

The Survey of Colorectal Cancer Screening Practices, sponsored by the National Cancer Institute in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Health Care Financing Administration, is a nationwide study that will provide important information about how screening for colorectal cancer is being delivered in the U.S. The survey contains questions about health plan screening benefits and guidelines, systems for recruiting patients into colorectal cancer screening and reporting/tracking results, and your views on developments that might enhance colorectal cancer screening rates. **Even if your health plan does not currently screen patients for colorectal cancer**, we are interested in your response and seek your answers based on your plan's current practice. The survey is designed to accommodate a broad range of health plans. Most plans will not need to answer every question on the survey.

After completing the survey, please return it in the enclosed postage-paid envelope to: Lorayn Olson, Ph.D., Abt Associates, 640 N. LaSalle Street, Suite 400, Chicago, IL, 60610, or fax it to Dr. Olson at 312/867-4419. If you have any questions about the study, or would like to schedule an appointment to complete it over the telephone, please call 1-800-229-7448.

Thank you for your participation.

Federal Law requires that each survey participant be informed of the following:

- (1) Legislative authorization for this study is found under 42 USC 285a.
- (2) Your participation is completely voluntary. You are subject to no penalty if you choose not to provide all or any part of the requested information.
- (3) Data collected as part of this study are confidential and protected by law. Under the provisions of Section 301d of the Public Health Service Act (42 USC 241d), no information that could permit identification of a participating individual may be released. All such information will be held in strict confidence and will be presented only in statistical or summary form.
- (4) Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: NIH, Project Clearance Branch, 6705 Rockledge Drive, MSC 7974, Bethesda, MD 20892-7974, ATTN: PRA (xxxx-xxxx*). Do not return the completed form to this address.



SURVEY OF COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING PRACTICES IN HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATIONS

HEALTH PLAN SURVEY

To ensure consistent interpretation of terms, *cancer screening* is defined in this survey as the routine, periodic use of a testing procedure intended to detect cancer or pre-cancerous lesions at an earlier stage than is possible through clinical detection or incidental discovery. Cancer screening is used in patients who display no signs or symptoms of possible cancer (i.e., pain, bleeding, palpable masses, etc.).

Primary care physicians include family practitioners, general practitioners, general internists, and obstetricians/gynecologists.

FOR MOST OF THE QUESTIONS ON THIS SURVEY, PLEASE ANSWER BY PLACING AN "X" IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX.

PART I. PLAN AND PHYSICIAN CHARACTERISTICS

The questions in this initial section will help us to better understand how your health plan is organized. If your health plan is affiliated with a national or regional corporate parent, please respond <u>for the affiliated plan</u> you represent rather than the parent organization.

1.	How many years has this health plan been in operation? years
2.	Before then, was this plan administered by another managed care organization?
	G Yes (Specify previous organization)
	G No

	3.			del type of and fill in the approximate number of enrollees in orised of multiple products, check and fill in all that apply.
	а	Staff	G	# Enrollees
			G	
		Group model		
	C.	Network model	G	
	d.	IPA model	G	
	e.	PPO model	G	
	f.	Point of Service	G	
	g.	Other	G	
		(Describe)		
larç	ges	ionnaire only for the <u>lar</u> it number of enrollees. , we will refer to your lar		e of your plan, that is, the model type above with the by the term, "plan."
4.	Ap	pproximately what percer	nt of your plan's	enrollees are covered by Medicaid?%
5.	Аp	pproximately what percer	nt of your plan's	enrollees are covered by Medicare?%
6.		oes your plan contract wi through some other arra	•	nary care physicians, with primary care physician practices, CK ALL THAT APPLY)
	G	Individual primary care p	hysicians	
	G	Primary care physician p	oractices	
	G	Other arrangement (Des	scribe)	

7.	Are your plan's primary care physicians paid on a fee-for-service basis, by some form of capitation, or by salary?
	G Fee-for-service
	G Capitation (SKIP TO QUESTION 9, next page)
	G Salary (SKIP TO QUESTION 9, next page)
	G Plan contracts with groups; do not know how groups pay physicians (SKIP TO QUESTION 9, next page)
8.	Does the plan pay primary care physicians on a customary fee-for-service basis, negotiated fee-for-service basis, a combination of these, or another arrangement?
	G Customary fee-for-service
	G Negotiated fee-for-service
	G Combined customary and negotiated fee-for-service
	G Other (Describe)

PART II. PLAN BENEFITS

The next few items ask whether certain services, including cancer screening, are covered under your plan.

