

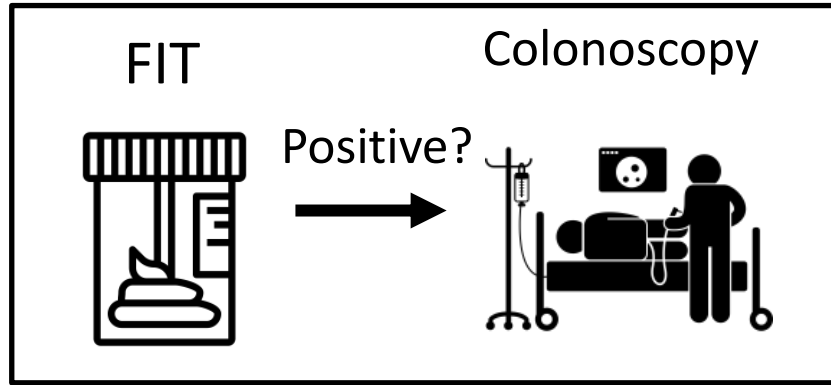


# Potential global loss of life expected due to COVID-19 disruptions to organised colorectal cancer screening

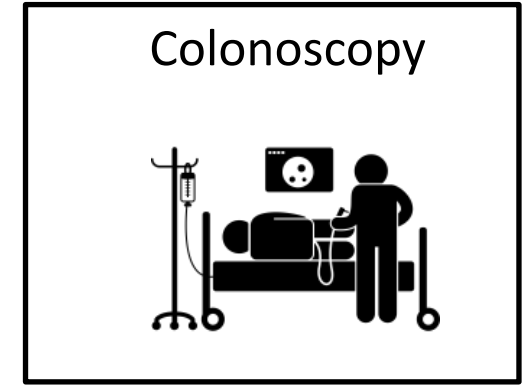
J Worthington, F van Wifferen, Z Sun, L de Jonge, JB Lew, MJE Greuter, R van den Puttelaar, E Feletto, I Lansdorp-Vogelaar, VMH Coupé, JHY Yong, K Canfell, on behalf of the I-PaRCS Consortium

# Colorectal cancer screening

## Faecal-based testing



## Colonoscopy-based



During COVID-19 pandemic:

- Temporarily pause
- Decreases in screening

## ***Aim:***

*Provide global model-based estimates of additional CRC cases and deaths due to decreases in organised screening in 2020 and quantify the impact of catch-up screening*

# Methods

Review

Country-level organised screening program data

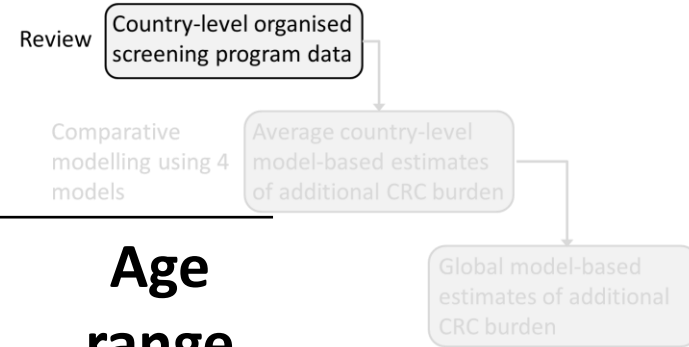
Comparative modelling using 4 models

Average country-level model-based estimates of additional CRC burden

Global model-based estimates of additional CRC burden

# Review

Obtained data:

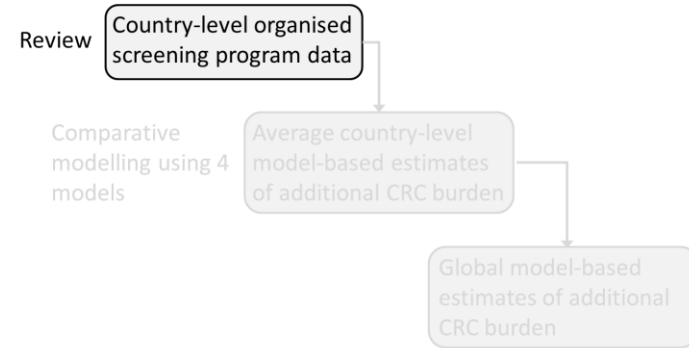


Screening category	Test	Frequency	Age range
1	FIT	Annual	50-74
2	FIT	Biennial	50-69
3	FIT	Biennial	50-74
4	FIT	Biennial	60-69
5	Colonoscopy	Every 10 years	50-70

