

Department of - 2 april PUBLIC HEALTH ROTTERDAM

Impact of COVID Pandemic on FIT-Based CRC Screening Programs in 3 Countries: What Does Modeling Tell Us?

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WEO The voice of world endoscopy







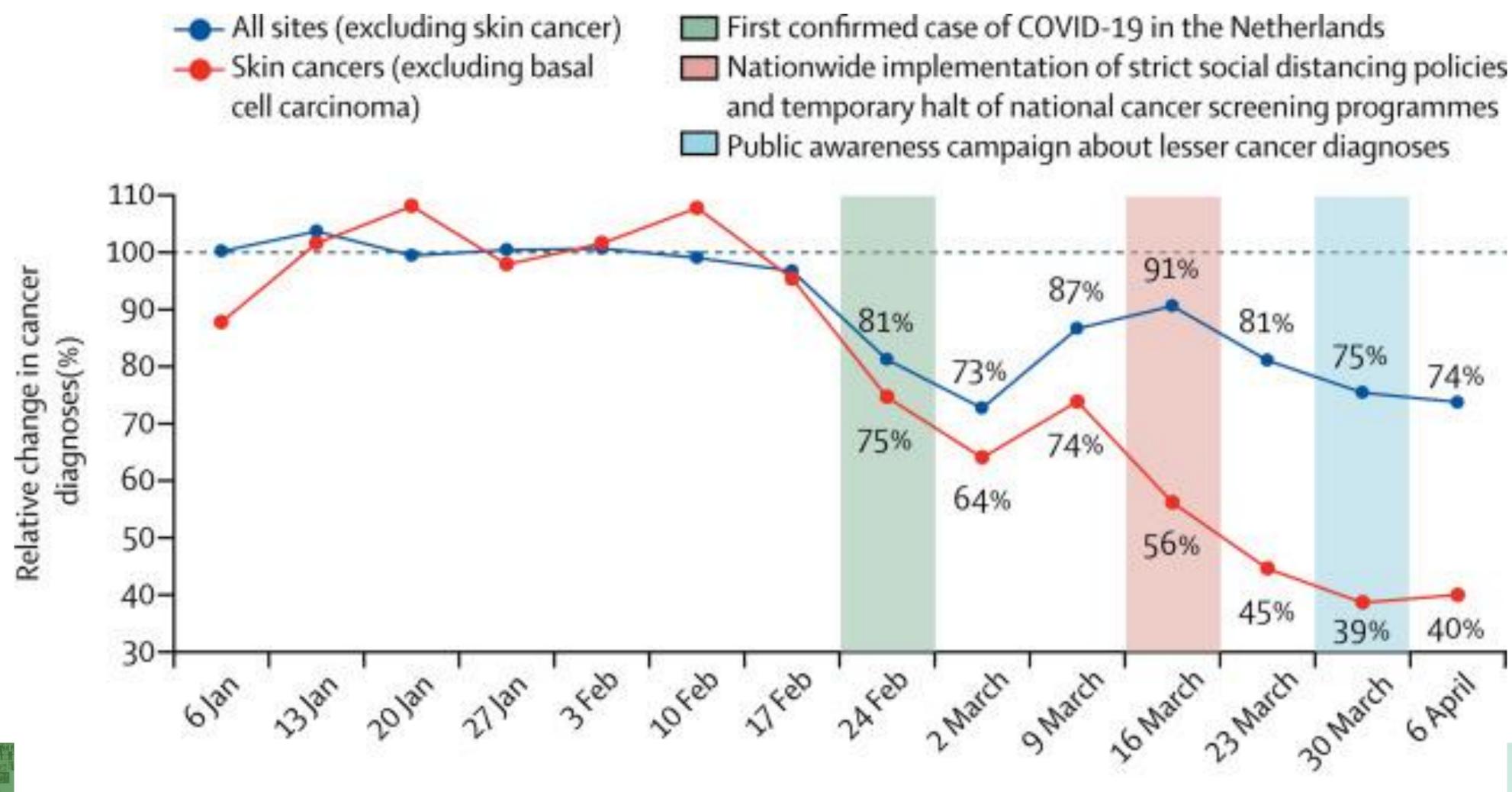


