

CLL SOCIETY

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ASH 2021

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ASH 2021 Abstracts

Association between the Leukemia Mortality-to-Incidence Ratio and State Geographic Healthcare Disparities in the United States Association between the Leukemia Mortality-to-Incidence Ratio and State Geographic Healthcare Disparities in the United States



- **INTRODUCTION:** Leukemia (AML, CML, ALL, **CLL** and others) is the seventh leading cause of cancer death in the United States (US) in 2021.
- The Mortality Incidence Rate Ratio, also known as Mortality-to-Incidence Ratio (MIR), is calculated by dividing the mortality rate by the incidence rate for selected cancers and population.
- The MIR provides a population-based indicator of cancer survival which has previously been used to assess healthcare disparities.
- **RESULTS:** The highest MIR (worst survival) was found in Mississippi (0.579), Wyoming (0.570), and Ohio (0.569) The lowest MIR (best survival) was found in Florida (0.374), New York (0.391), and New Jersey (0.412)



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- **CONCLUSIONS:** There is a remarkable geographic difference in leukemia MIRs in the US between 2008-2017.
- Leukemia MIR was significantly associated with state health rankings.
- Quality of clinical care for leukemia patients remains to be an important predictor of mortality.
- Other determinants of health, including social, economic, and community and physical environment may also play a vital role in influencing leukemia survival. More in-depth analysis of these data focusing on specific leukemia subtypes as well as other factors (race, gender, age) may be helpful in identifying and addressing other non-medical issues negatively impacting on leukemia outcomes in different geographical regions in the US.

