



Cancer and Climate Change

January 14, 2025

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We acknowledge the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, for its support of the American Cancer Society staff, and in the development and dissemination of this webinar, under cooperative agreement NU58DP007540 awarded to the American Cancer Society. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC.



January 14, 2025

Housekeeping



Today's webinar will be recorded. The link to view the recording will be shared with all who have registered.

If you have any issues during today's webinar or have any questions for our presenters, please use the chat.

To ensure that there are no disruptions during the presentation, all participants have been muted by the host.

We will have a Q&A portion at the end – so please put your questions in the chat.



Learning Objectives

Describe how climate change impacts cancer control efforts

2. Learn evidence-based
Interventions
which support
climate and
cancer
control efforts





Help us understand our impact and improve future webinars and ACS CCC support by taking this quick poll.

Time for a quick poll!

Cancer and Climate Change





Leticia Nogueira, PhD, MPHScientific Director of Health Services Research at the American Cancer Society





Program Director with the Implementation Science team in the Office of the Director in the Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences (DCCPS) at the National Cancer Institute (NCI)

Gila Neta, PhD, MPP

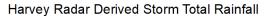


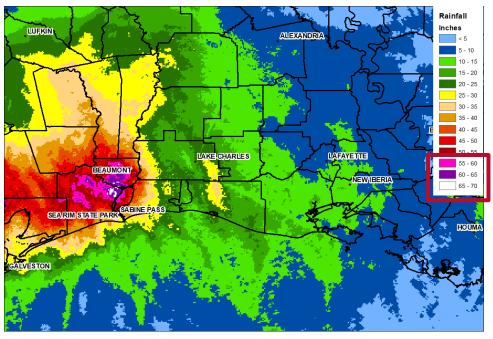
Climate Change and Comprehensive Cancer Control Plans

Leticia M. Nogueira, PhD MPH Gila Neta, PhD MPP

Climate Change

Alters the behavior of extreme weather events





Rainfall over Houston during Hurricane Harvey
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)



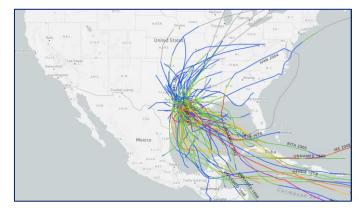
Extreme Weather Events

Warmer air holds more water vapor, which increases the water capacity of hurricanes



Disruptions in Access to Care

Climate-driven disasters



Historical Hurricane Paths, Houston TX https://coast.noaa.gov/hurricanes/#map=4/32/-80





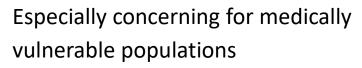




Hurricane Harvey

Changing frequency and behavior of extreme weather events makes it harder for communities to prepare and respond to increasingly unpredictable circumstances





Climate Change



Medical

Infrastructure

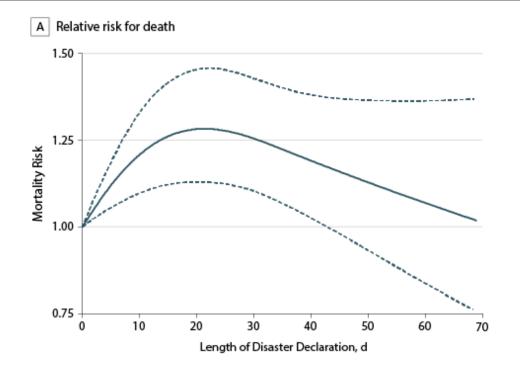
Impact of Hurricanes on Cancer Patients



Disruptions in access to care and worse survival

AC\$

Figure. Association Between Length of Hurricane Disaster Declaration and Risk of Death in Patients With Lung Cancer Undergoing Radiation



Climate-driven disasters disrupt access to potentially life-saving care



RESEARCH LETTER

Association Between Declared Hurricane Disasters and Survival of Patients With Lung Cancer Undergoing Radiation Treatment

Leticia M. Nogueira, PhD; Liora Sahar, PhD; Jason A. Efstathiou, MD; Ahmedin Jemal, PhD; et al



Nogueira LM, Sahar L, Efstathiou JA, Jemal A, Yabroff KR. *Association Between Declared Hurricane Disasters and Survival of Patients With Lung Cancer Undergoing Radiation Treatment*. <u>JAMA</u>. 2019;322: 269-271.

Impact of Hurricanes on Cancer Patients

Disruptions in access to cancer prevention and screening services

HUMAN VACCINES & IMMUNOTHERAPEUTICS 2021, VOL. 17, NO. 12, 5623–5627 https://doi.org/10.1080/21645515.2021.2004809



SHORT REPORT



Effect of Hurricane Maria on HPV, Tdap, and meningococcal conjugate vaccination rates in Puerto Rico, 2015–2019

Vivian Colón-López (6)ab, Olga L. Díaz-Mirandaa, Diana T. Medina-Laabesa, Roxana Soto-Abreua, Idamaris Vega-Jimeneza, Ana P. Ortizac, and Erick L. Suárezc

^aPuerto Rico Cancer Control and Population Sciences Division, University of Puerto Rico Comprehensive Cancer Center, San Juan, Puerto Rico; ^bDepartment of Health Services Administration, Graduate School of Public Health, University of Puerto Rico Medical Science Campus, San Juan, Puerto Rico; ^cDepartment of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Graduate School of Public Health, University of Puerto Rico Medical Science Campus, San Juan, Puerto Rico Disruption on HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening





Research Letter | Public Health

Cervical Cancer Screening Among Medicaid Patients During Natural Disasters and the COVID-19 Pandemic in Puerto Rico, 2016 to 2020

Ana Patricia Ortiz, PhD, MPH; Axel Gierbolini-Bermúdez, MA; Jeslie M. Ramos-Cartagena, MS; Vivian Colón-López, PhD, MPH; Kalyani Sonawane, PhD; Ashish A. Deshmukh. PhD. MPH; Karen J. Ortiz-Ortiz, DrPH



