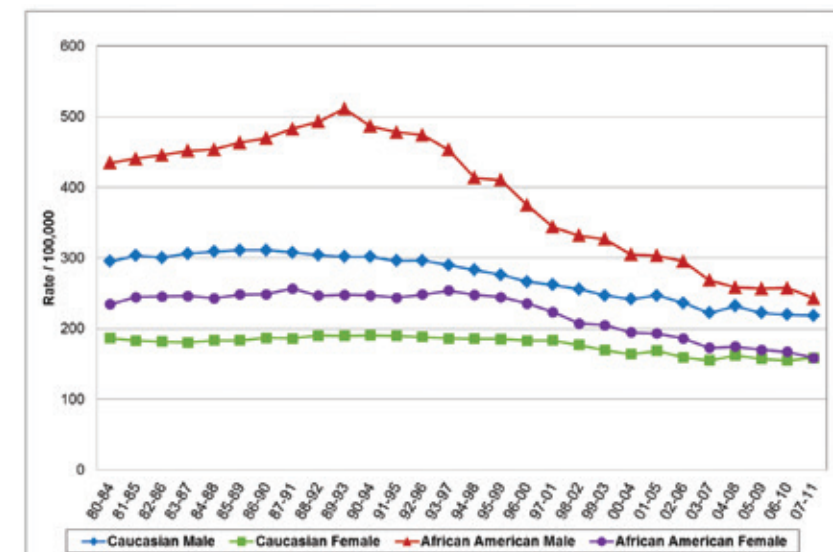
Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health



SOURCES: Delaware: Delaware Health Statistics Center, 2014; U.S.: National Center for Health Statistics, 2014.

Five-Year Average Age-Adjusted All-Site Cancer Mortality Rates by Race and Sex; Delaware, 1980–2011

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health



SOURCE: Delaware Health Statistics Center, 2014.

The Consortium

The Delaware Cancer Consortium is led by volunteers who have a passion for improvement. They believe that anything is possible if you examine the facts, involve the right people and develop an actionable plan. They — and the hundreds of others who work with them on projects — give their time, skills, and knowledge to make change happen.

The Delaware Cancer Consortium:

- Maintains a permanent council, managed by a neutral party, that reports directly to the governor to oversee implementation of the recommendations and comprehensive cancer control planning.
- Serves as a leader and resource for Delawareans by informing the public through reports and the Healthy Delaware website about cancer prevention, early detection, and treatment.
- Created and published the 2012–2017 state cancer plan.
- Oversaw the implementation of more than 30 recommendations over the past four years.



OUR RECENT PROGRESS

FROM 1997–2001 TO 2007–2011, DELAWARE'S *cancer death rate* **decreased 15.8 percent**, an improvement that was 21 percent greater than the national decline (13.1 percent).

FROM 1997–2001 TO 2007–2011, DELAWARE'S *lung cancer mortality rates* **declined 37.4 percent** among African American men and 30.6 percent among African American women.

FROM 1997–2001 TO 2007–2011, DELAWARE'S DECLINE IN *female breast cancer mortality* (24.5 percent) was **37.6 percent greater** than the national decline (17.8 percent).

Although the prostate cancer mortality rate for African American Delawareans remains nearly double the comparable rate for Caucasians, Delaware has made progress in *reducing this health disparity*. From 1997–2001 to 2007–2011, prostate cancer mortality declined 36.1 percent among African American Delawareans, compared to 27.4 percent among Caucasian Delawareans.

FOR THE TIME PERIOD 2007–2011, THE *colorectal cancer incidence* rate among African Americans in Delaware (43.6 per 100,000) was **lower than the U.S. rate** (53.6 per 100,000). For the first time since cancer surveillance efforts began, the difference is statistically significant.

IN 2014, DELAWARE RANKED **fifth highest in the United States** for *colorectal cancer screenings*.



