**Florida Cancer Plan 2030 Planning Meeting - Subgroup on Screening/Early Detection**

**June 16, 2025 at 3:00 PM**

**Meeting Summary**

**Quick recap**

The prevention subgroup meeting focused on Florida's cancer plan development, with participants discussing the process of updating the Plan and reviewing other state cancer plans for inspiration. The group evaluated various state cancer plans, particularly focusing on Michigan's comprehensive approach and Minnesota's accessible format, while identifying areas for improvement in Florida's current plan including better organization and visual presentation. The conversation ended with discussions about next steps, including bi-weekly meetings to review data sources, assess progress on goals, and develop implementation strategies for the updated cancer plan.

**Summary**

**Prevention Subgroup Meeting Overview**

Clement opens the meeting for the prevention subgroup, acknowledging the regular attendees and those juggling multiple subgroups. He clarifies some confusion about meeting preparations and announces that an AI feature is being used to assist with minutes. Bobbie mentions that the first email for subgroup one has been received and that subgroup two's second meeting is scheduled for June 26. As more participants join, Clement begins introductions, starting with himself as the chair of Sea Crab and explaining his research focus on cancer screening and early detection.

**Cancer Screening Guidelines Discussion**

The meeting begins with introductions from various participants, including representatives from the Department of Health, regional cancer collaboratives, American Cancer Society, and consultants from Strategic Health Concepts. The group is gathered to discuss the screening and early detection work group, which focuses on 5 or 6 goals related to cancer screening for which there are national guidelines. The current plan includes goals for lung, colorectal, breast, and cervical cancer screening, with cervical cancer being addressed in the Risk Reduction group due to HPV vaccination. Clement emphasizes that they will rely on existing national guidelines rather than creating new ones.

**Florida Cancer Plan Update Process**

Clement outlines the process for updating Florida's cancer plan, which expires at the end of the year. The group will review other state cancer plans, assess progress on current goals, and develop new objectives for 2026-2030. The process involves multiple work groups focusing on different aspects such as screening, risk reduction, and data collaboration. Clement emphasizes the need to update targets based on progress made, considering the pandemic's impact. The group aims to have a published cancer plan by December, with drafting completed by October and stakeholder reviews throughout the process.

**State Cancer Plans Review Discussion**

Clement invites questions about the cancer plan development process before moving to the next step. The group then discusses their reflections on various state cancer plans they were asked to review. Angela expresses a preference for Michigan's plan, praising its layout and infographics despite its length. Dolapo highlights Minnesota's plan, noting its brevity, engaging graphics, personal testimonies, and early guidance on how to use and get involved with the plan. Both contributors contrast these positive examples with Illinois' plan, which is described as excessively long and wordy.

**State Cancer Plans: Key Strategies**

The group discusses various state cancer plans, focusing on Michigan, Minnesota, and Georgia. They note Michigan's 10-year plan and its use of infographics and color schemes to highlight key information. Minnesota's plan is praised for its readability and focus on longitudinal data collection to identify gaps in cancer screening access. Georgia's plan is commended for its early emphasis on HPV awareness in young girls. Leslie explains that Michigan's longer plan allows for choosing priorities for shorter periods, with progress tracked on a dashboard. Monique appreciates Michigan's use of infographics and statistics to make the plan more accessible and visually appealing.

**Cancer Plan Accessibility Discussion**

Clement emphasizes the importance of developing a cancer plan that is accessible to multiple stakeholders, including cancer survivors, advocates, legislators, researchers, and scientists. He suggests creating a plan that allows for both quick, directed information retrieval and comprehensive reading. Dr. Gwede invites feedback on Florida's current cancer plan, asking what worked well and what needs improvement. In response, jmbizo expresses satisfaction with the current plan's goals, noting that they are comparable to other plans and provide a good foundation for future improvements.

**Florida Cancer Plan Visual Enhancements**

The group discusses improvements for Florida's cancer plan, focusing on its presentation and organization. Monique suggests reorganizing the content to make it less text-heavy, adding a more visual table of contents, and incorporating key statistics to break up the text. Deandrea appreciates the plan's depth but agrees it could be more succinct, while Jennifer praises the measurable objectives and suggests adding more infographics. Clement acknowledges these suggestions and emphasizes the importance of having clear baselines and targets.

**Cancer Plan Barriers Discussion**

Daniel and Clement discuss the importance of identifying barriers to achieving objectives in the cancer plan. They suggest including a section on potential barriers for each objective, which could help guide efforts to overcome these challenges. The group agrees on the need to balance ambitious goals with realistic expectations, particularly regarding legislative changes. They also emphasize the importance of leveraging existing data sources and focusing on strategies to address rural health disparities and health equity. The discussion concludes with suggestions to consider different approaches for presenting information, such as using infographics and stratifying actionable items for community-level implementation.

**Screening and Early Detection Planning**

The group discusses the next steps for their work on screening and early detection. They agree to meet bi-weekly and review data sources to assess progress on their goals and objectives. Clement outlines the process for examining metrics, identifying challenges, and determining strategies to include in the implementation plan. The group will receive spreadsheets with longitudinal data to review before the next meeting, where they will go through each goal area one at a time to have focused discussions.