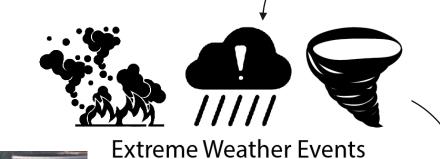
Environmental Pollutants

Exposure to carcinogens



Houston Ship Chanel

Hurricane Harvey flooded several chenical plants, oil refineries, and Superfund sites in Houston



3.5 times more likely

Climate Change





Houston xposuselfed action egenial capital of the world, has a high concentration of petrochemical infrastructure

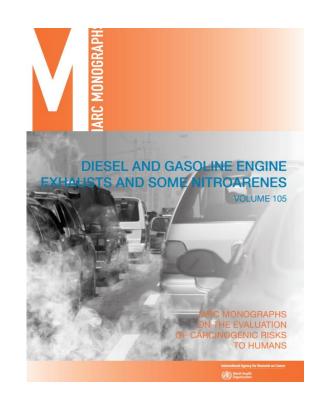


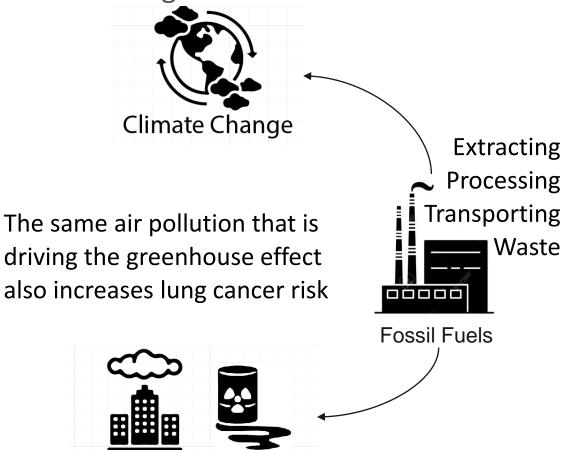


Reliance on Fossil Fuels

Shared cause of climate change and rise in exposure to carcinogens







Exposure to Carcinogens



Natural Gas Extraction - Fracking

Carcinogens released during fossil fuel extraction

Formaldehyde Benzene Particulate matter



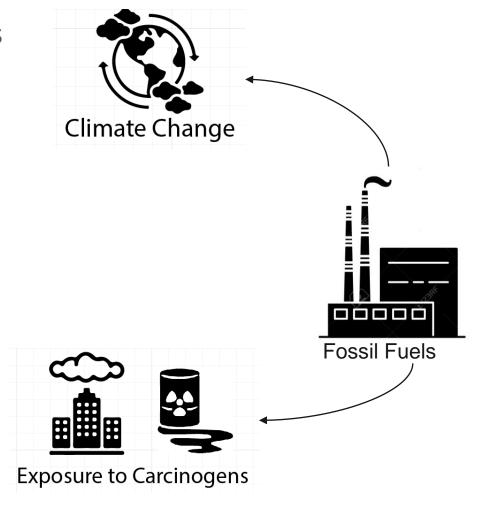


Reliance on Fossil Fuels

Shared cause of climate change and rise in carcinogens

1 Extraction

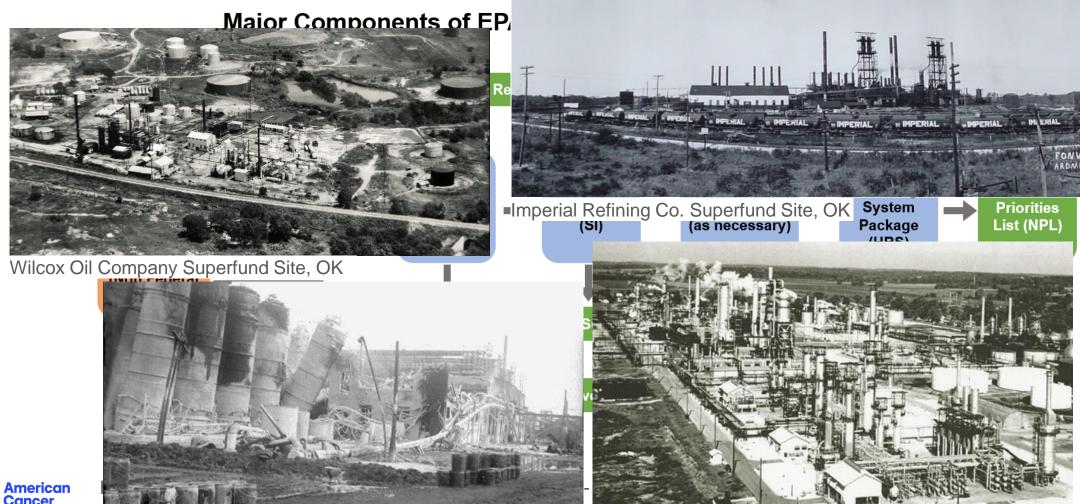
2 Processing





Superfund Sites

Fossil fuel processing contributes to increased exposure to carcinogens



Cancer Society

Texaco Refinery Superfund Site, IL

Fossil Fuel Processing

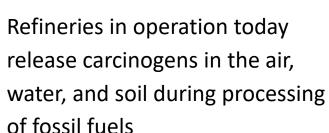
Oil refineries release carcinogens in communities