No conflicts to disclose





Impact of COVID on cancer



Calendar week in 2020



Informal survey among programs across the globe

• 23 out of 28 surveyed programs suspended their screening

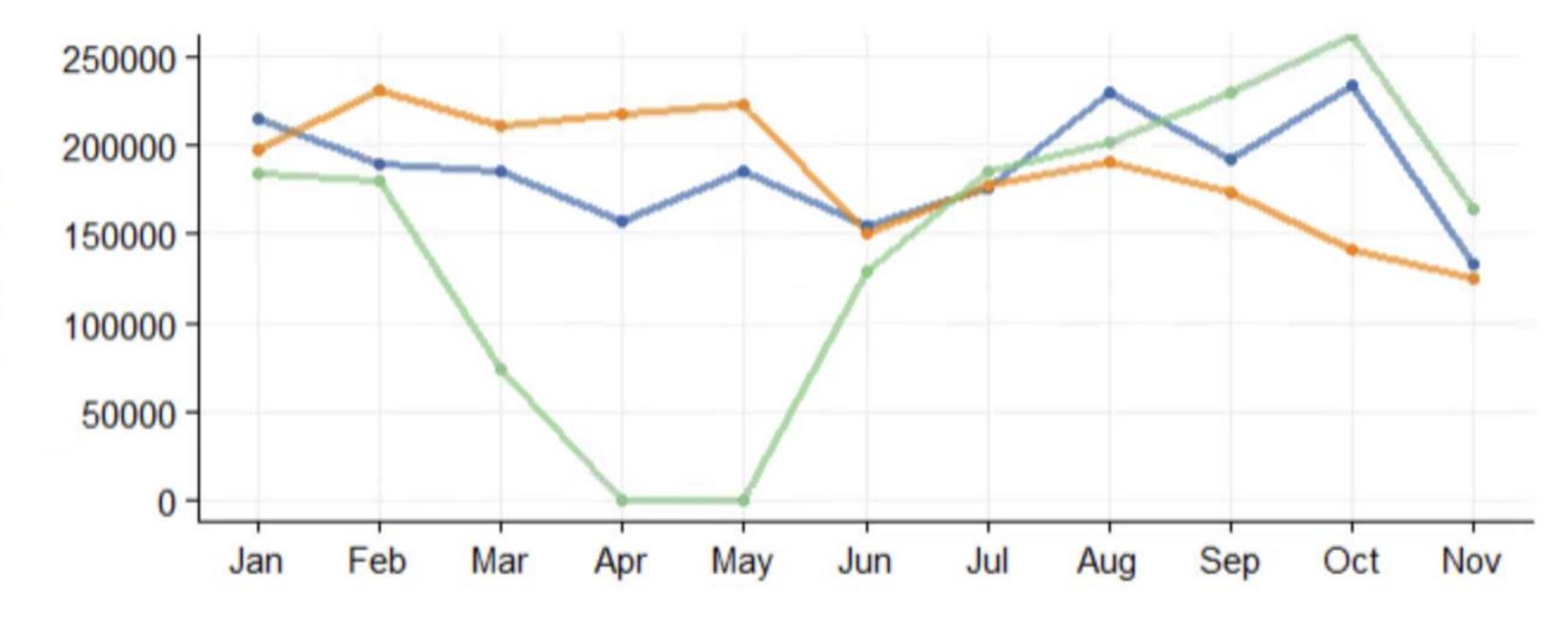
Many programs also suffered from lower capacity and/or participation



