



Impact on **invitation**, **participation** and **lesion detected** in the CRC screening in the Basque Country pre & post COVID-19

Isabel Portillo. The Basque Colorrectal Cancer Screening Coodinator <u>mariaisabel.portillovillares@osakidetza.eus</u>





Universidad Euskal Herriko del País Vasco Unibertsitatea



BASQUE COUNTRY PROGRAMME 2018-2019

POPULATION-BASED-PROGRAM	2018-2019
Population	2,178,000
Eligible for screening	541,140
CRC incidence (Spain Globocan 2020)	277.2
CRC mortality (Spain Globocan 2020)	90.3
Screening test	FIT (OC-Sensor)
FIT threshold (µg Hb/g faeces)	20
Screening interval	Biennial
Screening age-range, years	50-69
Adherence to screening	71.9%
Adherence to colonoscopy after FIT+	92.8%



COVID-19 DISRUPTION

Disruption period:

from March 15th to the end of May 2020 Recovery period for colonoscopies:

October 2020 for FIT+ previous to disruption

Delay of invitations (6 months – 1 year). Differences between organizations.

There were 6 Covid-19 waves.

Intermitent periods of partial disruptions.

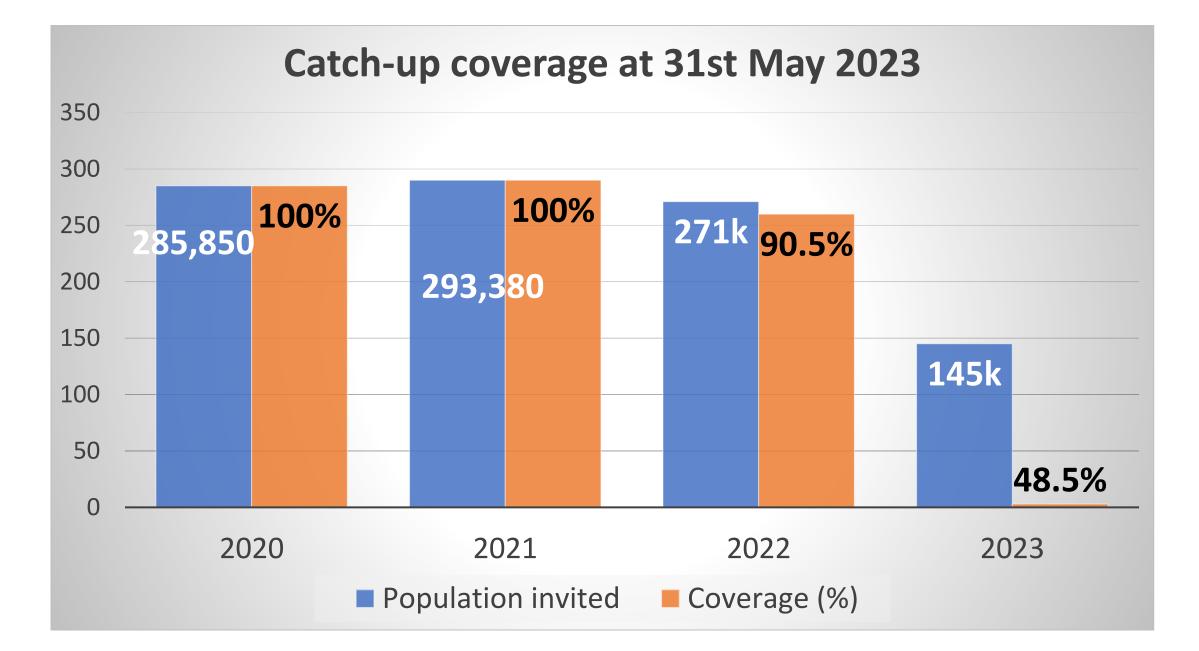
STRATEGY FOR CATCHING-UP

Invitation <u>extended</u> to 70-71 years because of delay of invitations more than 30 months between FIT