Early Detection and Prevention

First and foremost, our goal is to help people prevent cancer. We help them understand that by living healthier lives and following their doctors' recommendations for screenings and tests, they may be able to avoid a cancer diagnosis. We spread the word about interventions — such as the HPV vaccine — that can prevent cancer. With cancer screenings, early detection is possible — giving people the best chance of fighting the disease effectively by identifying it early, when it's most treatable. We not only worked to spread the word about the screenings, but also created more opportunities for people to be screened through special programs such as Screening for Life. Most importantly, since lung cancer continues to account for an enormous share of Delaware's overall cancer burden, the Delaware Cancer Consortium recommends offering low-dose CT scans to smokers and former smokers. From 2007–2011, lung cancer accounted for 14.5 percent of all newly diagnosed cancer cases and 29.9 percent of all cancer deaths in Delaware. This screening is expected to find cancer when it can be treated, helping people to overcome the disease by finding it at an early stage.

MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

IN 2014,

76.5 percent of Delawareans age 50 and older reported having had a **sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy**, according to the 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey.



BILLBOARD



DIGITAL ADS



HEALTHY RECIPE BROCHURE

A GENERAL-PUBLIC
screening campaign
informed and educated health care providers
 and the general public on screening recommendations
 and available resources.



AWARENESS DISPLAY



PRINT ADS



EVENT SUPPORT

MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

OVER THE PAST 15 YEARS, THE
screening for life program provided:

- More than 25,000 women with **breast cancer screenings** — more than **48,000 screenings** were performed.
- More than 23,000 women with **cervical cancer screenings** — more than **44,000 screenings** were performed.
- More than **4,900 colonoscopies** — Delaware is among the **top states in the nation** for adults ages 50 and over who have had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy.

IN 2015,
 the Screening for Life program began covering
lung cancer screenings — low-dose CT scans — for Delawareans who qualify for the program. The screening is available to current and former smokers deemed to be at high risk for lung cancer. We launched a multiphase campaign to educate providers and consumers about lung cancer screenings.



CONSUMER DISPLAY

PROVIDER POSTER

We provided information and education to consumers and health care providers about the **HPV vaccine** for girls, young women, boys, and young men ages 9 to 26.



MALL BANNER



PRINT AD

MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

FROM 2007–2011, DELAWARE'S DECLINE IN *female breast cancer mortality* (29 percent) was **52.6 percent greater** than the national decline (19 percent).

FROM 1997–2001 THROUGH 2007–2011, IN DELAWARE, *African Americans showed a greater rate of decline* in female breast cancer mortality than did Caucasians (40.7 and 25.5 percent, respectively).

THE PROSTATE CANCER INCIDENCE RATE AMONG *African American Delawareans* continues to be significantly greater than the comparable rate for Caucasians. Delaware's 2007–2011 prostate cancer incidence rate was 62.4 percent higher among African Americans than among Caucasians. This same trend was *observed in the U.S.*

THERE'S ONLY 1 person who can keep breast cancer from threatening your life

YOU

Mammograms are the best way to detect breast cancer in its early stages, when tumors are small and easier to treat. It's important to get screened.

- **If you're age 18 to 39:** Once a year, your doctor should perform a clinical breast exam to look for unusual lumps.
- **If you're age 40 or older:** Once a year, you should have a clinical breast exam plus a mammogram—a test using special equipment to create a digital image of your breasts. Experts examine the image to detect anything abnormal.
- **You may need a mammogram sooner than age 40:** Talk to your doctor if your mother, sister or daughter has been diagnosed with breast cancer.

Mammograms are easy to schedule.
Some places have evening and weekend hours.

Mammograms are quick.
In most cases, mammograms take 30 minutes of your time.

A Cancer Screening Nurse Navigator can help you schedule an appointment.
If you're uninsured you may be eligible for a free mammogram.

Talk to your doctor or a Cancer Screening Nurse Navigator to schedule your mammogram. Call 2-1-1 or visit HealthyDelaware.org/breast.