# Review

## Obtained data:

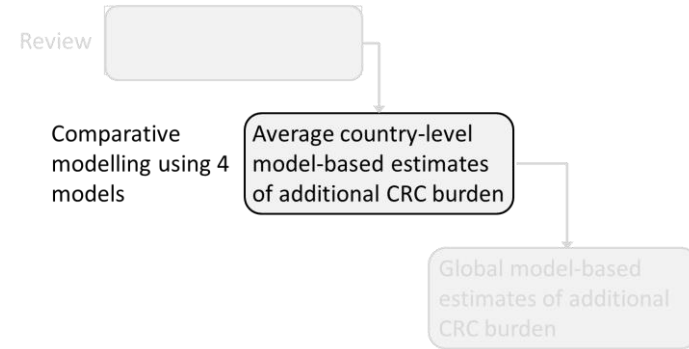
- Test
- Frequency
- Screening age range
- Participation rates pre-pandemic
- Participation rates during pandemic
  - Unavailable? Statistically imputed



# Country-level aggregated estimates

## 4 microsimulation models

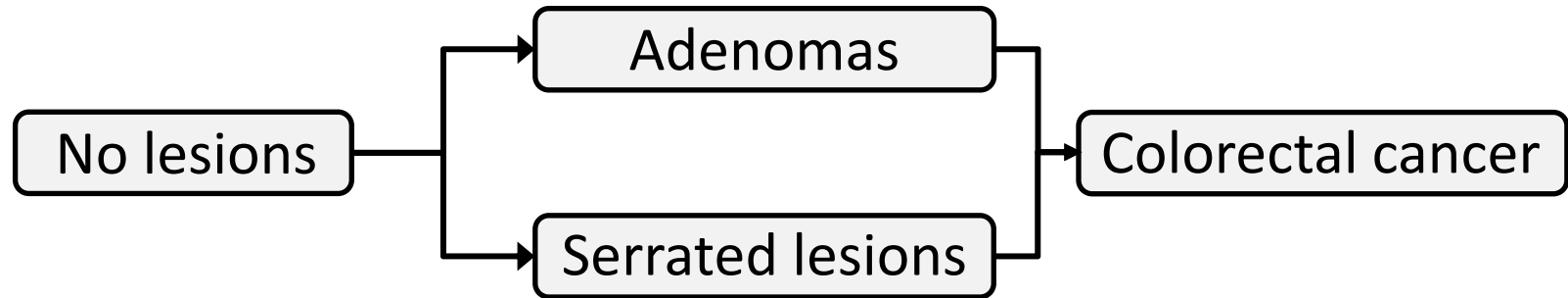
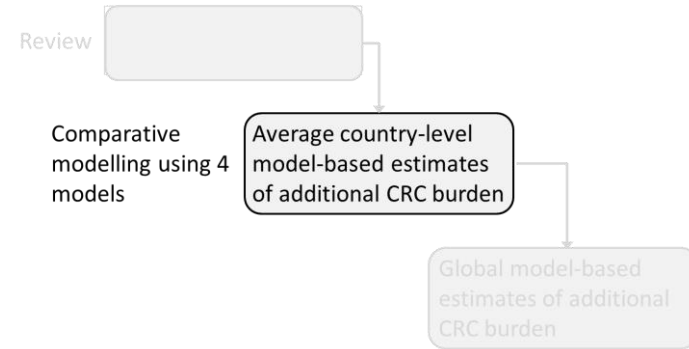
- ASCCA (the Netherlands)
- MISCAN-Colon (the Netherlands)
- OncoSim (Canada)
- Policy1-Bowel (Australia)