1 Extraction

2 Processing









Climate Change



Fossil Fuels

Fossil Fuel Transportation

Carcinogens released during spills

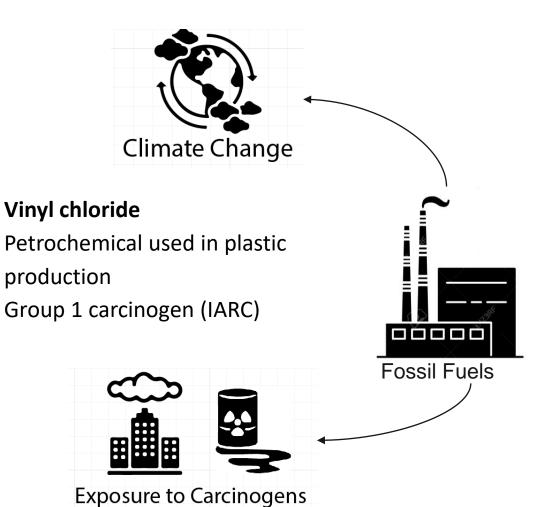
1 Extraction

2 Processing

3 Transportation



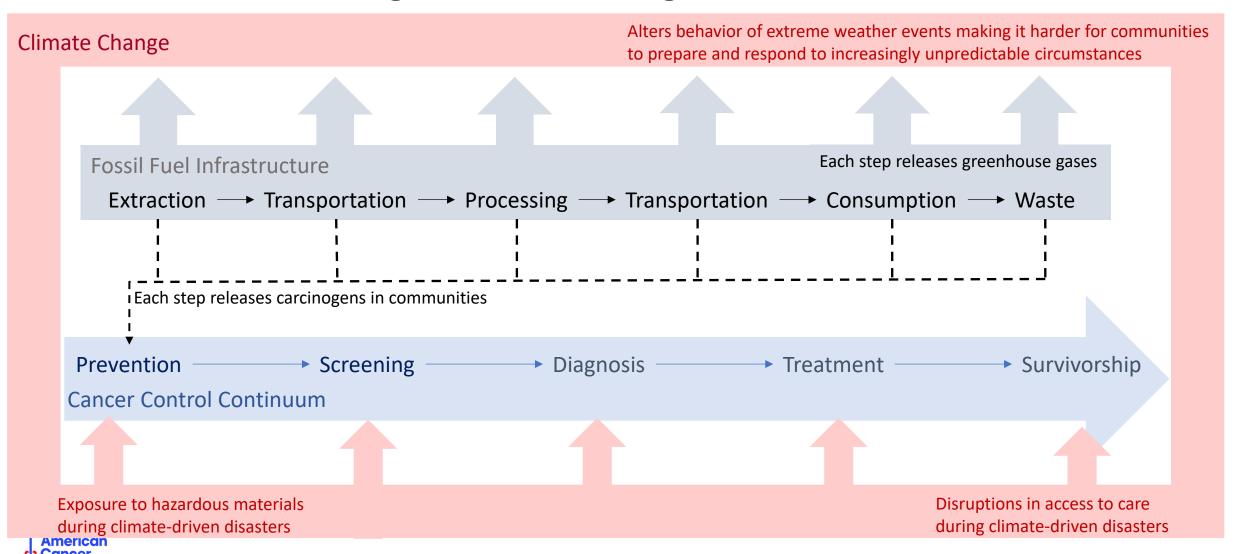
East Palestine, Ohio train derailment





Reliance on Fossil Fuel

Shared cause of climate change and rise in carcinogens



Society Nogueira LM, Yabroff KR. Climate change and cancer: the Environmental Justice perspective. J Natl Cancer Inst. 2024 Jan 10;116(1):15-25.

Health Hazards of Climate Change

Medically vulnerable populations

Consequences of cancer diagnosis and treatment

- Physical
- Psychological
- Socioeconomic

Individuals diagnosed with cancer are a vulnerable population to the health hazards of climate change



Individuals diagnosed with cancer

Vulnerable population to the health hazards of climate change

Physical consequences

- Organ Damage
- Weakened Immune System
- Anemia
- Fatigue
- Dehydration

Psychological consequences

- Depression
- Cognitive impairment



The degree to which climate hazards impact humans

Increased sensitivity to climate change health hazards

- Some chemotherapy agents
 - Inhibit thermoregulation
 - Harder to regulate body temperature
 - Increase vulnerability to heat waves
 - Weaken immune system
 - Increase vulnerability to infections during floods
- Some cancers or cancer treatments
 - Cardiorespiratory issues
 - Increase vulnerability to wildfires



Wildfire Activity

Closely tied to temperature and drought

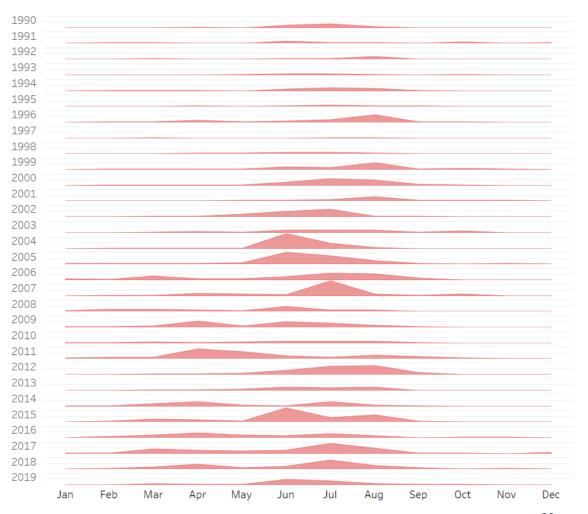
Increase in wildfire activity in the US

- Area burned
- Number of large fires
- Fire season length

Schoennagel T, Balch JK, Brenkert-Smith H, et al. Adapt to more wildfire in western North American forests as climate changes. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*. 2017;114(18):4582-4590



Wildfires Since 1990





Wildfire Exposure and Lung Cancer Survival

Among individuals discharged from the hospital following lung cancer surgery





National Aeronautic and Space Agency (NASA) https://appliedsciences.nasa.gov/what-we-do/disasters/fires

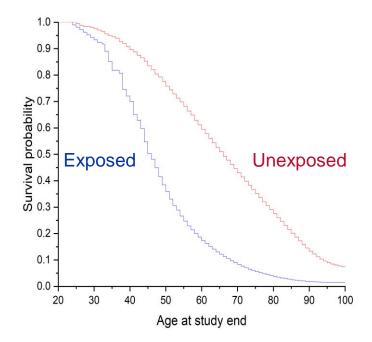
Exposure to wildfire goes beyond inhaling wildfire smoke

Stress associated with potentially having to evacuate, threat to property and life, water and soil contamination



https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/33189165/

Cancer patients are a vulnerable population to climate hazards





Zhang D, Xi Y, Boffa D, Liu Y, **Nogueira LM**. *Wildfire exposure while recovering from lung cancer surgery decreases long-term survival*. <u>JAMA</u> Oncology 2023 Sep 1;9(9):1214-1220.