(PLEASE ANSWER EACH QUESTION UNDER COLUMN A BEFORE MOVING TO COLUMN B AND THEN COLUMN C, UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY A SKIP INSTRUCTION.)

		Column A	Column B	Column C
		Routine Acute Care Physician Visit (i.e., for a sore throat)	Mammography Screening for Breast Cancer	Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Screening for Prostate Cancer
9.	For patients other than Medicare beneficiaries, do plan benefits cover this service?	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN B)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN C)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 12, next page)
10.	Does the patient incur an out- of-pocket charge for this service when provided in plan?	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN B)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN C)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 12, next page)
11.	What type of charge is this?	G DeductibleG Other cost sharingG Both	G Deductible G Other cost sharing G Both	G DeductibleG Other cost sharingG Both

Questions 12-15 pertain to procedures used for colorectal cancer screening.

(PLEASE ANSWER EACH QUESTION UNDER COLUMN A BEFORE MOVING TO COLUMNS B THROUGH D, UNLESS DIRECTED OTHERWISE BY A SKIP INSTRUCTION.)

		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
		Screening with Fecal Occult Blood Testing (FOBT)	Screening with Flexible Sigmoidoscopy	Screening with Colonoscopy	Screening with Double Contrast Barium Enema
12.	For patients other than Medicare beneficiaries, do plan benefits cover this service?	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN B)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN C)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN D)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 16)
13.	Is coverage restricted to patients who are at high risk for colorectal cancer?	G Yes G No	G Yes G No	G Yes G No	G Yes G No
14.	Does the patient incur an out-of-pocket charge for this service when provided in plan?	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN B)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN C)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO COLUMN D)	G Yes G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 16)
15.	What type of charge is this?	G DeductibleG Other cost sharingG Both	G Deductible G Other cost sharing G Both	G Deductible G Other cost sharing G Both	G Deductible G Other cost sharing G Both

16.	Do plan benefits	cover genetic	tests for inherited	d susceptibility t	to the following	cancers or	syndromes?
	(CHECK ONE BOX	ON EACH LINE)		_		-

a. Breast/ovarian cancer syndrome (i.e., BRCA 1, BRCA 2)	Yes G	No G
b. Hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer	G	G
c. Familial adenomatous polyposis	G	G

PART III. GUIDELINES/PROTOCOLS FOR SCREENING

This section covers guidelines or protocols your health plan may have in place, including protocols for the specific modalities that are used to screen for colorectal cancer.

17.	Has your plan issued guidelines or protocols to its physicians or other health care professionals to help determine whether colorectal cancer screening is appropriate for the patient?
	G Yes
	G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 22)
18.	For what types of patients do these guidelines apply? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	G Asymptomatic, average-risk
	G High-risk
	G Other (Describe)
19.	How were the plan's colorectal cancer screening guidelines disseminated to its providers? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	G Written letters or memos
	G CME lectures or meetings
	G E-mail notice or Intranet/Web site
	G Other (Describe)
20.	Were the plan's guidelines adopted from guidelines developed elsewhere?
	G Yes (Source)
	G No
ე 1	In what year did your plan first adopt colorectal screening guidelines? 19
Z I.	III WHALVEAL UIU VOULDIAH IIISLAUODI COIDIECIALSCLEEHIIU UUIDEIIIES! TY

