

## **International Cancer Screening Network Conference 2019**

Screening in balance

# **FINAL PROGRAM**

3 - 5 June 2019 | Rotterdam, the Netherlands



NIH NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE







ACADEMIC CENTER SCREENING&PREVENTION



Center for Global Health

De Doelen ICC Rotterdam Willem Burger Kwartier Kruisplein 40 3012 CC Rotterdam The Netherlands

Organized by Public Health, Erasmus MC & Global Health, NCI

## 09.00 am - 04:00 pm Registration 09.00 am - 04:00 pm Posters set-up (WEELDE ROOM)

### 10.00 am – 11.30 am

### Concurrent sessions 1 – open working groups:

- Open working group: Auditing the effectiveness of cervical cancer screening in High Income Countries (HIC) & toolkit for Low and Middle Income Countries (LMIC) (Chairs Alex Castanon / Mona Saraiya) (RUYS ROOM)
- Open working group: Longitudinal adherence to FIT screening (Chairs Paul Doria-Rose / Carlo Senore) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
- Open working group: Assessment of International Mammography Screening Skills
   (Chairs Mireille Broeders / Bonnie Yankaskas / Robert Smith)
   (VORM ROOM)
- 11.30 am 12.45 pm Visit Posters & Lunch

## 12.45 pm – 2.15 pm Concurrent sessions 2 – workshops:

 Open interactive workshop on overdiagnosis in breast cancer screening

(Chairs Elsebeth Lynge / Jean-Luc Bulliard) (VORM ROOM)

## Introduction

- What not to do, when estimating overdiagnosis in breast cancer screening (Njor)
- Breast cancer overdiagnosis rates and other unobservable outcomes in population subgroups: estimates from simulation modelling (Procoppio)
- Overdiagnosis in the population-based organized breast cancer screening program estimated by a non-homogeneous multi-state model: a cohort study using individual data with long term follow-up (Wu)
- Overdiagnosis: a conundrum to dismiss (Segnan)
- Q&A



• Open interactive workshop on Individualized screening for colorectal cancer

(Chairs Linda Rabeneck / Antonio Ponti) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

- Introduction
- Testing the impact of providing both faecal and blood test options on participation in colorectal cancer screening (Symonds)
- Faecal haemoglobin concentration among subjects with negative FIT results is associated with the detection rate of neoplasia at subsequent rounds (Senore)
- Risk-based Prediction Model with Fecal Hemoglobin Concentration, Conventional Risk Factors, and Genetic Markers for Personalized Colorectal Cancer Screening (Chen)
- Faecal immunochemical test, flexible sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy or no screening for colorectal cancer individualized by sex, age and CRC risk: a microsimulation modelling study (Buskermolen)
- Q&A
- Open interactive workshop on Health Technology Assessment (Chairs Iris Lansdorp-Vogelaar / James O'Mahony) (RUYS ROOM)
- Introduction
- Cost-effectiveness of colorectal cancer screening in a low incidence country: The example of Saudi-Arabia (Naber)
- Down Staging and Less Expenditure Preliminarily Observed in A Lung Cancer Screening Cohort in China (Ren)
- Priority Setting in Scaled-up Cancer Screening in China: An Integrated Systematic Review of Economic Evaluation Evidences (Shi)
- Ten Ways to Enhance the Estimation, Reporting & Interpretation of the Cost-Effectiveness of Cancer Screening Interventions (O'Mahony)
- Q&A

