

## **CA Survivors Information & Health Promotion Behavior**

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The cancer experience may have altered the survivor's perceived risk, barriers, benefits, and self-efficacy regarding health promotion, cancer risk reduction and early detection behaviors. Yet little is known about their health beliefs and behaviors (such as fruit and vegetable consumption, exercise activity, tobacco use and screening practices). Moreover, understanding survivors' cancer information seeking preferences and actual behaviors will provide the knowledge needed to develop more targeted and tailored programs to address their health beliefs and behaviors. The recently completed first administration of the National Cancer Institute's (NCI) Health Information National Survey (HINTS) provides a large randomly selected national sample to explore these constructs in cancer survivors (n= 763) and to compare them with the other survey respondents who have not had a personal diagnosis or family history of cancer ('general population' n=2114). The purpose of this study will be to examine the impact that a cancer diagnosis has on survivors' health beliefs and behaviors and their communication preferences and behaviors compared with those who have not had a personal diagnosis or family history of cancer in a secondary data analysis of HINTS. Cancer currently represents 3.5% of the US population (9.8 million) who are at increased risk for second cancers and other health problems from their diagnosis and treatment. The knowledge from this secondary data analysis will contribute to developing more targeted cancer communication programs to promote healthy behaviors in this population.