22.	Do you expect the plan to adopt new or change its current conext year?	olorecta	al screening guidelines during	g the
	G Yes			
	G No			
23.	Has your plan issued guidelines or protocols to its physician determine the appropriateness of genetic testing for inherited syndromes? (CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)			
	a. Breast/ovarian cancer syndrome (i.e., BRCA1, BRCA2)	Yes G	No G	
	b. Hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer	G	G	
	c. Familial adenomatous polyposis	G	G	
24.	Please rank the colorectal cancer screening modalities listed second most used (2), third most used (3), to fourth most userisk plan enrollees. Leave a blank next to those <u>not</u> used in cover colorectal cancer screening, check the box below.	ed (4) f	for eligible asymptomatic, ave	erage-
	FOBT			
	Sigmoidoscopy			
	Colonoscopy			
	Double contrast barium enema			
	G Plan does not cover colorectal cancer screening for asym QUESTION 59, PAGE 18)	nptoma	tic, average-risk patients (sk	IP TO

25.	According to plan guidelines, which colorects asymptomatic, average-risk patients receive			st combination s	should
	G FOBT alone				
	G Flexible sigmoidoscopy alone				
	G FOBT or flexible sigmoidoscopy				
	G FOBT and flexible sigmoidoscopy				
	G Colonoscopy				
	G Double contrast barium enema				
	G Double contrast barium enema and flexib	le sigmoidos	сору		
	G Other (Describe)				
	A. Screening with Feca	al Occult B	Blood Testing ((FOBT)	
scr	mplete this section only if plan guidelines eening modality for asymptomatic, averag	or protocol :	specify FOBT as	a colorectal o	
scr	mplete this section only if plan guidelines	or protocol s e-risk patier Patie	specify FOBT as nts. Otherwise, s	s a colorectal c skip to Questic	
scr	mplete this section only if plan guidelines deening modality for asymptomatic, average According to plan guidelines or protocol, a. At what age do asymptomatic,	or protocol s e-risk patier Patie	specify FOBT as nts. Otherwise, s	a colorectal o	
scr	mplete this section only if plan guidelines deening modality for asymptomatic, average According to plan guidelines or protocol,	or protocol s e-risk patier Patie	specify FOBT as nts. Otherwise, s	s a colorectal c skip to Questic	
scr	mplete this section only if plan guidelines deening modality for asymptomatic, average According to plan guidelines or protocol, a. At what age do asymptomatic, average-risk patients begin to be	or protocol s e-risk patier Patie <u>Screenin</u>	specify FOBT as nts. Otherwise, s nt Age/ ng Interval	s a colorectal o skip to Questic	
scr	mplete this section only if plan guidelines deening modality for asymptomatic, average According to plan guidelines or protocol, a. At what age do asymptomatic, average-risk patients begin to be screened with FOBT? b. At what interval is screening with FOBT	or protocol s e-risk patier Patie <u>Screenin</u>	specify FOBT as nts. Otherwise, s nt Age/ ng Interval !	s a colorectal of skip to Questic	
26.	mplete this section only if plan guidelines deening modality for asymptomatic, average. According to plan guidelines or protocol, a. At what age do asymptomatic, average-risk patients begin to be screened with FOBT? b. At what interval is screening with FOBT recommended? c. At what age is screening with FOBT no longer recommended for asymptomatic,	or protocol se-risk patier Patie Screenin	specify FOBT as nts. Otherwise, so nts. Otherwise, so nt Age/ ng Interval years old year(s)	S a colorectal of skip to Questic G G G	on 35.
26.	According to plan guidelines or protocol, a. At what age do asymptomatic, average-risk patients begin to be screened with FOBT? b. At what interval is screening with FOBT recommended? c. At what age is screening with FOBT no longer recommended for asymptomatic, average-risk patients? Do plan guidelines or protocol specify the type	or protocol se-risk patier Patie Screenin	specify FOBT as nts. Otherwise, so nts. Otherwise, so nt Age/ ng Interval years old year(s)	S a colorectal of skip to Questic G G G	on 35.