DELAWARE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
Division of Public Health
Comprehensive Cancer Control Program

DOOR HANGER

Tobacco and Other Risk Factors

As reported in the 2015 Delaware Division of Public Health's Cancer Incidence and Mortality Report, smoking rates declined to 17.8 percent for the time period 2007–2011. We accomplished that through consistent, focused steps — from banning smoking indoors to educating people about the health risks of tobacco use. Excise taxes made cigarettes less affordable. We successfully targeted youth — high school smoking rates are at an all-time low. Smoking cessation services are free in our state to those who qualify and have helped thousands of people stop using tobacco. We know there is more work to do. There are emerging threats: More young adults are using e-cigarettes, little cigars, and vaping. While there is a concern that these are just alternative nicotine delivery systems, some of them are too new for us to know their long-term effects and whether they are just as dangerous as other tobacco products. Addressing other risks, we banned the use of tanning beds by minors to help reduce the rate of melanoma in our state. Overall, through education, policy changes, excise tax changes, and counseling, we are helping people reduce their risks of cancer now and in the future.

MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

According to the 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, “current smoking” of *cigarettes in high school* is **9.9 percent — an all-time low**. EMERGING ISSUE: **23.5 percent** of high school students are “current smokers” of *e-cigarettes*.

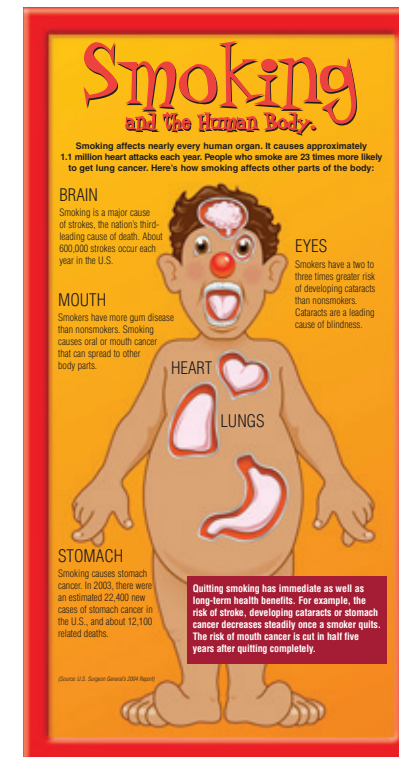
In 2014, the state legislature amended the *Delaware Youth Access to Tobacco Law* to **prohibit sales of e-cigarettes to minors**.

According to the 2015 BRFSS survey, *adult cigarette smoking* prevalence is **down 17.2 percent**, from 21.7 percent in 2011.

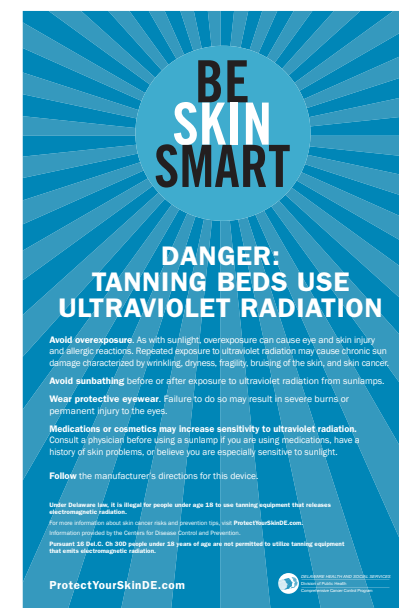
In 2015, the state legislature amended the *Delaware Clean Indoor Air Act* to **ban smoking e-cigarettes** in public places and workplaces (with exemptions for “vapor establishments”).

In 2016, the *Delaware Quitline celebrates 15 years of service*. Since it began in February 2001, it has **served more than 49,000** Delaware adults. Of those 49,000, more than 36,000 received telephone counseling, and almost 13,000 received face-to-face counseling.

In 2014, the *state legislature passed a law prohibiting the use of tanning devices* (such as tanning beds) by minors under the age of 18.



CESSATION BROCHURE



CONSUMER POSTER

The Environment

Our goal is to lower Delawareans’ risk of cancer by reducing potential environmental exposures. We work diligently through a variety of communications methods to inform Delawareans about those exposures — from household toxins to radon in your basement. Increasing awareness of environmental concerns is an important part of our impressive list of achievements. Making people more aware of the dangers around them that can contribute to cancer may help reduce the risks for every Delawarean.



LIMIT YOUR EXPOSURE.
REDUCE YOUR CANCER RISK.