# Country-level aggregated estimates

## 4 microsimulation models

- ASCCA (the Netherlands)
- MISCAN-Colon (the Netherlands)
- OncoSim (Canada)
- Policy1-Bowel (Australia)





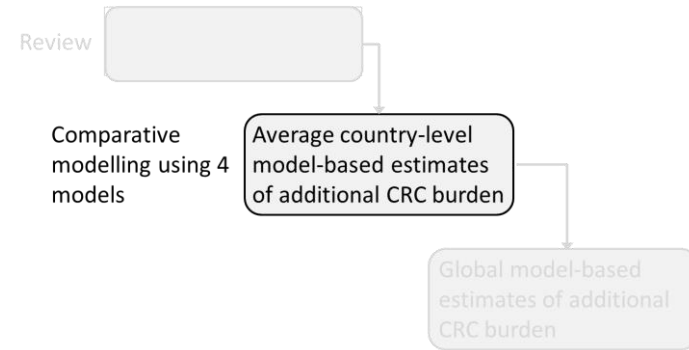
# Country-level aggregated estimates

## 3 Scenarios:

**Usual screening 2020**

**Screening decrease in 2020**

**Screening decrease in 2020  
& catch-up in 2021**



# Country-level aggregated estimates

## 3 Scenarios:

**Usual screening 2020**

**Screening decrease in 2020**

**Screening decrease in 2020  
& catch-up in 2021**

## Outcomes:

- Excess CRC cases/deaths due to screening decreases
- Adjusted with WHO population projections & Globocan age-standardized rates of CRC burden

# Methods

Review

Country-level organised screening program data

Comparative modelling using 4 models

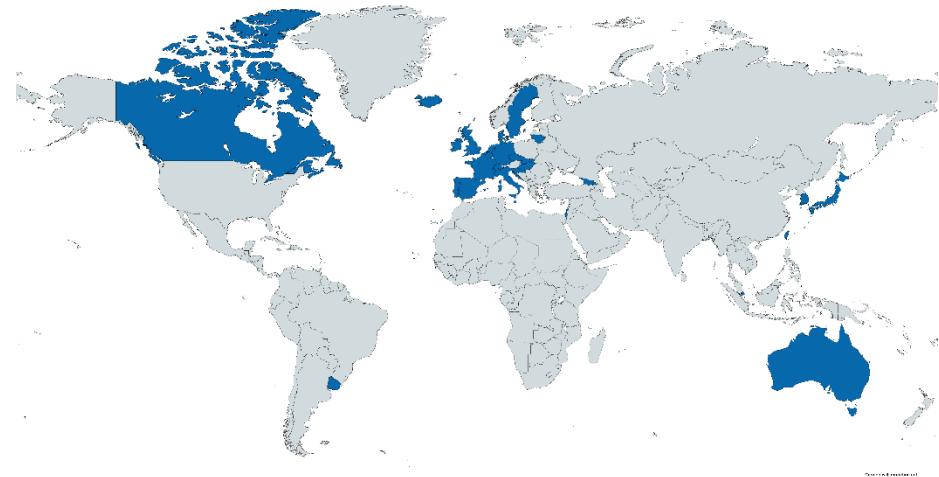
Average country-level model-based estimates of additional CRC burden