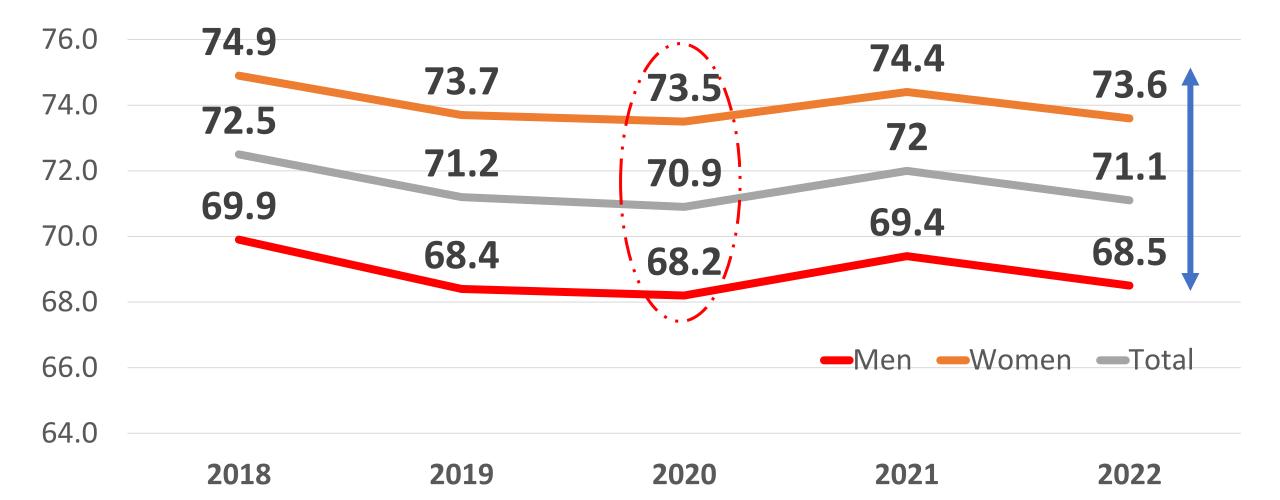
FIT threshold equal to pre-pandemic period

Priorization screening colonoscopies after FIT+ and symtomatic referrals

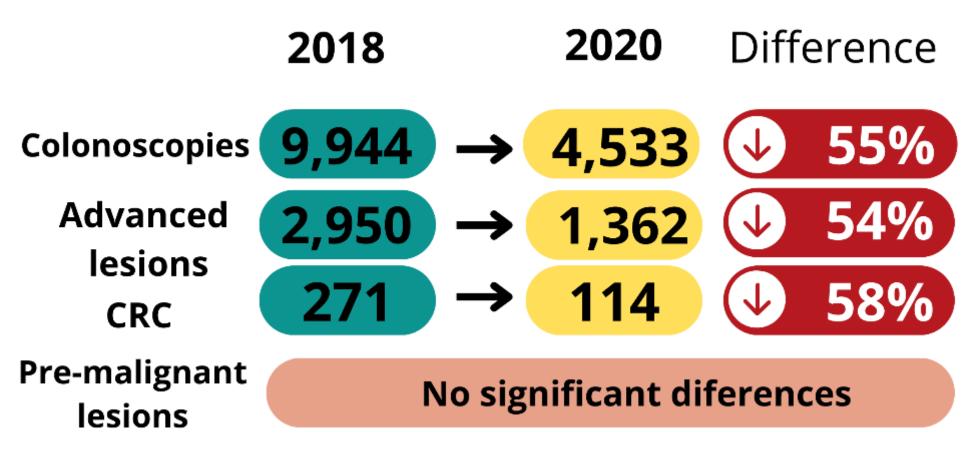
Extended surveillance colonoscopy for Advanced Lesions no piecemeal resection (from 1 to 3 years)



PARTICIPATION RATE



LESIONS DETECTED



The absolute numbers show the real impact due to the pandemic on the enormous amount of non-diagnosed advanced lesions and CRC.

IMPACT 2018-2023

Cohort study

- People invited / no invited
- Participants / no participants
- Round
- Participation history
- Colonoscopy adherence
- Advanced Adenoma
- CRC
- Stage
- Mortality
- Survival

By deprivation index, comorbidity index an and organization

CONSIDERATIONS

- Short period of evaluation for the pandemic impact
- The delay in Population Cancer Registry does not allow to measure the real impact of the pandemic (2018)
- Screening sofware linked with:
 - Medical record
 - Procedures (colonoscopies)
 - Laboratories (Biochemistry and Pathology)
 - Hospital Discharges and Surgeries (95% CRC registered)
 - Cancer Registries
 - Mortality

- The burden of colonoscopies continues as a main limitation for screening programmes
- Quality Assurance of the whole screening process
 - Invitations
 - Participation
 - FIT traceability
 - Colonoscopy
 - Lesions detected
 - Adverse effects: complications and Interval Cancer (IC FIT and IC colonoscopy

GRAZIE MILLE!



Gonzalo Sánchez, Carlos Azpiazu, Isabel Idigoras, Isabel Bilbao, Irene Sainz de Rozas, Lluc Ballester