## DAY 1 – MONDAY JUNE 3

2.45 pm – 3.00 pm	Opening remarks (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
3.00 pm – 5.30 pm	<b>Plenary session 1: Impact of screening policies</b> (Submitted abstracts) (Chairs Stephen Taplin / Harry de Koning) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
	<ul> <li>Concurrent participation in organised screening for breast, bowel and cervical cancer (Rebolj)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Evaluating screening participation, follow-up and outcomes for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer in the PROSPR consortium (Barlow)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Longitudinal adherence to Immunochemical fecal occult blood testing vs guaiac-based FOBT in an organized colorectal cancer screening program (Garcia)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>A Centralized Mailed Program with Stepped Support and Adherence to Colorectal Cancer Screening over 9 Years: A Randomized Controlled Trial (Green)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>False positive FIT test – impact on return to screening in subsequent round; BowelScreen, the National Bowel Screening Programme in Ireland (Fitzpatrick)</li> </ul>
	WILLEM BURGER FOYER - refreshments
	<ul> <li>Is active surveillance of early prostate cancer stages necessarily beneficial? - Predictions of the ONCOTYROL PCOP model (Muhlberger)</li> <li>Development and validation of microsimulation models for predicting colorectal cancer screening benefits in Europe (Gini)</li> <li>Potential for prevention: A cohort study of colonoscopies and adenomas in a FIT-based colorectal cancer screening program (Larsen)</li> <li>Impacts of Fecal Immunochemical Test Screening on Mortality from Site-Specific Colorectal Cancer (Chiu)</li> </ul>
5.30 pm – 6.15 pm	<b>Plenary debate 1: ICSN Future</b> (Panel discussion) (Chairs Stephen Taplin / Douglas Puricelli Perin / Amanda Vogel) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
6.30 pm – 8.00 pm	Reception with drinks at Rotterdam Town Hall & Recognition of the scholarships

## DAY 2 – TUESDAY JUNE 4



08.00 am - 11.00 am	Registration
08.00 am - 11.00 am	Posters set-up (WEELDE ROOM)
08.30 am – 9.30 am	<b>Welcome and Keynote presentations "Imaging or blood"</b> (Chairs Harry de Koning / Stephen Taplin) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
	<ul> <li>Welcome Ernst Kuipers. Chairman of the Board of Directors, Erasmus MC</li> <li>Artificial Intelligence Wiro Niessen</li> <li>Liquid Biopsies Caroline Dive</li> </ul>
9.30 am – 10.00 am	Break
10.00 am – 11.30 am	<b>Plenary Session 2: Novel strategies in screening</b> (Chairs Harry de Koning / Stephen Taplin) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
	<ul> <li>First-void urine: an option for non-invasive one-step screen and triage in cervical cancer prevention (Van Keer)</li> <li>Development of a Model for Identifying Individuals at Risk for Severe Dysplasia or Esophageal Cancer for Chinese Population (Li)</li> <li>Prevalence of Human Papillomavirus in young screened women (Thamsborg)</li> <li>Optimizing FIT screening by using different cut-off values for different age groups and sex (Njor)</li> <li>Breast Cancer Screening with comparing Tomosynthesis to Mammography: A Systematic Review (Wang)</li> <li>Cost-effectiveness of tomosynthesis in population-based breast cancer screening: a probabilistic sensitivity analysis (Sankatsing)</li> </ul>
11.30 am – 12.45 pm	Posters & Lunch

### 12.45 pm – 2.00 pm Concurrent Sessions 3:

- Cancer screening in low- and middle income countries (Chairs Stephen Taplin / David Weller) (VORM ROOM)
- Use of thermo-coagulation within a 'screen and treat' cervical cancer screening programme in Malawi-outcomes at one year, professional perspectives, and client experience (Campbell)
- Trends in cervical and breast cancer mortality rates in rural Vellore, south India, from a pilot program of population-based cancer screening (Oommen)
- Global elimination of cervical cancer: estimates from mathematical models (Burger)

## Lung cancer screening

(Chairs David Baldwin /Harry de Koning) (RUYS ROOM)

- Life-gained-based versus risk-based selection of smokers for lung-cancer screening (Katki)
- A simple tool to prioritize U.S. ever-smokers for CT screening eligibility assessment (Robbins)
- Poor performance of lung cancer risk models among smokers with 30 pack-years in the US: Implications for using risk-models to select smokers for lung-cancer screening (Landy)
- A cost-effectiveness analysis of lung cancer prevention strategies at population level combining smoking cessation interventions and early detection with low-dose computed tomography in Spain (Vidal)
- Missing the train: The potential high impact of joint screening and cessation programs in the US that we are likely to miss due to low screening uptake rates (Meza)