28.	Indicate which provider types are to screen with FOBT. (C	HECK ALI	L THAT APP	PLY)	
	G Primary care physicians				
	G Nurse practitioners				
	G Physician's assistants				
	G Other (Describe)				
29.	Do plan guidelines or protocol specify that providers: (CHE	CK ONE I	BOX ON EAG	CH LINE)	
	a. Give or mail patients home FOBT cards rather than	Yes	No		
	conduct the test by digital rectal exam?	G	G		
	b. Counsel patients about diet and drug restrictions such as abstaining from consumption of red meat or aspirin prior to completing the FOBT?	G	G		
30.	If patients are given or mailed home FOBT kits, does the p patients complete and return the FOBT?	lan have	a procedu	re in place to en	sure that
	G Yes				
	G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 32)				
31.	What is the procedure? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)				
	G Verbal instructions from provider				
	G Reminder telephone call				
	G Reminder by mail				
	G Chart reminder to return kit at next visit				
	G Other (Describe)				

32.	Do plan guidelines or protocol specify what is to be done as an initial follow-up to a positive FOBT?
	G Yes
	G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 35)
33.	What is recommended as an initial follow-up to a positive FOBT? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	G Repeat FOBT
	G Flexible sigmoidoscopy
	G Colonoscopy
	G Double contrast barium enema
	G Other (Describe)
34.	Is the initial follow up to a positive FOBT typically performed in plan, or are patients referred out of plan? (CHECK ONE BOX)
	G Performed in-plan
	G Referred out of plan
	G Both occur about equally

B. Screening with Flexible Sigmoidoscopy

Complete this section only if plan guidelines or protocol specify flexible sigmoidoscopy as a colorectal cancer screening modality for asymptomatic, average-risk patients. Otherwise, skip to Question 41.

35.			Patient Age/ Screening Interval		No Policy	
	a. At what age do plan providers begin screening asymptomatic, averagerisk patients with flexible sigmoidoscopy?	·	_ years old	G		
	b. At what interval is screening with flexible sigmoidoscopy recommended?	Every	_year(s)	G		
	c. At what age is screening with flexible sigmoidoscopy no longer recommended for asymptomatic, average-risk patients?		_ years	G		
36.	Do plan guidelines or protocol specify the type flexible sigmoidoscopy?	es of providers	that are to so	creen eligible pa	atients with	
	G Yes					
	G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 38)					
37.	Indicate which provider types are to screen el THAT APPLY)	igible patients v	with flexible s	sigmoidoscopy.	(CHECK ALL	
	G Primary care physicians					
	G Gastroenterologists					
	G General surgeons					
	G Radiologists					
	G Nurse practitioners					
	G Physician's assistants					
	G Other (Specify)					

38.	Is screening with flexible sigmoidoscopy typically performed by plan providers, or are patients referred out-of-plan? (CHECK ONE BOX)
	G Plan provider(s)
	G Out-of-plan provider(s)
	G Both used about equally
39.	Do plan guidelines or protocol specify what is to be done <i>as an initial follow-up</i> to a positive screening sigmoidoscopy?
	G Yes
	G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 41)
40.	What is recommended as an initial follow-up to a positive sigmoidoscopy? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	G FOBT
	G Repeat sigmoidoscopy
	G Colonoscopy
	G Double contrast barium enema
	G Other (Describe)

C. Screening with Colonoscopy

Complete this section only if plan guidelines or protocol specify colonoscopy as a colorectal cancer screening modality for asymptomatic, average-risk patients. Otherwise, skip to Question 45.