Climate Change Impacts Across the Cancer Control Continuum

Climate change alters the frequency and behavior of extreme weather events



Climate Change

Wildfire smoke, chemical spills during floods







Exposure to toxic compounds

Cancer diagnosis and treatment can increase vulnerability to climate hazards



Worse cancer risk and outcomes



Harder for communities to prepare and respond to increasingly unpredictable circumnstances

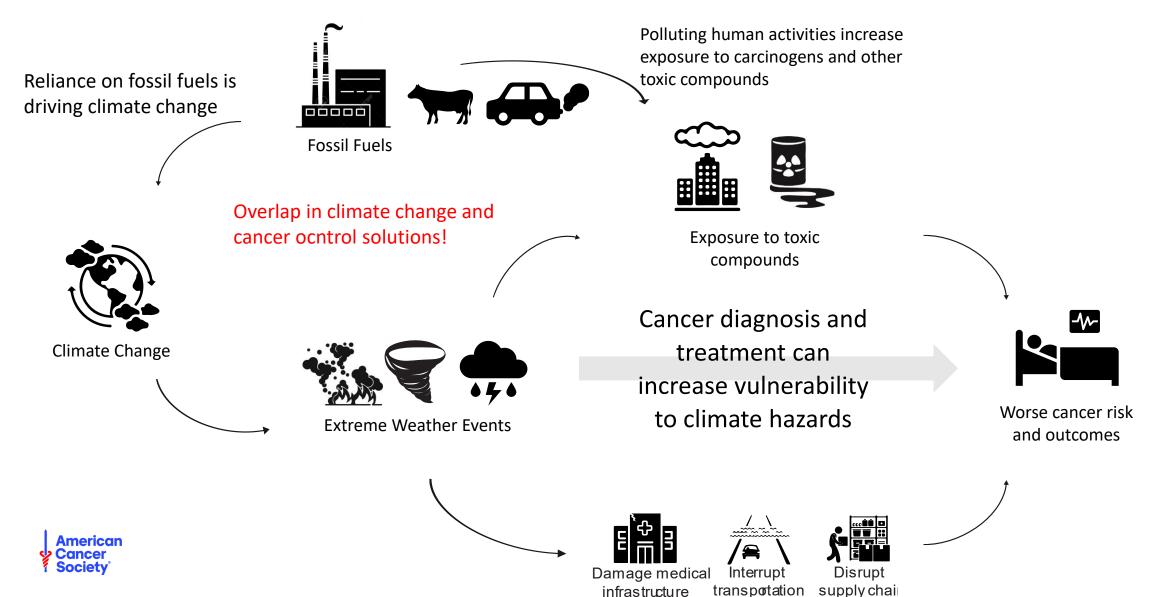






Disruptions in cancer care services

Climate Change Impacts Across the Cancer Control Continuum



Climate Change and Cancer Control

Overlap in solutions



Food systems are responsible for a third of global anthropogenic GHG emissions

M. Crippa^{1 ⋈}, E. Solazzo o¹, D. Guizzardi¹, F. Monforti-Ferrario¹, F. N. Tubiello o² and A. Leip o¹ ⋈

Environmentally Responsible Food

- Manufacture
- Shipment
- Waste

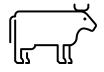
Meat from ruminants

High environmental impact

- Production of feed
- Processing
- Transport
- Methane emissions by ruminants
- Feedlot and slaughterhouse practices
- Antibiotic and Pesticide Use
- Waste













Climate Change and Cancer Control

Overlap in solutions

Environmentally Responsible Food

- Manufacture
- Shipment
- Waste

Strategies aimed at reducing reliance on the industrialized food system have climate and cancer control co-benefits



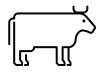
industrialization

High environmental impact

- Land clearing
- Monocultures
- Heavy machinery
- Processing
- Packaging
- Herbicides, pesticides, fertilizers
- Additives













Overlap between solutions



National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP)

Research Letter

May 30, 2024

Climate Change in Comprehensive Cancer Control Plans in the US

Leticia M. Nogueira, PhD1; A. Julia Ross2; Heather D'Angelo, PhD3; Gila Neta, PhD3

Author Affiliations | Article Information

JAMA Oncol. 2024;10(7):977-979. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2024.1294

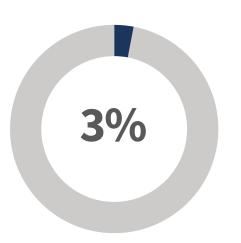


The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP) funds cancer coalitions in US states, territories, and tribal health organizations to design and implement comprehensive cancer control plans (henceforth, plans). Several recommended cancer control strategies are also relevant to climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts.

Overlap between solutions



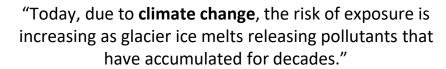
National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP)







Illinois



"Advocate for enforcement of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rules to reduce air pollution and to address **climate change** to increase the use of renewable energy sources."