You and your kids may be exposed to up to 70 times more pollution inside your home than outside. Dizziness, Wheezing, Asthma attacks. Even cancer. All these are linked to substances you may be bringing into your home everyday—including herbicides, fumes, paint strippers, mold spores, mothballs and more. Protect your family. Limit your exposure to pollution today.

1-800-464-HELP www.delawarehealthyhomes.org
Learn more about household toxins that cause cancer.

Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Made possible with the cooperation of the Delaware Cancer Consortium, and underwritten in part by the Delaware Health Fund.

DIRECT MAIL PIECE



Make sure your home is a healthy one.

Did you know there are many unhealthy substances you're exposed to every day in your home? Things you're never guests contained harmful toxins can hurt you. Protect yourself and your family. This quick fact sheet helps you learn how you can reduce your exposure and limit your cancer risk.

CLEANING PRODUCTS—Be a diligent label reader. If a cleaning product is hazardous, it will say so on the label. Be aware of the words: Toxic, Flammable or Combustible, Corrosive or Strong Sensitizer, and, of course, Danger, Poison, Warning or Caution. The real safety of any product is difficult to know because there is no requirement to list ingredients on the product label. You'll only see cautionary words like the ones above.
WHAT YOU CAN DO: Think about making your own cleaning products. Mayonaisse can take rings off of wood, remove sap from your car and even lift crayon marks from furniture. Make furniture polish from 3 parts olive oil and 1 part white vinegar. Cornstarch can keep carpets clean and remove grease stains.

DRY CLEANING—When you take that plastic bag off of your dry cleaning in your closet, you're releasing toxic chemicals into a small space—and opening the door to a cancer risk. According to the EPA, inhaling the fumes of perchloroethylene —a popular dry-cleaning solvent—can cause cancer. (Source: Environmental Protection Agency, Total Exposure Assessment Methodology (TEAM) studies)

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Remove the bag from your dry cleaning to air out the clothing in a well-ventilated area before you bring it into your house.

PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES—Recent studies have shown that there's a 600% greater risk of childhood leukemia when kids are exposed to pesticides. Products used to kill household pests and the ones that are spread on your lawn can affect your children and pets. (Source: School of Public Health, University of California, Berkeley; Environmental Health Investigations Branch, California Department of Health Services; Stanford University of Medicine)

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Pull weeds instead of poisoning them. Or, use organic weed control methods such as corn gluten meal to keep weeds from emerging and to fertilize your lawn.

AIR FRESHENERS AND MOTHBALLS—Mothballs contain something called parathionchlorobenzene. It's a chemical you'll also find in air fresheners. According to the EPA, it can cause headaches, swollen eyes, loss of appetite, nose and throat irritations and even cancer. (Source: Environmental Protection Agency, TEAM studies)

WHAT YOU CAN DO: To prevent moth damage and freshen air, use cedar chips, cedar blocks, dried lavender and whole peppercorns, or use airtight containers for storage.

RADON—It's a radioactive gas that you can't see, smell or feel. According to the EPA, radon is the second-leading cause of lung cancer in the United States. It comes from the soil and seeps beneath your home and seeps into your basement. (Source: Environmental Protection Agency)

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Test your home. Kits are available in most hardware stores. You may qualify for a free test kit. Call 1-800-464-HELP for details.

SPRAY PAINT AND PAINT STRIPPERS—Some may cause cancer, reproductive problems, or damage to the liver, kidney or brain. (Source: Environmental Protection Agency, TEAM studies)

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Wear gloves, avoid getting the products on your skin and use the products outdoors if possible.

TOBACCO SMOKE—There are more than 4,000 chemicals in secondhand tobacco smoke, the smoke breathed in by nonsmokers. According to the American Heart Association, such exposure can cause cancer and heart and lung disease. (Source: 1992 study, The American Heart Association's Council on Cardiovascular and Clinical Care, and a 2002 study, International Agency for Research on Cancer—an affiliate of the World Health Organization)

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Ask those who smoke to take it outside. Do not allow smoking in your home or car. Insist that childcare workers not smoke around your children.

1-800-464-HELP
www.delawarehealthyhomes.org

LIMIT YOUR EXPOSURE.
REDUCE YOUR CANCER RISK.