## Controversial issues in screening

- (Chairs Elsebeth Lynge / Robert Smith) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
- Effectiveness of population-based mammography screening for women aged 70-74 years in Sweden (Mao)
- Trends in background lung cancer incidence and screening



eligibility affect overdiagnosis estimates (Blom)

- Are screen-detected ductal carcinoma in situ associated with invasive interval breast cancers in the Quebec breast cancer screening program? (Guertin)
- Modeling Over-detection of Population-based Cancer Screening (Lin)
- Post-Colonoscopy Mortality in a FIT-based Colorectal Cancer Screening Program (Kooyker)

## 2.00 pm – 2.30 pm Break

## 2.30 pm – 4.00 pm Concurrent Sessions 4:

• Impact of screening policies and strategies in cervical cancer screening

(Chairs Mona Saraiya / Jean-Luc Bulliard) (RUYS ROOM)

- Impact of the New German Screening Policy for Cervical Cancer on the Benefit-Harm Balance – A Decision-Analysis (Sroczynski)
- 15 years of organised cervical cancer screening in Slovenia: the past and the future (Ivanus)
- Comparing Disease Detection at 48-month Exit Testing in Women with Negative Cytology and Negative HPV at Baseline in the HPV FOCAL Trial (Coldman)
- Projected impact of human papillomavirus vaccination on cervical screening outcomes (Inturrisi)
- Quantifying the benefit-harm tradeoffs of cervical cancer screening in the United States: a comparative modeling study (Burger)
- Impact of mailed home-based HPV self-sampling kits on screening uptake and cervical pre-cancer detection in underscreened women: results from a US-based pragmatic randomized trial (Buist)
- Impact of screening policies and strategies in colorectal cancer screening

(Chairs Linda Rabeneck / Nereo Segnan) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

• Why colorectal screening fails to achieve the uptake rates of breast and cervical cancer screening: understanding

	<ul> <li>determinants to inform policies and strategies (Robb)</li> <li>1st round, 2nd round and interval cancers after a negative faecal immunochemical test in the first screening round in the Netherlands for two cut-off levels (Kooyker)</li> <li>Performance of Fecal Immunochemical Test in cancer screening -colonoscopy outcome in FIT positives and negatives (Ribbing Wilen)</li> <li>Opportunities to extend and improve the effectiveness of the Dutch colorectal cancer screening program in 2020 (Buskermolen))</li> <li>Can a biomarker triage test reduce colonoscopy burden in fecal immunochemical test screening? (Greuter)</li> <li>Evaluating the impact and cost-effectiveness of a mass-media campaign for improving participation in a colorectal cancer screening program in Australia (Lew)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Opportunities to extend and improve the effectiveness of the Dutch colorectal cancer screening program in 2020 (Buskermolen)</li> <li>Can a biomarker triage test reduce colonoscopy burden in fecal immunochemical test screening? (Greuter)</li> <li>Evaluating the impact and cost-effectiveness of a mass-media</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Studying impact of mammographic screening: large differences in the proportion of advanced-stage breast cancer irrespective of varying definitions (Munck)</li> <li>Impact of Mammographic Features on Inter-screening Interval of Breast Cancer Screening (Chiu)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Balance of mammography in conjunction with ultrasonography for breast cancer screening according to breast density: Japan Strategic Anti-cancer Randomized Trial, J-START (Ohuchi)</li> <li>The influence of DCIS detection on interval cancers in breast cancer screening (Heijnsdijk)</li> </ul>
4.00 pm – 4.30 pm	<ul> <li>Zero-Inflated Model for Estimating Overdiagnosis Only Using Survival of Cancer by Detection Mode (Fann)</li> <li>Bayesian round-based regression for the evaluation of organized service screening (Hsu)</li> <li>Plenary Intermezzo (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)</li> </ul>
4.30 pm – 5.15 pm	Plenary Debate 2: From evidence to guidelines to implementation (Chairs Robert Smith / Berit Andersen) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)



- EVIDENCE: IARC Handbooks of Cancer Prevention (Lauby-Secretan)
- CITIZENS & PROFESSIONALS (De Montgolfier)
- IMPLEMENTATION (Robert Smith / Berit Andersen)

6.30 pm – 10.30 pm Network & Group Dinner at ss Rotterdam (pre-registration and payment required) With special guest

