Adherence to screening mammogram in the transgender/non-binary population

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BACKGROUND
• Data is limited regarding rates of screening mammography within the transgender/non-binary (TGNB) population
• Screening recommendations vary and there is no global consensus
• TGNB patients face unique challenges that may preclude screening and risk assessment (i.e., barriers to accessing healthcare, lack of provider education, and limited data regarding hormonal impacts on risk)

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES
• Evaluate adherence to current screening mammogram recommendations within the Northwestern Medicine (NM) health system TGNB population

METHODS
• Retrospective chart review of NM TGNB patients
• March 2019 – February 2021
• Evaluated rates of screening mammogram and analysis of demographic factors (insurance status, employment status, level of education, hormone therapy)
• Inclusion criteria
  o Patients designated female at birth (DFAB) and ≥ 40 yo with breasts at time of screening eligibility
  o Patients designated male at birth (DMAB) and ≥ 50 yo with ≥ 5 years of hormone therapy (HT)
• Screening mammogram guidelines
  o DFAB → age 40 (ASBrS) and age 50 (USPSTF)
  o DMAB + HT → age 50 (UCSF Center for Transgender Health and Fenway Health)

RESULTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screening Group</th>
<th>Mammogram within two years of recommended screening age</th>
<th>Mammogram within two year study period</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DFAB, screening mammogram age 40</td>
<td>1 of 60 (1.7%)</td>
<td>19 of 38 (50%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DFAB, screening mammogram age 50</td>
<td>4 of 30 (13.3%)</td>
<td>9 of 19 (47.4%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMAB with ≥ 5 years HT, screening mammogram age 50</td>
<td>3 of 42 (7.1%)</td>
<td>18 of 42 (42.9%)</td>
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• Univariate and multivariate analysis of demographic data (DFAB and DMAB groups) did not identify any factors predicting for or against likelihood of adherence

CONCLUSIONS
• Adherence is low across all subgroups
• In contrast, the 2019 ACO adherence rate (within two years) at NM for all-comers (age ≥ 50-74) was 77.33% (vs. 47.4% in our study)
• This disparity demands the development of initiatives to increase breast cancer screening rates for the NM TGNB population