DELAWARE HEALTHY AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Health Systems Protection

MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

Educated Delawareans
on potential and known
carcinogens in food.

Helped create permanent placement of
medication drop-off locations at police stations statewide to reduce drug exposure in drinking water.

Conducted statewide
medication take-back days.
Delaware held nine Drug Take-Back Days since the first statewide event in May 2010, and collected a total of **40,068 pounds of unwanted or expired medicines.**

The behavior change study indicated that people are *more likely to change behavior* when targeted directly.



Grilled meat isn't all it's cooked up to be.

Limiting your grilling activities can reduce your cancer risk.
Ongoing studies are investigating the links between meat intake, meat cooking methods and cancer risk. Researchers have discovered potentially cancer causing chemicals are formed when beef, pork, fish and poultry are cooked using high-temperature methods, such as pan-frying or grilling directly over an open flame. By avoiding direct exposure of meat to grilling flames or a hot metal surface, reducing the cooking time, and using a microwave oven to partially cook meat before exposing it to high temperatures, you can reduce the level of these harmful chemicals—and your cancer risk.

LIMIT YOUR EXPOSURE.
REDUCE YOUR CANCER RISK.

DELAWARE HEALTHY AND SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Health Systems Protection

Made possible with the cooperation of the Delaware Cancer Consortium, and underwritten in part by the Delaware Health Fund.

1-800-464-HELP www.delawarehealthyhomes.org

PRINT AD

Quality Cancer Care

Treatment is only as good as the data that supports prior successes. Knowing what has come before by having a dependable, accurate, and retrievable source of information can make all the difference in the survival of a cancer patient. Our goal is to make sure that everyone has access to the highest-quality care through sharing information and promoting collaboration across all disciplines. We work closely with the Data Committee to ensure that we are addressing current needs and anticipating emerging ones so that the care delivered in Delaware meets patients needs.



MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

Ensured the availability of
accurate and complete data
for the surveillance of
cancer incidence and treatment.

Published statewide data-access
guidelines, policies, and procedures
to ensure consistent responses to data requests from the Delaware Cancer Registry.

Conducted *focus groups* on the transition of care from
oncologists to primary providers
to continue to address the need for collaboration between the two.

In June 2015, the *Delaware Cancer Registry* again received the North American Association of Central Cancer Registries (NAACCR) Gold Standard certification. Cancer registries that meet the Gold Standard for Registry Certification achieved the highest NAACCR standard for complete, accurate, and timely data to calculate standard incidence statistics for the year reviewed. This is the 10th-consecutive year that the Delaware Cancer Registry *received Gold Standard certification.*

Delaware's NAACCR *completeness rate increased from 92.2 percent* for diagnosis year 2002 to 109.6 percent for diagnosis year 2013. The Delaware Cancer Registry met the Centers for Disease Control (CDC)-National Program of Cancer Registries' (NPCR) Advanced Data Quality Standard for diagnosis year 2014 data, with a *completeness rate of 101.6 percent.*

Insurance

Our landmark program, the Delaware Cancer Treatment Program, continues to provide cancer treatment for 24 months to any Delawarean who qualifies.

We made it easier to access the program and improved the process to decrease financial hardship. This program — the first of its kind in the nation — continues to evolve as we work to fill identified gaps, helping Delawareans get the cancer treatment they need.



MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

Provided up to 24 months of
free cancer treatment
to every eligible Delawarean.

Streamlined the application process
to have each applicant
apply for Medicaid
to ensure he or she is placed in the correct program.

Added a
financial hardship waiver
process for those who are eligible for the
program but have insurance with
out-of-pocket costs
exceeding 15 percent of income.

Updated the regulations
for the Delaware Cancer Treatment Program in July 2014.

Communication and Public Education

Opening people’s minds about cancer risks makes better health possible. The more people know, the better decisions they can make. We made people aware of the connection between obesity and cancer. We alerted them to the dangers of sun exposure and offered people tips on how to avoid putting themselves at risk. We provided culturally competent campaigns for diverse groups, with messages that resonate within their own communities. And we took our messages out into neighborhoods and workplaces to make sure that the information and education gets to people from every walk of life, in every county in the First State.



