CONTRIBUTED PAPERS
CONCURRENT SESSION II
CHAIR: Sid Saltzstein, M.D., M.P.H.
Friday 11:00am - 12:15pm

Table of Contents:

FACTORS AFFECTING REGIONAL VARIATIONS IN BREAST CONSERVING SURGERY UTILIZATION IN CALIFORNIA
Debra L. Gilliss, M.D., M.P.H.; Carin Perkins, M.S.; Kurt Snipes, Ph.D.; William Wright, Ph.D.; John Young, Dr.P.H. .............................................................. 15

UTILIZATION OF SCREENING MAMMOGRAPHY IN CALIFORNIA:
HOW WELL ARE WE REACHING GROUPS AT HIGH RISK FOR BREAST CANCER?
Carin Perkins, M.S.; William Wright, Ph.D. .............................................................. 17

BREAST CANCER IN THE GREATER BAY AREA:
A REVIEW OF 18 YEARS OF REGISTRY DATA AND ITS CANCER CONTROL IMPLICATIONS
Dee W. West, Ph.D.; Pamela Horn-Ross, Ph.D.; Connie Cady ...................................... 19

A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF PSYCHO-SOCIAL COPING AND SENSE OF CONTROL IN WOMEN DIAGNOSED WITH BREAST CANCER
Deane Shapiro, Ph.D.; Hoda Anton-Culver, Ph.D.; Anne Marie Breuer, B.S.; Tom Taylor, Ph.D.; Tom Kurosaki, M.S.; Jim McQuade, M.D. .................................................. 21

PROSTATE CANCER: TRENDS IN MORTALITY AND STAGE-SPECIFIC INCIDENCE RATES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
Kathleen L. Danley, M.S.; Jean L. Richardson, Ph.D.; Leslie Bernstein, Ph.D.; Bryan Langholz, Ph.D.; Ronald K. Ross, M.D. .............................................................. 23
A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF PSYCHO-SOCIAL COPING
AND SENSE OF CONTROL IN WOMEN DIAGNOSED WITH BREAST CANCER

Deane Shapiro, Ph.D.; Hoda Anton-Culver, Ph.D.; Anne Marie Breuer, B.S.; Tom Taylor, Ph.D.;
Tom Kurosaki, M.S.; Jim McQuade, M.D.

In a previous study, a cross-sectional control profile of women recently diagnosed with breast cancer was assessed. This current study follows up on these initial data by determining their control profile and psycho-social status four months later. The group as a whole showed a significant increase in their quality of life score, and a significant decrease in reliance on "others" as a source of a sense of control. There was also an overall decrease in anxiety and depression. However, their health lifestyle was significantly lower, particular in the area of exercise. Further, a comparison of time one and time two showed that 12 areas continued to remain a concern for over 40% of the individuals, and a new concern, sexuality, was a concern of nearly 50% at time two. More detailed investigation revealed that on the Shapiro Control Inventory, 25.4% of individuals had the same number of scales/items in a non-psychologically healthy direction at time one and time two, 32.2% showed an increase in the number of scales/items in a non-psychologically healthy direction and 42.3% showed a decrease in the number of scales/items in a non-psychologically healthy direction. These shifts were not related to the severity of the disease. Adaptation and coping styles to maintain a sense of control were consistent for 60% of the individuals, but the remaining 40% showed bi-directional shifts from and to "self-efforts" and "other efforts." The discussion focuses on the intriguing question of why some individuals improve, some stay the same, and some move in a less psychologically healthy direction.