

Supplementary Table 2

Title: Effect of patient navigation on colorectal cancer screening in a community-based randomized controlled trial of urban African American adults

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Supplementary Table 2. Adjusted odds ratios (OR) for being up-to-date with colorectal cancer screening at the first annual follow-up interview among study participants						
Predictor Variable	Any CRC Screening		Colonoscopy or Sigmoidoscopy		FOBT	
	OR^a (95% CI)	P	OR^a (95% CI)	P	OR^a (95% CI)	P
Intervention						
Control, PEM (ref)	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Patient Navigation + PEM	1.20 (0.98 – 1.47)	0.08	1.47 (1.17 – 1.84)	0.001	1.15 (0.92 – 1.43)	0.21
Gender						
Male (ref)	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Female	0.73 (0.58 – 0.92)	0.01	0.90 (0.70 – 1.15)	0.39	0.64 (0.51 – 0.82)	<0.0001
Age						
65-69 (ref)	1.00		1.00		1.00	
70-74	0.81 (0.66 – 0.99)	0.04	0.56 (0.45 – 0.70)	<0.0001	1.11 (0.90 – 1.38)	0.33
Health Perception						
Fair/Poor (ref)	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Good/Very Good/Excellent	0.80 (0.62 – 1.03)	0.08	0.80 (0.61 – 1.05)	0.11	0.82 (0.63 – 1.06)	0.13
Co-morbidities						
< 3 (ref)	1.00		1.00		1.00	
≥ 3	1.14 (0.92 – 1.40)	0.24	0.99 (0.79 – 1.24)	0.94	1.39 (1.11 – 1.73)	0.004
Level of Health Literacy						
Low (ref)	1.00		1.00		1.00	
Adequate	1.18 (0.95 – 1.45)	0.13	1.29 (1.02– 1.62)	0.03	0.94 (0.76 – 1.18)	0.62

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; PEM, printed educational materials only; NAV; CRC, colorectal cancer; Ref, reference group
^aOdds ratios (OR) and 95 % CIs were calculated using weighted multiple logistic regression models adjusted for variables in the table and baseline screening status.