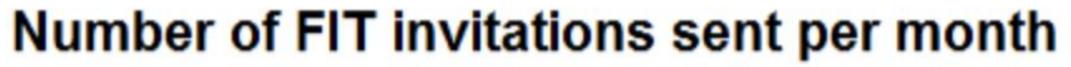




Invitations



Year - 2018 - 2019 - 2020



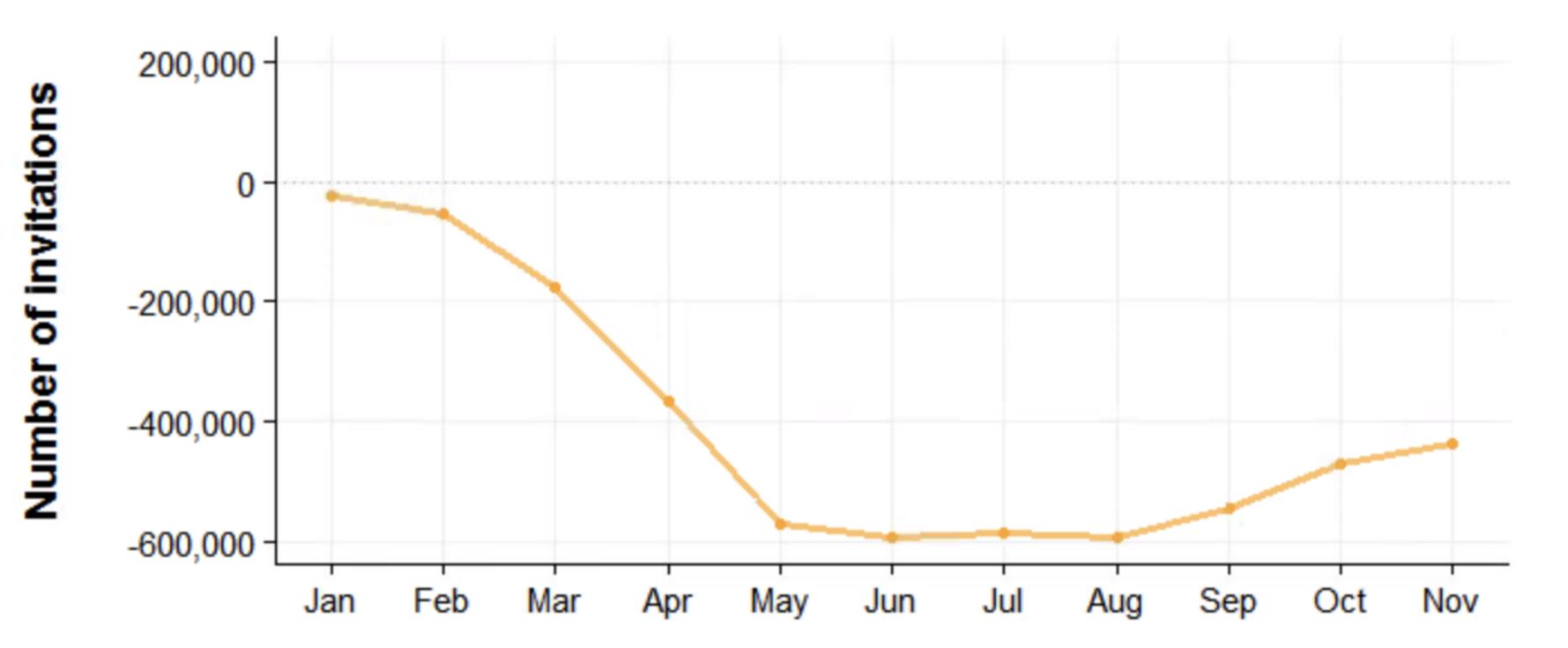
Month

Kortlever et al. Prev. Med. 2021





Backlog in invitations





Month



Mitigating the impact of disruptions

- COVID and Cancer Global Modelling consortium:
- to provide informed advice to governments, as they rise to this health systems challenge



International Agency for Research on Cancer



CANADIAN PARTNERSHIP AGAINST CANCER





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International Cancer Screening Network



Colorectal Cancer screening project 1

- Aim: to evaluate the impact disruptions to CRC screening during the COVID-19 pandemic, including:
 - a) Complete suspension of screening for three, six, or twelve months;
 - Possible reductions to screening participation after the disruption; **C)** Possible catch-up screening for people who missed screening
 - due to COVID-19

and Australia.