Global model-based estimates of additional CRC burden

# Results - review

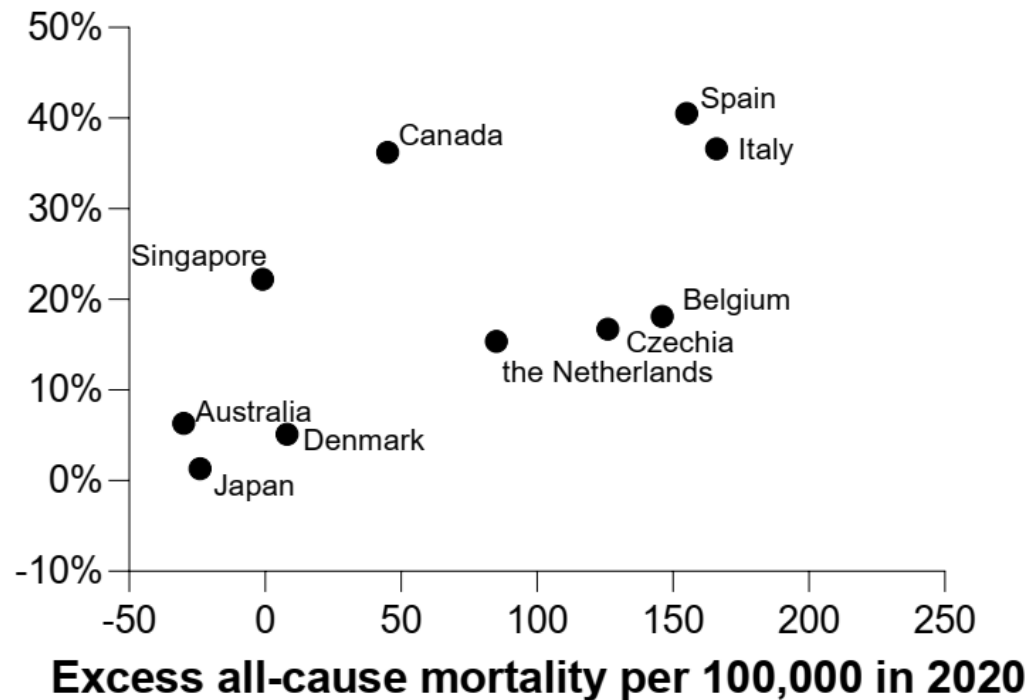
## Included countries & regions

Test	FIT
Interval	Annual/biennial
Age range	Start: 40-60 End: 54-80
Pre-2020 participation rates	14-75%