Overlap between solutions



National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program (NCCCP)

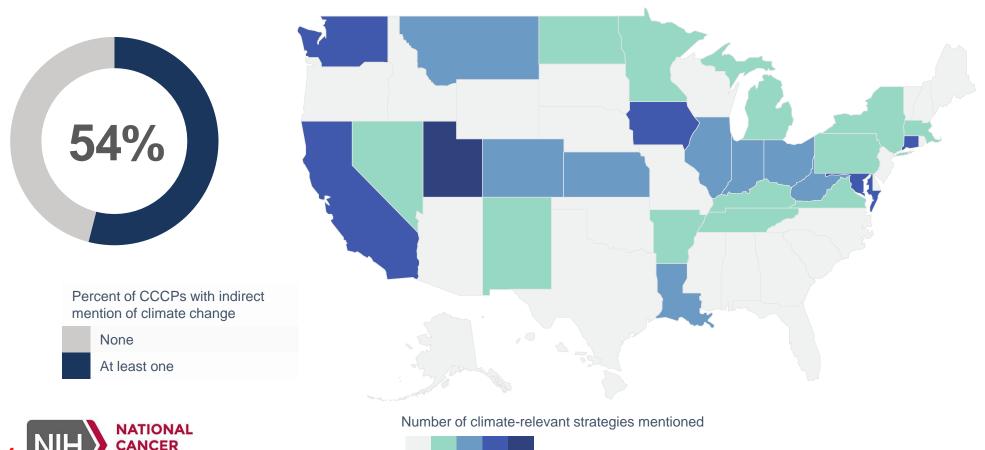
Climate-relevant Cancer Control Strategies:

- Reduce exposure to air pollution
- Ensure physical activity during extreme weather
- Prepare for disasters to limit disruptions to cancer care
- Foster active transportation to increase physical activity and reduce emissions
- Support healthy eating and reduce reliance on industrialized food systems



Overlap between solutions

Number of climate-relevant strategies mentioned in each Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan