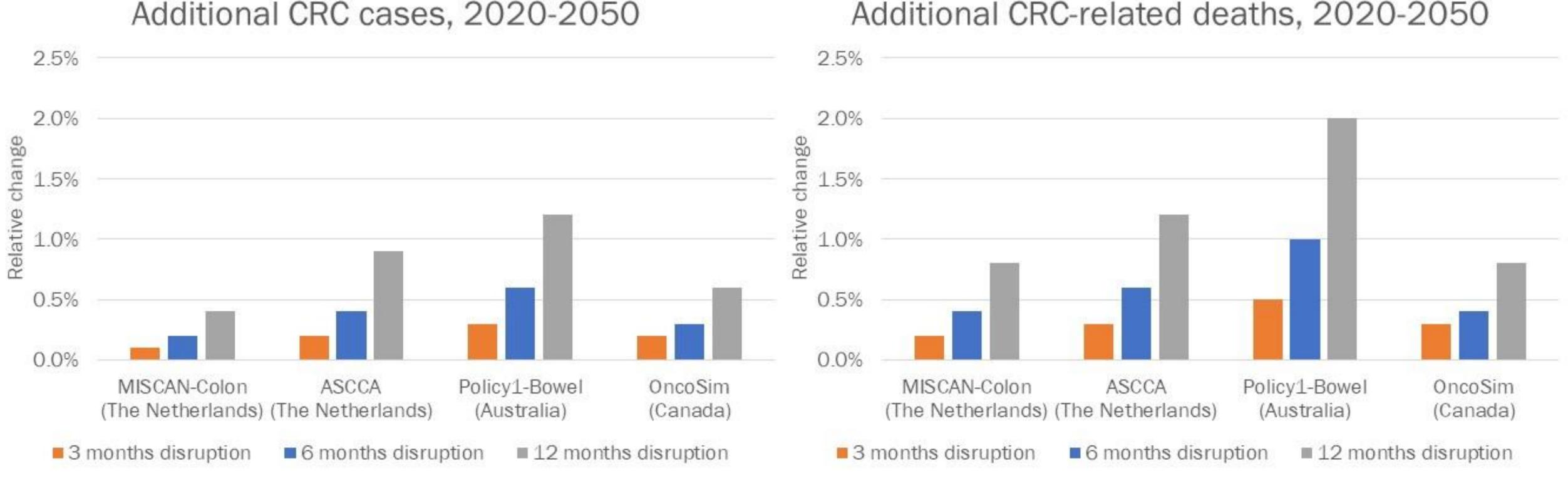


Using 4 microsimulation models (ASCCA, MISCAN-Colon, OncoSim, Policy1-Bowel) to evaluate the programs in the Netherlands, Canada



