

**CONCURRENT SESSION 3: INTEGRATING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY PREVENTION** 

# Personalized Screening for Breast Cancer with Machine Learning Approach

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on behalf of Taiwan Breast Cancer Screening Team

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#### **Precision Prevention, Surveillance, Treatment and Therapy for Breast Cancer**



- 1) To develop a personalized screening strategy for breast cancer by using a deep machine learning approach.
- 2) To perform cost-effectiveness analysis of personalized screening strategy

# Deep Machine Learning with Markov Algorithms to Develop Multistate Risk Score



Multi-factor and Multi-state Dynamic Natural History Model

PCDP: preclinically detectable phase CP: clinical phase

# Deep Machine Learning with Markov Algorithms to Develop Multistate Risk Score



PCDP: preclinically detectable phase CP: clinical phase

## Ten-year risk of breast cancer for women at 50 years by risks



#### Deep Machine Learning with Markov Algorithms to Develop Multi-PCDP: preclinically detectable phase CP: clinical phase





### Dynamic risk of breast cancer by risks



# **Bayesian DAG Machine Learning Method for Personalized Assessment**



Mammo: mammography, Sono: sonography

# **Efficacy of Screening Strategies for Non-BRCA Carries**

Universal screening						Personalized screening				
Annual		Biennial		Triennial		Risk	Risk-guided screening modality		Risk-guided screening interval	
Screening Interval (yrs)	Screening Modality	Screening Interval (yrs)	Screening Modality	Screening Interval (yrs)	Screening Modality	stratification	Screening Interval (yrs)	Screening Modality	Screening Interval (yrs)	Screening Modality
						Level 1 (0-9)	2	Mammo	6	Mammo
						Level 2 (10-19)	2	Mammo	6	Mammo
						Level 3 (20-29)	2	Mammo	4	Mammo
						Level 4 (30-39)	2	Mammo	4	Mammo
1	Mammo	2	Mammo	3	Mammo	Level 5 (40-49)	2	Mammo	2	Mammo
						Level 6 (50-59)	2	Mammo	2	Mammo
High				<b>Low</b> <b>Efficacy</b> (advanced BC/ Case-fatality)		Level 7 (60-69)	2	Sono+Mammo	1.5	Mammo
Efficacy (advanced BC/						Level 8 (70-79)	2	Sono+Mammo	1	Mammo
Case-fatality)						Level 9 (80-89)	2	MRI+Sono+Mammo	1	Mammo
						Level 10 (90-100)	2	MRI+Sono+Mammo	0.5	Mammo

# **Cost-effectiveness of Screening Strategies for Non-BRCA Carries**

	ICER	Acceptability curve						
Strategy	Estimate (95%CI)	1 0.9 0.8 0.7						
Non-screen	-	0.6 0.5 0.4 Cost-effectiveness <u>– Triennial Mamme</u> – Risk-guided						
Annual	48,026 (47,871-48,181)	0.3 0.2 0.1  acceptance within screening interval 2 GDP  - Biennial Mammo - Annual Mammo						
Biennial	37,473 (37,331-37,615)	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & & & & \\ 3600 & 3100 & 3200 & 3400 & 3500 & 3600 & 3100 & 3800 & 3900 & 100 & 1200 & 1$						
Triennial	32,805 (32,653-32,958)							
Risk-guided screening interval	35,278 (35,155-35,401)	0.7     for risk-guided modality is       0.6     higher than 3 GDP       0.3     0.2						
<b>Risk-guided</b> screening modality	119,315 (118,850-119,780)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						

# Conclusions

- This study has successfully developed a personalized screening strategy for breast cancer that incorporates multiple risk scores reflecting different stages of disease progression and demonstrates that the risk-based screening interval strategy is not only effective but also cost-effective.
- This machine learning approach allows us to simulate various combinations of personalized screening strategies, ensuring more accurate and efficient breast cancer screening and providing important evidence for health policy makers, ultimately leading to better patient outcomes.

# THANKS for your attention

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