American Indian Cancer **Foundation**

District of Columbia

Federated States of Micronesia

Northern Mariana Island

Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board

Puerto Rico

Republic of the **Marshall Islands**

South Puget Intertribal **Planning Agency**

Alaska Tribal **Health System**

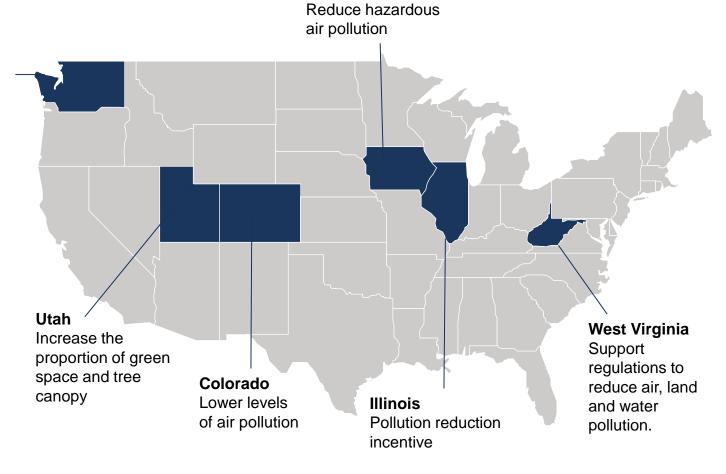
Climate Change and Cancer Solutions

Reduce exposure to pollution

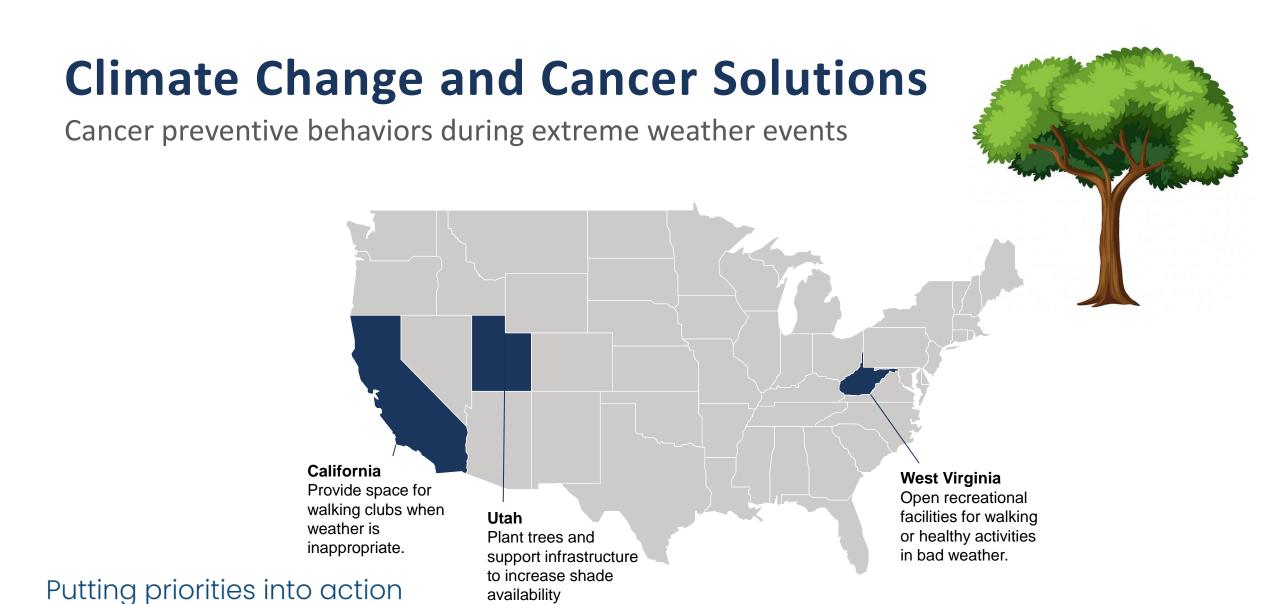
Washington Reduce diesel emission

AIR POLLUTION AND CANCER
EDITED BY NUMT STRAFF, AND JOINTHAN SAMET

LARC SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION NO. 161



Iowa

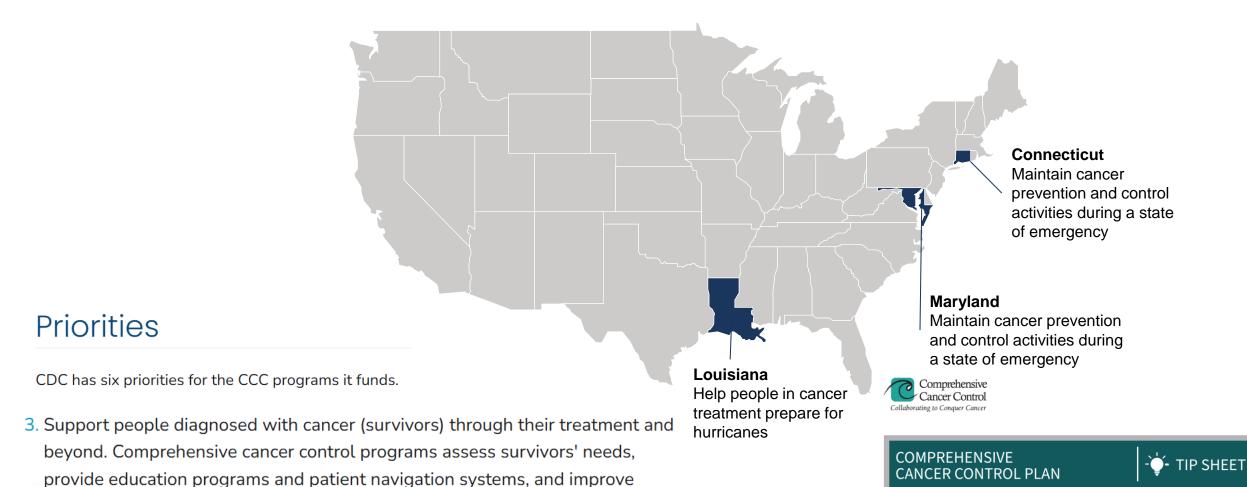


 84% of programs stress lowering cancer risk by eliminating tobacco use, encouraging people to be physically active and eat healthy, and protecting people from skin-damaging ultraviolet light from the sun or indoor tanning.

Climate Change and Cancer Solutions

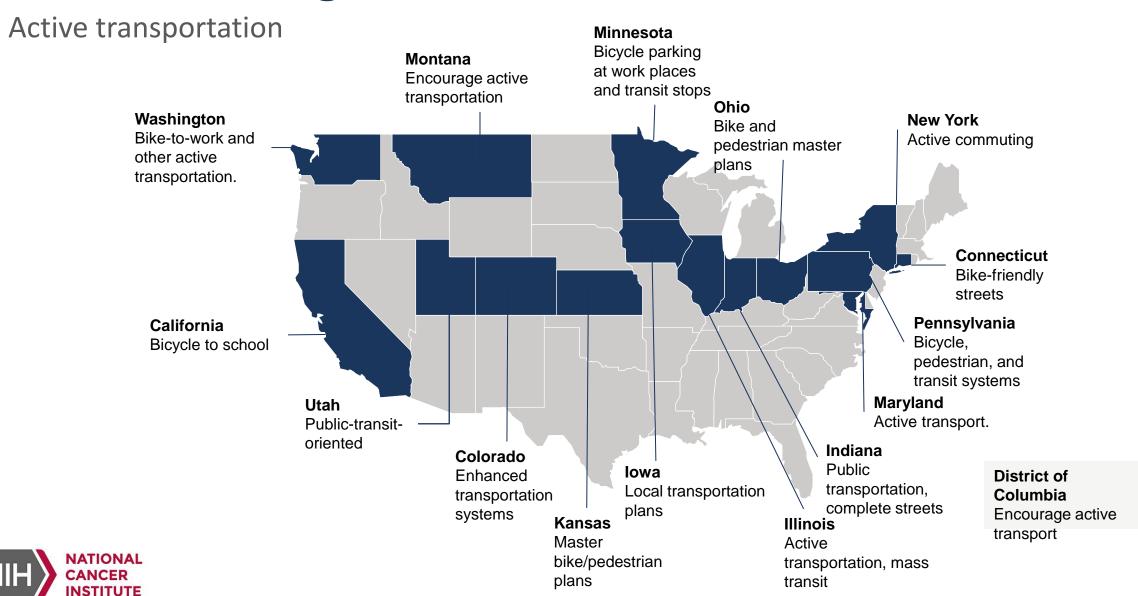
Disaster Preparedness

access to cancer resources and services.



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Climate Change and Cancer Solutions



E. Food System

Washington

Increase sustainable community gardens in underserved areas.

Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board

Traditional and subsistence foods

Federated States of Micronesia

Let Local Food Be Your Medicine

California

minimally processed foods

Alaska Tribal Health **System**

Inclusion of traditional foods

South Puget Intertribal Planning Agency

supports

sustainable local

food systems

Traditional and tribal **C**/ gardens Nonne

Montana North Dakota Support indigenous Promote and and locally grown support community food and home and home gardens. gardening. Nevada Promote and lowa Gardens and support community garden initiatives. farmers' markets Utah Establish farmto-institution agreements Kansas Louisiana Community **New Mexico** Collaborate with gardens

Arkansas

farmers' markets

Michigan

establishment of farmers

markets Indiana

farm to institution

Ohio

community gardens, school gardens, farm to institution /programs

American Indian Cancer

Foundation Inclusion of

traditional foods

Northern Mariana Island

Traditional foods

Massachusett

s farm-to school

Connecticut

avoidance of heavily processed foods.

Maryland

increasing access to farmers' markets and supporting farmto-school initiatives.