BROCHURE

MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

Educated the public about ways to *reduce their cancer risk.*

Partnered with employers to promote *cancer prevention screening and cancer treatment* programs.

Launched a revamped website, *HealthyDelaware.org, in English and Spanish.*

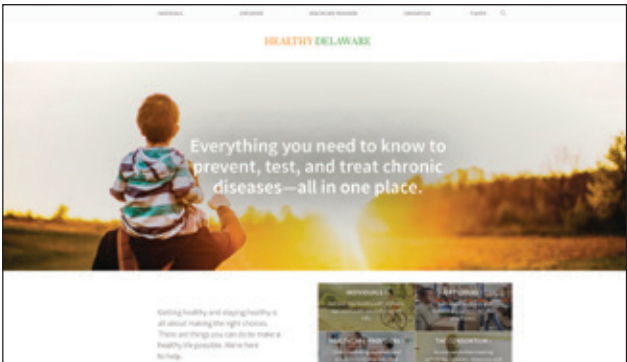
The number of visits to the website increased by 29,835 from 2014–2015.

In 2014, the Delaware Cancer Consortium *became active on social media*

with the creation of Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts. The Healthy Delaware Facebook page has 6,340 followers, the Twitter page has 529 followers, and the Instagram page has 531 followers.



PRINT AD



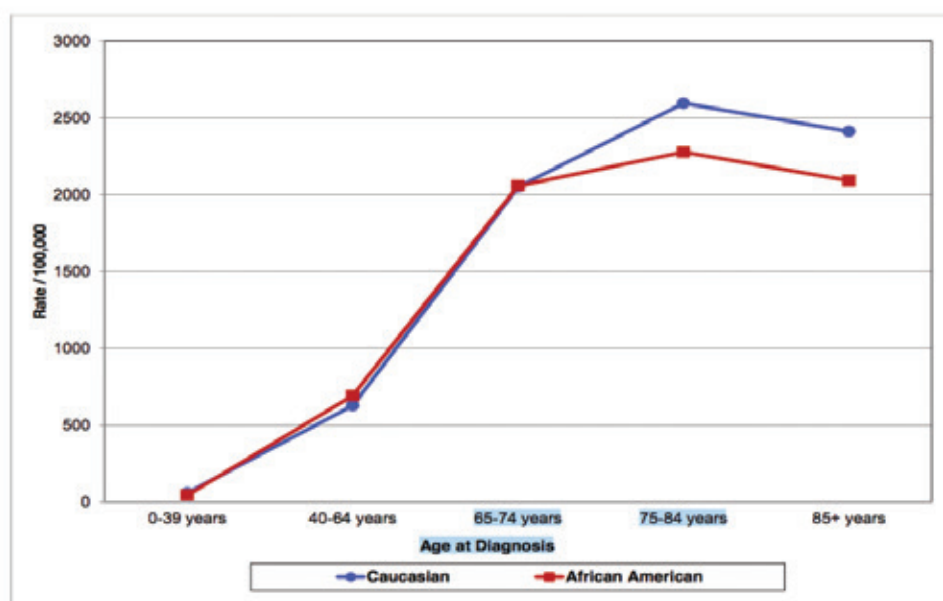
HEALTHYDELAWARE.ORG

Health Equity and Inclusion

We made significant progress in our goal to eliminate the inequality in Delaware's cancer burden for the period 2007–2011. Among African Americans, lung cancer, breast cancer, and colorectal cancer deaths are down. Colorectal cancer is down 47 percent for men and 45 percent for women. Our grassroots efforts to make the African American community aware of the cancer threat — and the need for early detection through screenings — are making a difference.

Age-Specific All-Site Cancer Incidence Rates by Race;
Delaware, 2007–2011

Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health



* = Rates are per 100,000 population.

SOURCE: Delaware Cancer Registry, Delaware Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health, 2014.

MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

Updated the disparities in the **Cancer Incidence and Mortality report** (to be released in the summer of 2016).

