Introduction

- Asian Americans (AAs) are heterogeneous in biologic and socioeconomic characteristics
- Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the 2nd highest cause of cancer mortality
- **Objective:** to characterize national differences in AA subgroup CRC mortality.

Results

Key Findings

**Race:** highest in Japanese males; lowest in Asian Indian females

**Sex:** higher in males overall

**Nativity:** higher in foreign-born

**Cancer Type:** higher for colon cancer than rectal cancer

**Trends:** Mortality increased most in Vietnamese and decreased most in Japanese. By 2020, Koreans surpassed Japanese in ASMR.

Conclusions

- AA subgroups demonstrate significant heterogeneity in CRC mortality, emphasizing the necessity of disaggregation in cancer research.
- While Vietnamese and Koreans experienced the 1st and 3rd lowest ASMRs, they were the only two subgroups whose APC increased over the study period (3.4% and 1.4%, respectively). These findings indicate opportunities for increased screening and preventative measures.

Future Directions

Immigrative studies of Korean and Vietnamese Americans will better characterize populations’ risks for CRC. Investigating geographic trends in AA CRC mortality will allow for more specifically targeted interventions.