Virginia

Engage local farmers

Kentucky

Locally grown foods

Tennessee Farm to School

farmers and

farmers' markets

District of Columbia Community

Republic of the Marshall Islands

Farmers' Markets

Puerto Rico

Farmers market and locally grown foods



Thank You

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Learning Objectives

- Recognize at least one way in which climate change impacts cancer control efforts

Pre and Post Questions

- 1. <u>Does climate change impact cancer control efforts?</u>
- a. Just prevention
- b. Just treatment
- c. Just survival
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above



Learning Objectives

- Learn evidence based interventions that support cancer and climate efforts

Pre and Post Questions

- 1. Which of the following evidence-based interventions support climate and cancer control efforts? Select all that apply:
- a. Emergency preparedness plans
- b. Lower levels of air pollution
- c. Incentivize active transportation
- d. Community gardens and farmers markets
- e. None of the above





Climate Change and Comprehensive Cancer Control Plans

Leticia M. Nogueira, PhD MPH Gila Neta, PhD MPP

cancer.org https://www.nih.gov/climateandhealth

Overlap between solutions



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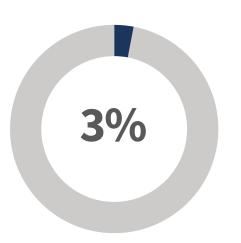


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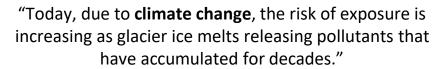






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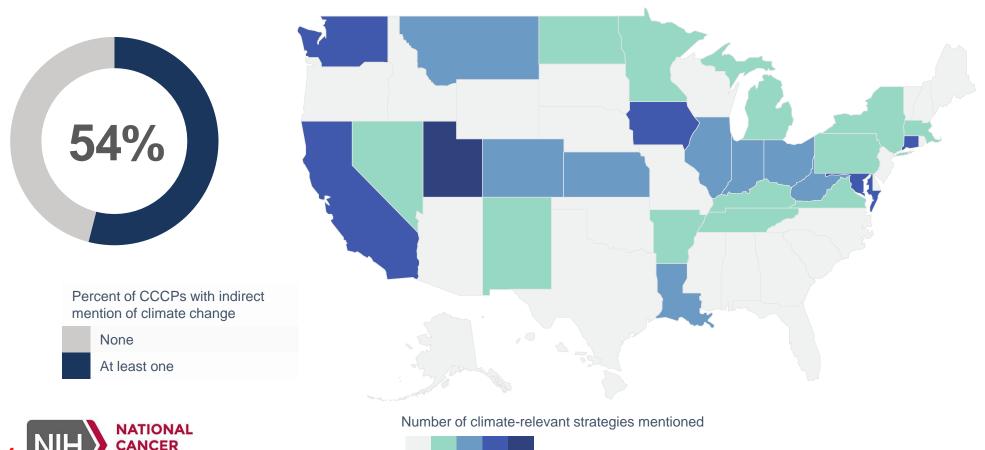
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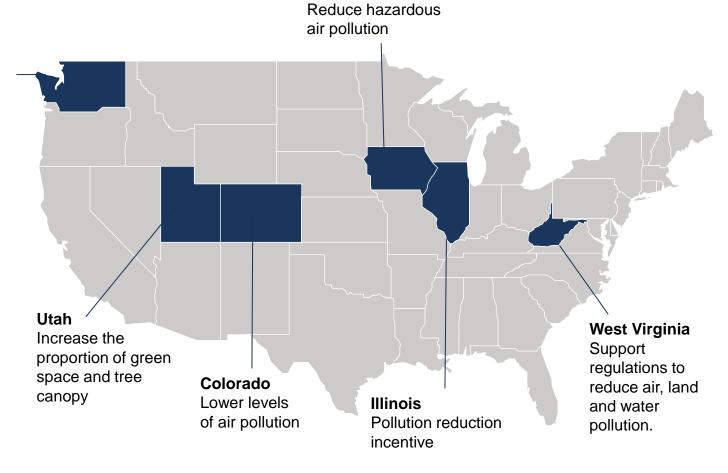
Alaska Tribal **Health System**

Climate Change and Cancer Solutions

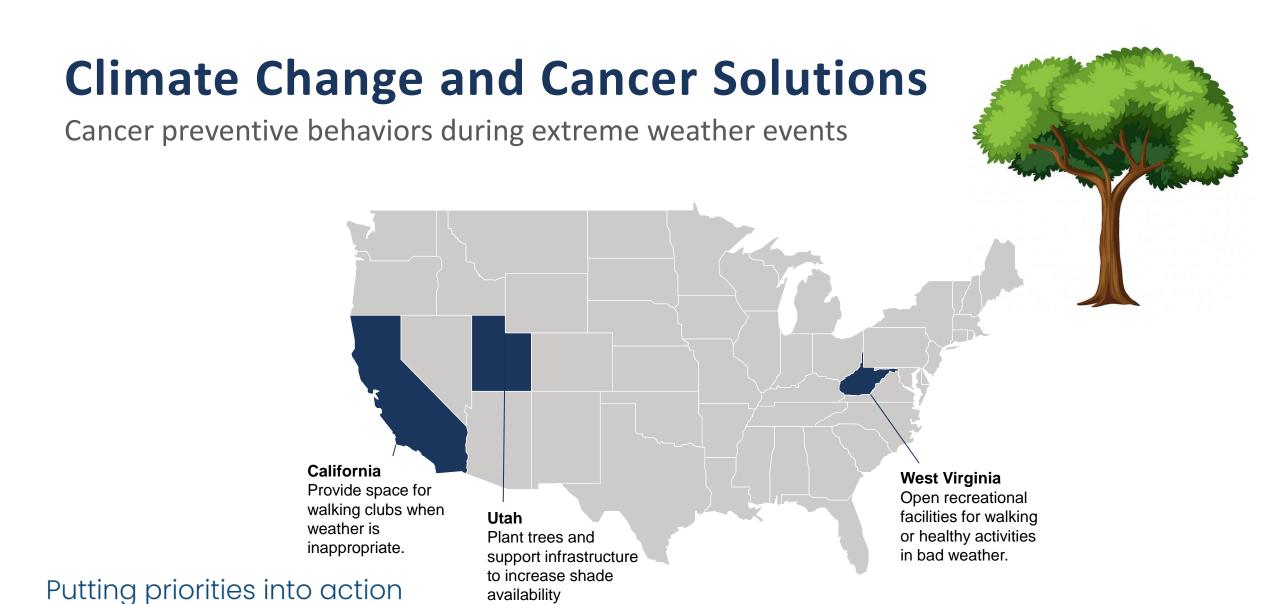
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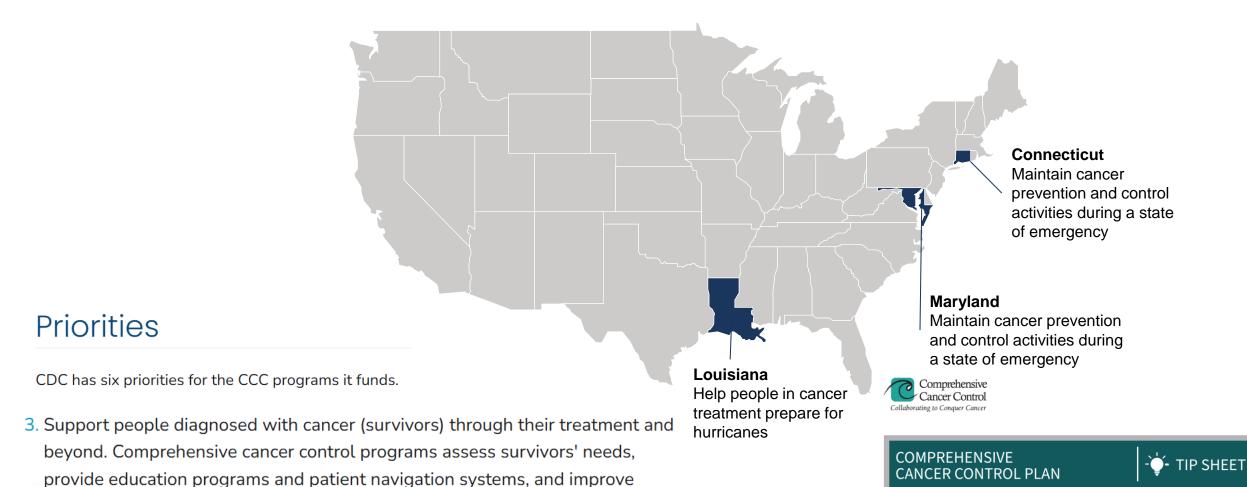