Long-term impact various disruption lengths

Additional CRC cases, 2020-2050

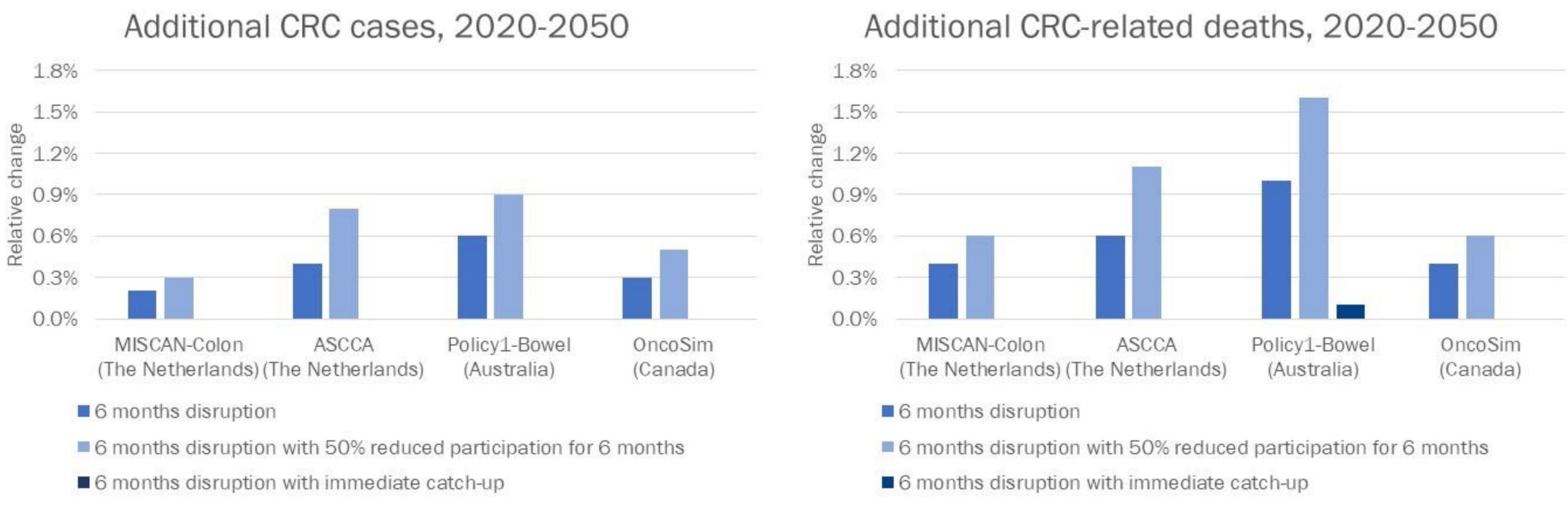


De Jonge et al. Lancet Gastro 2021













CRC screening Project 2

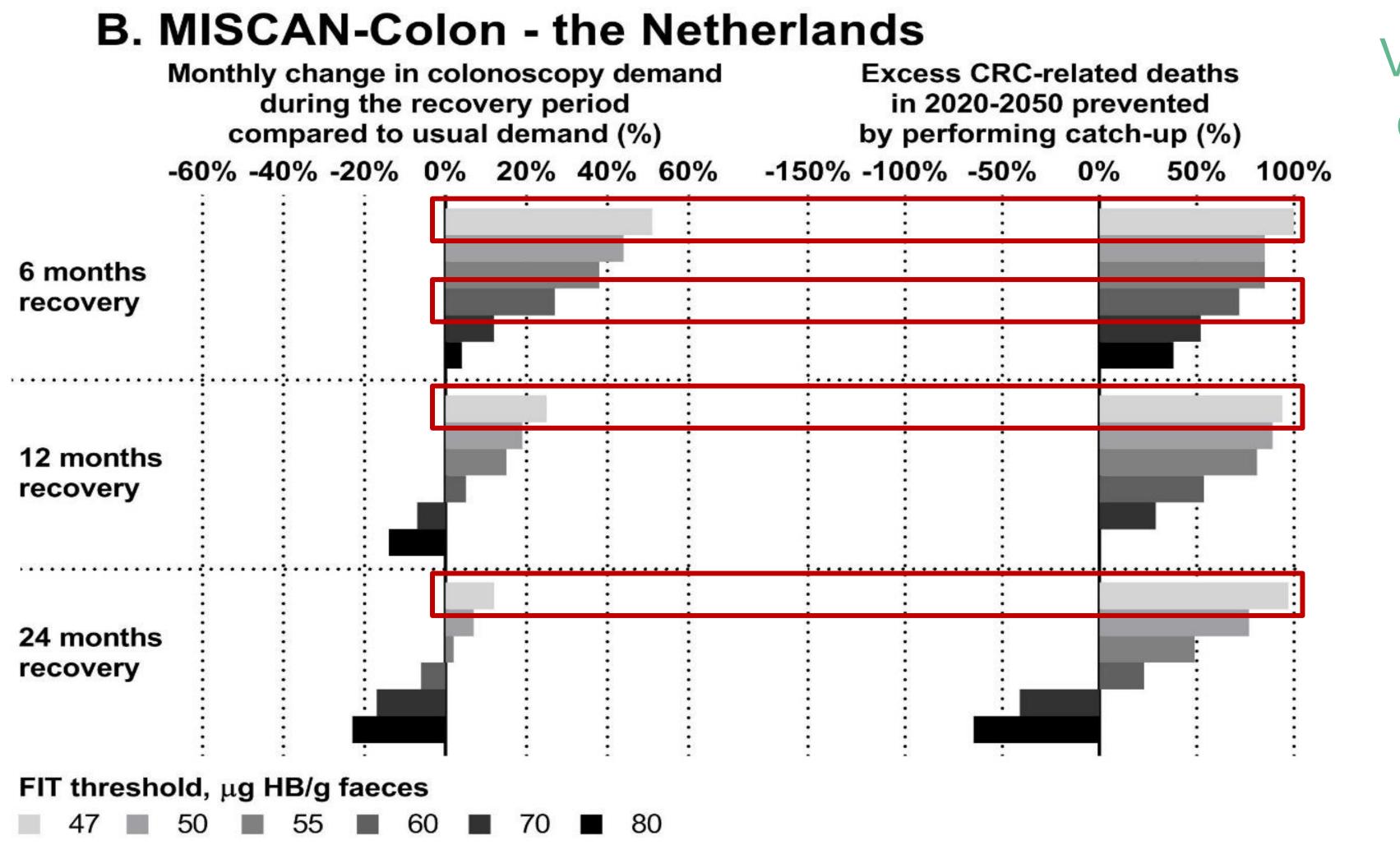
- Aim: to evaluate strategies that clear the CRC screening backlog due to the COVID-19 pandemic using limited colonoscopy resources, including:
 - 1. Performing catch-up screening at regular FIT threshold in 6, 12 & 24 months
 - 2. Performing catch-up screening at increased FIT threshold in 6, 12 & 24 months

 - Netherlands: 47, 50, 55, 60, 70, 80 µg HB/g faeces Canada & Australia: 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60 µg HB/g faeces
- Using 4 microsimulation models (ASCCA, MISCAN-Colon, OncoSim, Policy1-Bowel) to evaluate the programs in the Netherlands, Canada and Australia









Van Wifferen et al. PLOS One 2022



Take home messages

- is important to:
 - Keep disruption as short as possible
 - Catch-up screening
 - Facilitate and promote participation to screening after
- over an extended period of time is best alternative