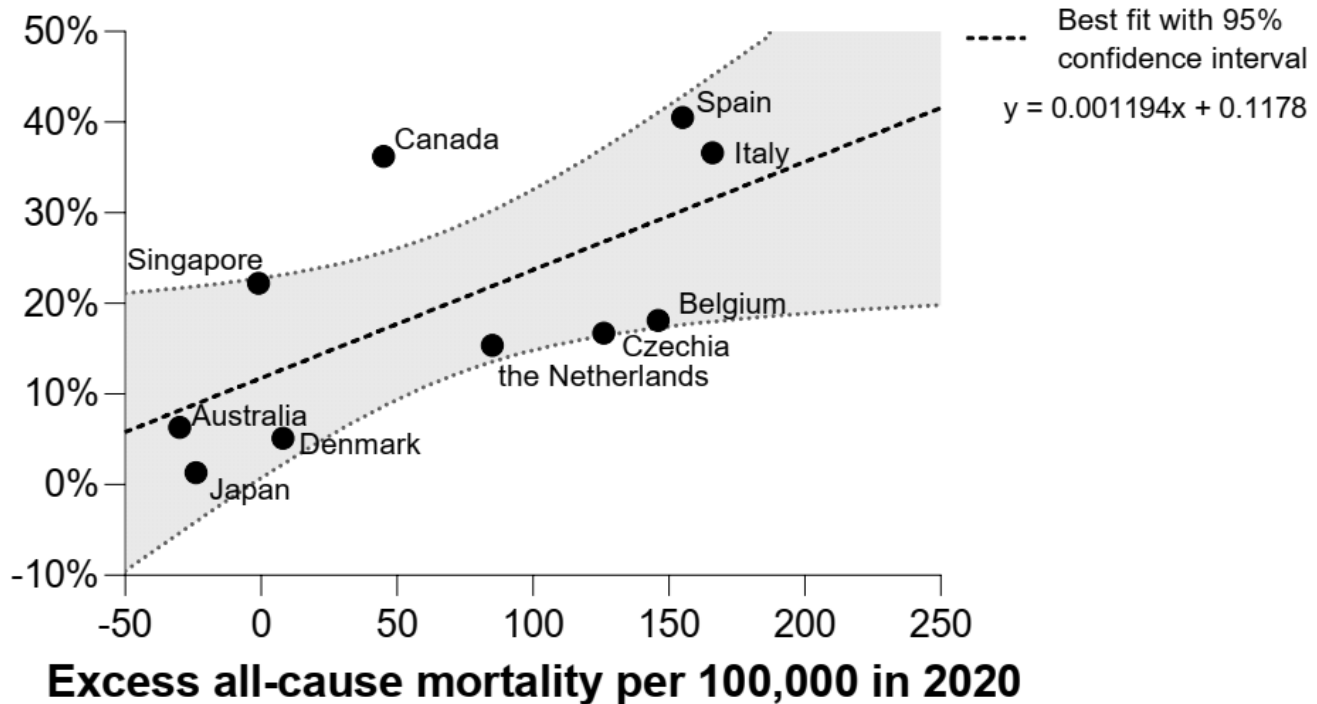
# Relative decreases in participation

## Relative reduction in participation to organised CRC screening in 2020



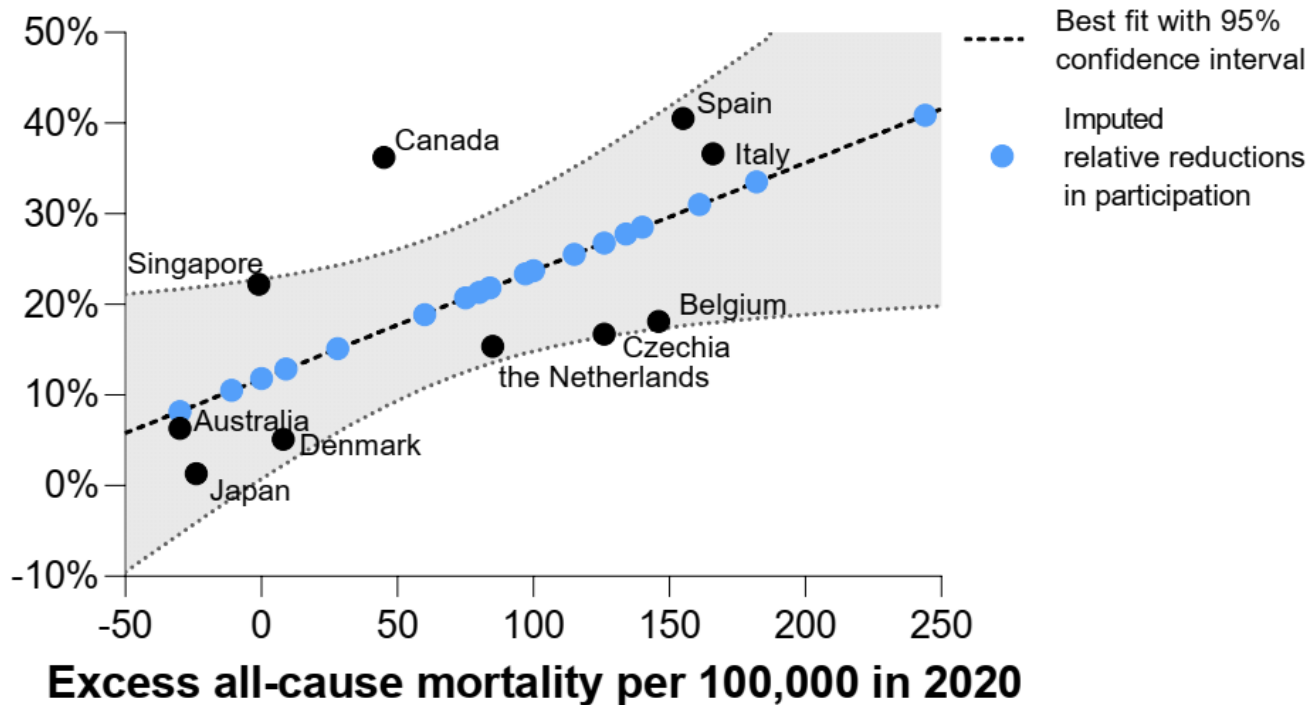
# Relative decreases in participation

## Relative reduction in participation