Endorsed and promoted standards for reporting data, specifically those related to improving consistency and accuracy of **race, ethnicity, and disability data.**

Noticeably reduced Delaware's **lung cancer mortality rates among African Americans.** From 1997–2001 to 2007–2011, Delaware's lung cancer mortality rate declined 37.4 percent among African American men and 30.6 percent among African American women.

For 2007–2011, *the colorectal cancer incidence rate among African Americans* in Delaware (43.6 per 100,000) was **lower than the U.S. rate** (53.6 per 100,000). For the first time since cancer surveillance efforts began, the difference is statistically significant.

The *reduction in colorectal cancer mortality rates* is especially noteworthy among **African American** Delawareans. From 1997–2001 to 2007–2011, Delaware's colorectal cancer mortality rates declined 47.5 percent among African American men, compared to 21.9 percent among Caucasian men. During the same time period, colorectal cancer mortality declined 45.9 percent among African American women, compared to 29.7 percent among Caucasian women.

Delaware's *decline in female breast cancer mortality rates* was especially pronounced among **African Americans.** From 1997–2001 to 2007–2011, Delaware's female breast cancer mortality rate decreased 33 percent among African Americans and 21.7 percent among Caucasians. Nationally, breast cancer mortality declined 13.6 percent among African Americans and 17.8 percent among Caucasians.

Data

Data, statistics about cancer in our state, is the foundation of our knowledge about how to make changes that can save and improve lives. We continue to forge relationships with facilities and organizations that can provide us with accurate data to expand and enhance our understanding of cancer diagnosed among all the many demographic and geographic regions in our state.



MEANINGFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

Used Delaware Cancer Registry data to create maps to target areas with statistically significant *late-stage diagnosis of breast and colon cancer to increase education and awareness* in those areas.

Updated the regulations for *submitting cancer data* to the Delaware Cancer Registry.

Continue to produce the *Cancer Incidence and Mortality Report* in Delaware annually.

Publicized the availability of Delaware Cancer Registry data for research purposes. Wrote and published a *“Breast Cancer Time-to-Treat” study*, which ensures the time from diagnosis to treatment is within recommended guidelines set by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

In May 2015, the Delaware Cancer Registry received the Centers for Disease Control (CDC)-National Program of Cancer Registries’ (NPCR) Registry of Excellence award, the highest award granted for the annual data submission. *The DCR also received this award in 2014, the year of its inception.*

The 2008 diagnosis year data was audited by the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR) *in 2011 and received an overall data quality score of 95.7 percent*, the highest score of the eight registries audited in that cycle.

DELAWARE CANCER CONSORTIUM ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBERS

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| David Bentz | Meg Maley, RN, BSN |
| Ruth Briggs King | David McBride |
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| Stephen Grubbs, MD | Rishi Sawhney, MD |
| Bethany Hall-Long, RNC, PhD | David Small |
| Patricia Hoge, RN, PhD | James Spellman, MD, FACS, FSSO |
| Rita Landgraf | |

ORGANIZATIONS REPRESENTED BY MEMBERS
OF THE DELAWARE CANCER CONSORTIUM

| | |
|--|---|
| American Cancer Society (ACS) | Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) |
| American Lung Association in Delaware (ALA) | Delaware Diamond Chapter of the Oncology Nursing Society |
| American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) | Delaware Health and Social Services (DHSS) |
| Bayhealth Medical Center | Delaware House of Representatives |
| Beebe Hospital — Tunnel Cancer Center | Delaware Senate |
| Boys and Girls Clubs of Delaware | Helen F. Graham Cancer Center |
| Cancer Care Connection | Mission Delivery & Medical Affairs, South Atlantic Division |
| The Cancer Support Community Delaware | Nanticoke Health Services |
| Carrow Associates | Oncology Care Home Health Specialists, Inc. |
| Catholic Health East (CHE) — St. Francis Hospital | Sussex Pulmonary & Endocrine Consultants, PA |
| Christiana Care Health Center | U.S. Congress |
| Colon Health Centers of America | University of Delaware |
| Delaware Breast Cancer Coalition (DBCC) | |
| Delaware Center for Health Promotion at Delaware State University | |
| Delaware Department of Education | |

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH SUPPORT STAFF

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| Rosemary Doughten | Lisa Moore |
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DELAWARE
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