41.	According to plan guidelines or protocol,	Patient Age/	
		Screening Interval	No Policy
	At what age do plan providers begin screening asymptomatic, average- risk patients with colonoscopy?	years old	G
	b. At what interval is screening with colonoscopy recommended?	Every year(s)	G
	c. At what age is screening with colonoscopy no longer recommended for asymptomatic, average-risk patients?	years	G
42.	Do plan guidelines or protocol specify the procolonoscopy?	ovider types that are to scree	n eligible patients with
	G Yes		
	G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 44)		
43.	Indicate which provider types are to screen v	vith colonoscopy. (CHECK AL	L THAT APPLY)
	G Primary care physicians		
	G Gastroenterologists		
	G General surgeons		
	G Radiologists		
	G Nurse practitioners		
	G Physician's assistants		
	G Other (Specify)		

44.	Is screening with plan? (CHECK O	colonoscopy typically performed by NE BOX)	y plan pı	roviders, or are patie	ents referred out-of-
	G Plan provider	(s)			
	G Out-of-plan pr	ovider(s)			
	G Both used abo	out equally			
		D. Screening with Double C	Contras	st Barium Enema	ı
col	•	on only if plan guidelines or proto creening modality for asymptoma	•	•	
45.	According to pla	n guidelines or protocol,		Patient Age/ reening Interval	No Policy
	risk patients b	o asymptomatic average- begin to be screened with st barium enema?		years old	G
		al is screening by double um enema recommended?	Every	year(s)	G
	contrast bariu	s screening with double im enema no longer recommended atic average-risk patients?		years	G
46.	-	double contrast barium enema typi lan? (CHECK ONE BOX)	ically pe	rformed by plan prov	viders, or are patients
	G Plan provider	(s)			
	G Out-of-plan pr	ovider(s)			
	G Both used abo	out equally			

47.	Do plan guidelines or protocol specify what is to be done <i>as an initial follow-up</i> to a positive double contrast barium enema?
	G Yes
	G No (SKIP TO QUESTION 49)
48.	What is recommended <i>as an initial follow-up</i> to a positive double contrast barium enema? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	G FOBT
	G Flexible sigmoidoscopy
	G Colonoscopy
	G Repeat double contrast barium enema
	G Other (Describe)
P	ART IV. SYSTEMS FOR COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING
	is section includes questions about the systems your health plan has in place to recruit patients into eening, and to track and report colorectal cancer procedure results.
49.	Which of the following mechanisms does your plan use to remind <i>providers</i> that a patient is due for colorectal cancer screening? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	G Notation or flag in patient's chart
	G Computer prompt
	G Computer prompt G No set system, varies by provider

50.	Which of the following systems is currently used by your plan to inform <i>patie</i> colorectal cancer screening? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) :	e <i>nt</i> s that th	ey are due for
	G Verbal recommendation from provider during office visit		
	G Reminder telephone call		
	G Reminder by mail		
	G Other (Describe)		
51.	Does the plan have in place a mechanism to re-contact eligible patients wh G Yes, patients directly contacted by the plan	o are not s	creened?
	G Yes, patients directly contacted by the provider		
	G Yes, other contact (Describe)		
	G No		
52.	Does the plan track the number of: (CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)		
	a. Enrollees <i>invited</i> to receive colorectal cancer screening each year?	Yes G	No G
	b. Invited enrollees who <i>actually complete</i> colorectal cancer screening?	G	G
	c. Eligible enrollees who complete colorectal cancer screening, whether or not they were invited?	G	G
53.	For the colorectal cancer screenings it conducts, does the plan routinely me following: (CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)	easure and	I review the
	a. Number of abnormal screens	Yes G	No G
	b. Number of false positive tests	G	G
	c. Number of false negative tests	G	G
	d. Positive predictive value of screening tests (# screen-detected cancers divided by # screening tests with positive results)	G	G