## DAY 3 – WEDNESDAY JUNE 5

08.00 am – 11.00 am	Registration
08.30 am – 9.30 am	<ul> <li>Plenary Session 3: Individualized screening (Chairs Mireille Broeders / Robert Smith) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)</li> <li>Personalising the stop-age of colorectal cancer screening - the role of comorbidity and screening history (Cenin)</li> <li>Screening mammography: benefit of double reading by breast density (Von Euler-Chelpin)</li> <li>A Markov Simulation Model for the Evaluation of Risk-Oriented Oral Cancer Screening (Siewchaisakul)</li> <li>What is the difference in risk between vaccinated and unvaccinated women against Human Papilloma Virus and the implications in screening policy (Naslazi)</li> </ul>
9.30 am – 10.15 am	<ul> <li>Plenary Debate 3: Communicating in personalized cancer screening (Chairs David Baldwin / Aruna Kamineni) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)</li> <li>Anticipating precision screening (Bossuyt)</li> <li>MyPeBS: Personalising Breast Cancer Screening. Managing communication of a clinical trial on breast screening (Di Stefano)</li> <li>Challenges of personalized screening implementation (Kamineni/Haas)</li> </ul>
10.15 am – 10.45 am	Break
10.45 am – 12.35 pm	<ul> <li>Plenary Session 4: Communicating screening in balance (Chairs Livia Giordano / Linda Rabeneck) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)</li> <li>Risk of colorectal cancer and related-mortality following detection and removal of low- and high-risk adenomas (Lee)</li> <li>Informed decision-making about prostate cancer screening supported by a leaflet (Heijnsdijk)</li> <li>DONNA INFORMATA: a web decision aid tested in a randomized controlled trial in breast cancer screening centers. Preliminary results (Roberto)</li> </ul>



	<ul> <li>Reasons for non-follow up after a positive screening test in the Dutch colorectal cancer screening program: a qualitative study (Bertels)</li> <li>Persistent challenges to reducing overuse of cervical cancer screening in the United States (Rendle)</li> <li>Testing for prostate cancer – where is the sweet spot? (De Koning)</li> </ul>
12.35 pm – 1.45 pm	Posters & Lunch
1.45 pm – 3.30 pm	<b>Plenary Session 5: Reaching the hard-to-reach populations</b> (Chairs David Weller / Mona Saraiya) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
	<ul> <li>Financial Incentives to Increase Colorectal Cancer Screening and Decrease Screening Disparities: A 3-arm Randomized Controlled Trial (Green)</li> <li>Delivering cervical cancer screening and follow-up to women with HIV in an integrated safety-net setting (Rodriguez)</li> <li>Inequalities in screening and risk factors associated to colorectal cancer in non-participants (Portillo)</li> <li>Predictors of modifiable failures to screen for colorectal cancer at appropriate intervals or follow-up on abnormal results (Doubeni)</li> <li>Breast cancer screening program participation and socioeconomic deprivation metropolitan France and French West Indies (Rogel)</li> <li>Risk stratification of women with positive HPV test on self-taken samples: Results from Slovenian HPV self-sampling study (Jerman)</li> <li>HPV self-sampling as a tool to reduce social inequality in cervical cancer screening participation (Tranberg)</li> </ul>

4.00 pm – 5.15 pm	<b>Plenary Session 6: State of the art in research</b> (Chairs Iris Lansdorp-Vogelaar / Antonio Ponti) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
	<ul> <li>Acceptability and clinical accuracy of HPV testing on self- collected samples for women attending routine cervical screening (Berkhof)</li> <li>NordScreen – a platform for presenting cervical cancer</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Nordscreen a platform of presenting cervical cancer screening indicators in the Nordic countries (Partanen)</li> <li>SUCCESS; A smoking cessation strategy in cervical screening participants (Mansour)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Australian National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: the optimal screening age range for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples (Lew)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Introduction to Cancer Screening in 5 continents (CanScreen5)</li> <li>A new initiative from IARC (Lucas)</li> </ul>
5.15-5.30 pm	<b>Closure</b> (Harry de Koning / Stephen Taplin)