to organised CRC screening in 2020



# Relative decreases in participation

## Relative reduction in participation to organised CRC screening in 2020



# Results – long-term CRC burden

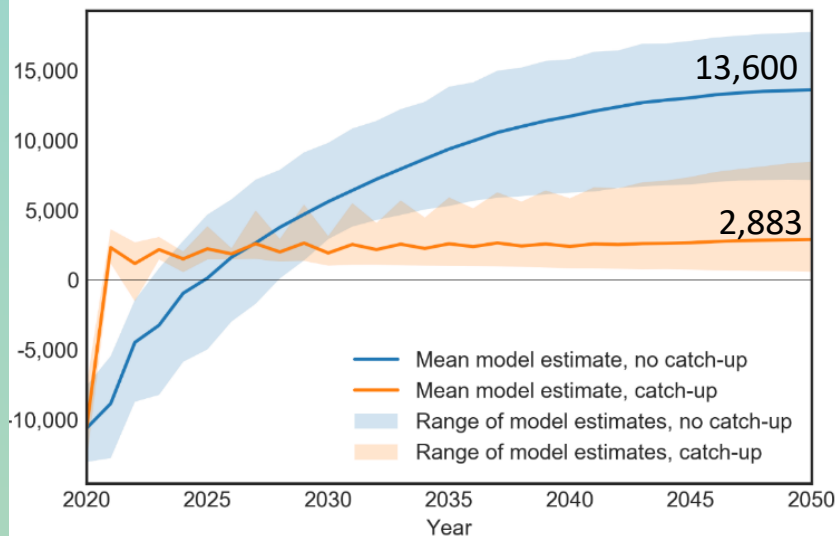
- Global deficit of 7.4 million faecal screens