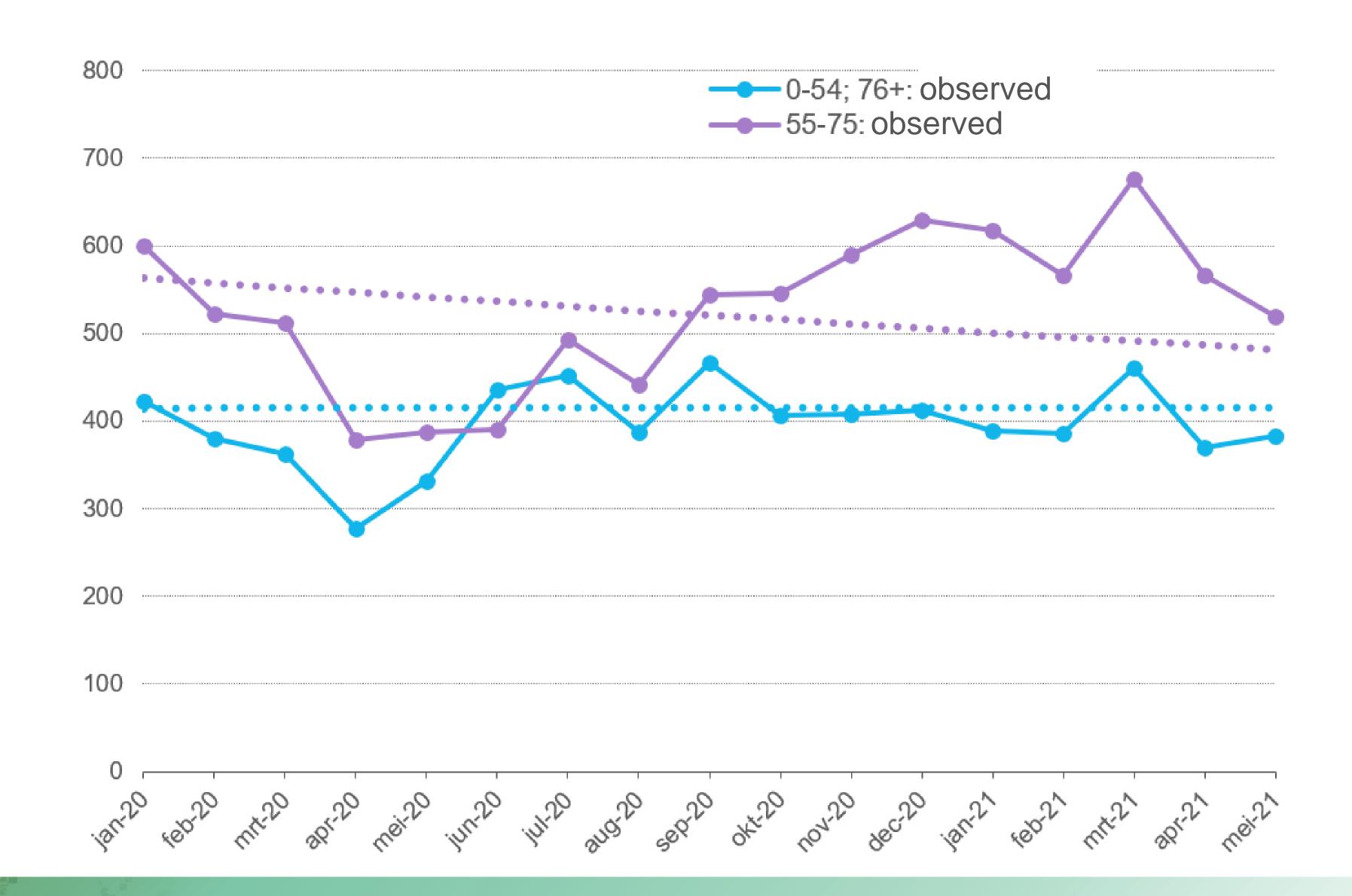
To mitigate the impact of disruption of screening programmes, it

disruption \rightarrow especially important in light of disparities

In case of insufficient capacity to immediately catch-up, catch-up



CRC incidence in the Netherlands







Acknowledgements

- Cancer Council New South Wales: Karen Canfell, Eleanora Feletto, Jie Bin Lew, Joachim Worthington
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- Erasmus MC: Lucie de Jonge



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Thank you

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Erasmus MC - zaping









World Endoscopy Organization