54. For patients with an abnormal colorectal cancer screening, does the plan track the f (CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)					k the following outcomes:
	(CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)			Yes	No
	a. Whether follow-up procedures were obtained?			G	G
	b. Results of follow-up procedures?			G	G
	c. Any adverse events resulting from follow-up prod	edures	?	G	G
55.	Does the plan maintain or contract with an organized colorectal cancer <u>screening</u> exams?	d, dedic	ated un	it for perfor	ming endoscopic
	G Yes				
	G No				
56.	During the past year, has the plan distributed any pr colorectal cancer screening?	inted in	formatio	on encoura	ging patients to seek
	G Yes				
	G No				
57.	In the past year, has the plan conducted or sponsor screening for: (CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)		_	s/seminars	on colorectal cancer
	a. Primary care physicians?	Yes G	No G		
	b. Specialty physicians such as general surgeons, gastroenterologists, or radiologists?	G	G		
58.	Does the plan have in place an organized program t screening with flexible sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy		primary	care provid	ders in colorectal cancer
	G Yes				
	G No				

PART V. YOUR OPINIONS ABOUT COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

We are interested in your opinions about colorectal cancer screening in this final section.

59.	In your opinion, is colorectal cancer screening actively promoted by your health plan at this time?
	G Yes
	G No

60. To what extent are your plan's intentions or efforts to actively promote colorectal cancer screening currently affected by the following potential <u>barriers</u>?

	Major Barrier	Minor Barrier	Not a Barrier
a. Lack of a formalized screening program	G	G	G
 Scarce resources to conduct screening other than fecal occult blood testing (e.g., lack of qualified personnel, equipment, facilities) 	G	G	G
c. Scarce resources to conduct diagnostic follow-up to screening	G	G	G
d. Lack of provider interest and support	G	G	G
e. Patient noncompliance in completing screening exam	ns G	G	G
f. Provider dissatisfaction with the level of reimbursement for screening	G	G	G
g. Lack of consensus on appropriate screening or diagnostic modalities	G	G	G

61. In your opinion, how important would these developments be in promoting colorectal cancer screening or achieving higher rates of colorectal cancer screening within your plan?

a. Stronger evidence for screening efficacy	Very Important G	Somewhat Important G	Not Important G
b. Stronger evidence for screening cost-effectiveness	G	G	G
c. Inclusion as a HEDIS measure	G	G	G
d. Increased efforts to educate the public in the importance of screening	G	G	G
e. Increased training/education for providers	G	G	G
f. Active screening promotion by other health plans	G	G	G
g. Technology improvements that result in procedures that are more acceptable to patients	G	G	G
h. Increased reimbursement for screening exams	G	G	G
i. Other (Describe)	_ G	G	G

62. Indicate whether you agree or disagree with the statements below about colorectal cancer screening with *flexible sigmoidoscopy:* (CHECK ONE BOX ON EACH LINE)

		Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree
a.	Is best conducted by primary care physicians	G	G	G	G
b.	Is best performed by specialists such gastroenterologists or surgeons	as G	G	G	G
C.	Can be effectively performed by well- trained mid-level practitioners such as nurse practitioners and physician's assistants	G	G	G	G
d.	Is most effectively performed in dedic screening or endoscopy centers rathe than primary care physicians' offices		G	G	G

63.	Please comment on the current capacity of facilities and personnel in your pla	an's service area for
	performing these colorectal cancer screening procedures over the next 3 year	ars: (CHECK ONE BOX)

	More than enough to meet demand	Just about right to meet demand	Inadequate to meet demand	Don't know
a. Flexible sigmoidoscopy	G	G	G	G
b. Colonoscopy	G	G	G	G
c. Double contrast barium enema	G	G	G	G

	2. Co.ccoop)	•	•	•	_				
	c. Double contrast barium enema	G	G	G	G				
64.	I. Indicate your level of agreement with the following statement: (CHECK ONE BOX)								
	"Colorectal cancer screening should be actively promoted by my health plan at this time."								
	G Strongly agree								
	G Somewhat agree								
	G Somewhat disagree								
	G Strongly disagree								
65.	Is there anything else you would like to tell ugeneral?	anything else you would like to tell us about colorectal cancer screening within your plan or in?							

Thank you very much. We greatly appreciate your participation. Study results will help us to better understand the emerging and challenging area of colorectal cancer screening. Please return your completed questionnaire in the enclosed postage-paid envelope or fax it to Lorayn Olson at (312) 867-4200.