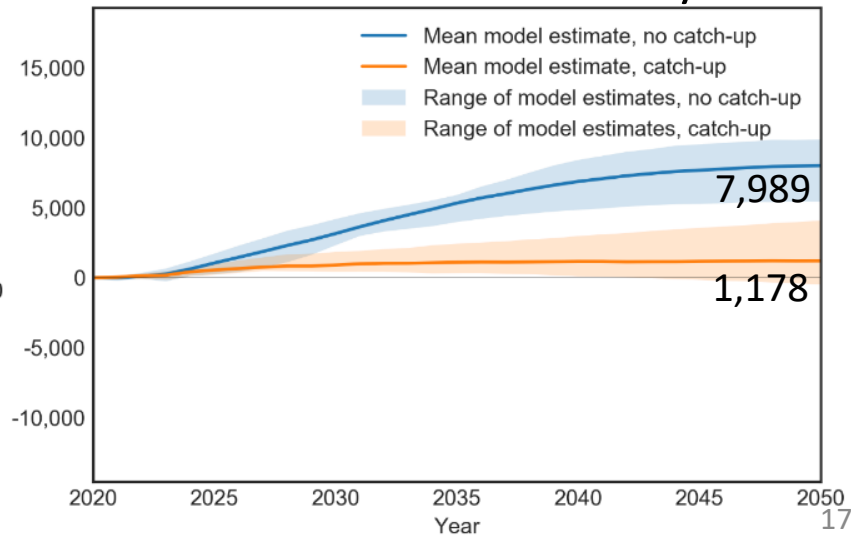
# Results – long-term CRC burden

- Global deficit of 7.4 million faecal screens

## Additional CRC incidence



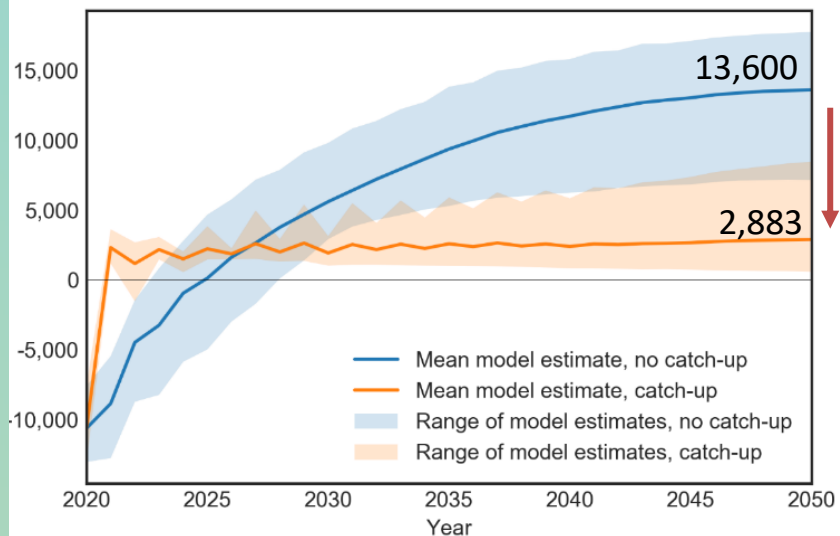
## Additional CRC mortality



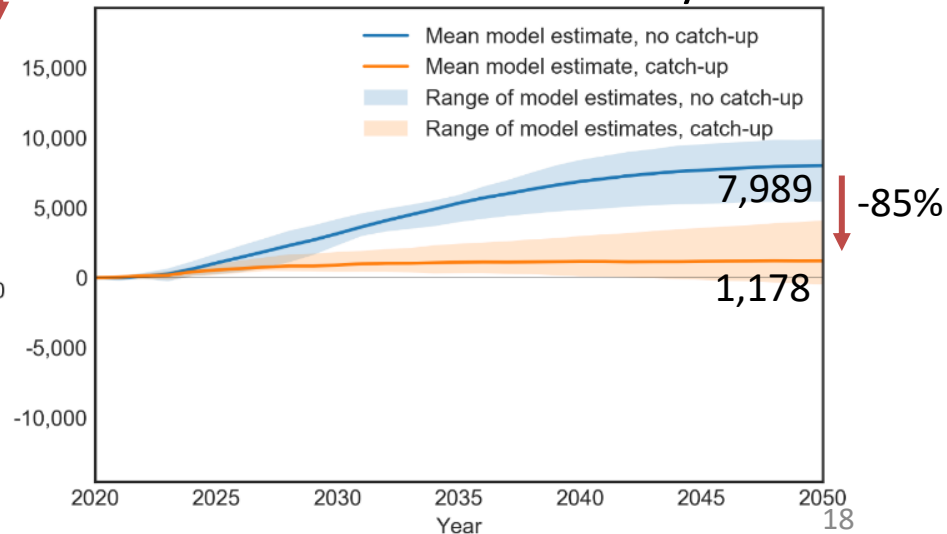
# Results – long-term CRC burden

- Global deficit of 7.4 million faecal screens

## Additional CRC incidence



## Additional CRC mortality



# Conclusion

- Findings show possible global impact of screening decreases in 2020 over 2020-2050.
- Catch-up screening should be strongly encouraged, where health resources can be allocated.

# Acknowledgements

I-PaRCS (formerly the COVID-19 and Cancer Global Modelling Consortium (CCGMC; [www.ccgmc.org](http://www.ccgmc.org)))



The Daffodil Centre



International Agency for Research on Cancer



CANADIAN PARTNERSHIP  
AGAINST CANCER



PARTENARIAT CANADIEN  
CONTRE LE CANCER

*“Improving healthcare through medical decision modeling”*

We use modeling for:



Evaluation of cancer screening programs



Health economics



Predictions for decision support



Patient-level micro-simulations



Personalization of treatment regimes



Optimization of trial design

**Thank you for your attention**

For more information visit [www.decisionmodelingcenter.nl](http://www.decisionmodelingcenter.nl)

Email: [f.vanwifferen@amsterdamumc.nl](mailto:f.vanwifferen@amsterdamumc.nl)