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Climate Change and Cancer Solutions

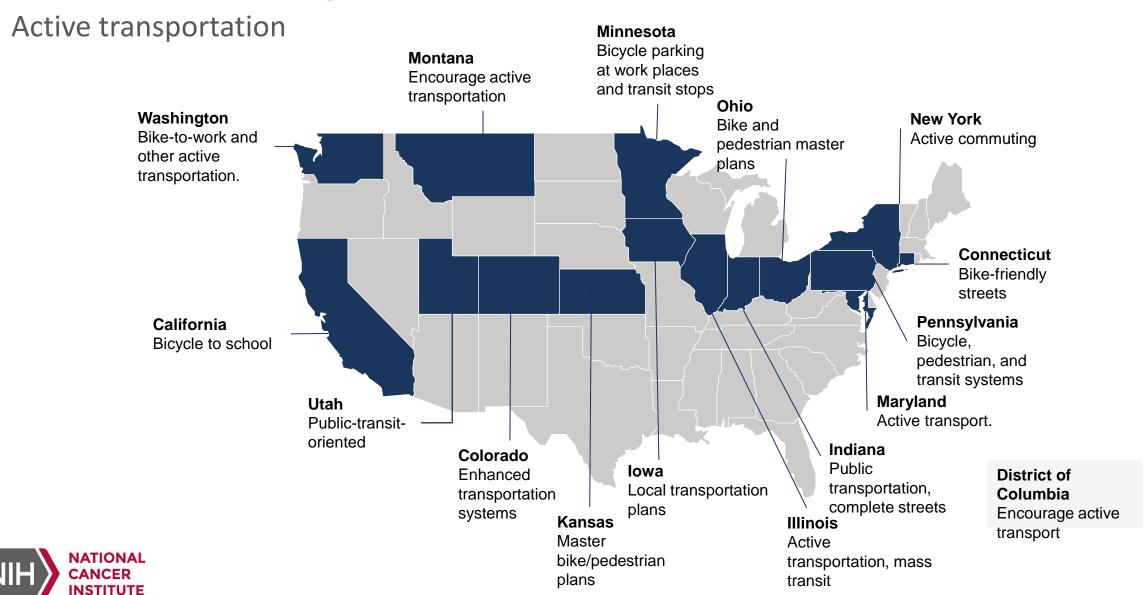
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Cancer and Climate Change

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Leticia Nogueira, PhD, MPH Gila Neta, PhD, MPP







Help us understand our impact and improve future webinars and ACS CCC support by taking this quick poll.

Time for a quick poll!





acs4ccc.org





https://zoom.us/meeting/register/jVtSzV 6HTtGjlp_9d3Grvg#/registration



Check out resources from ACS CCC!

acs4ccc.org

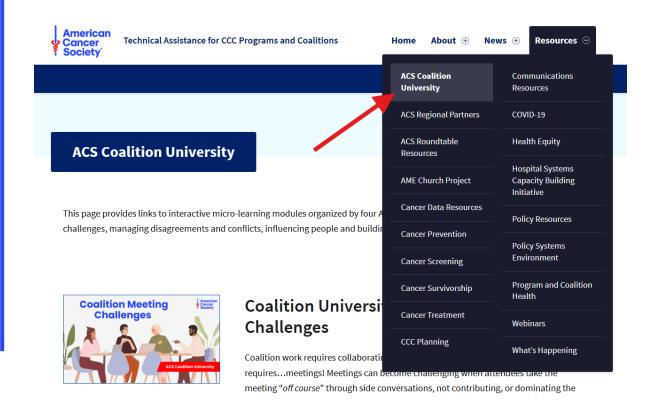
Your one-stop shop for coalition resources across ACS

Monthly Newsletter



NEW ACS Coalition University

Brief, on-demand trainings for CCC coalition staff & leadership





Thank you from your ACS CCC Team



Sarah Shafir Principal Investigator



Katie Bathje Strategic Director



Donoria Evans
Director, Data &
Evaluation



Disa PatelSenior Data and
Evaluation Manager



Liddy Hora Program Manager



Aubree Thelen Program Manager

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