Dose-response association between fecal hemoglobin concentration in previous screening round and detection of colorectal neoplasia: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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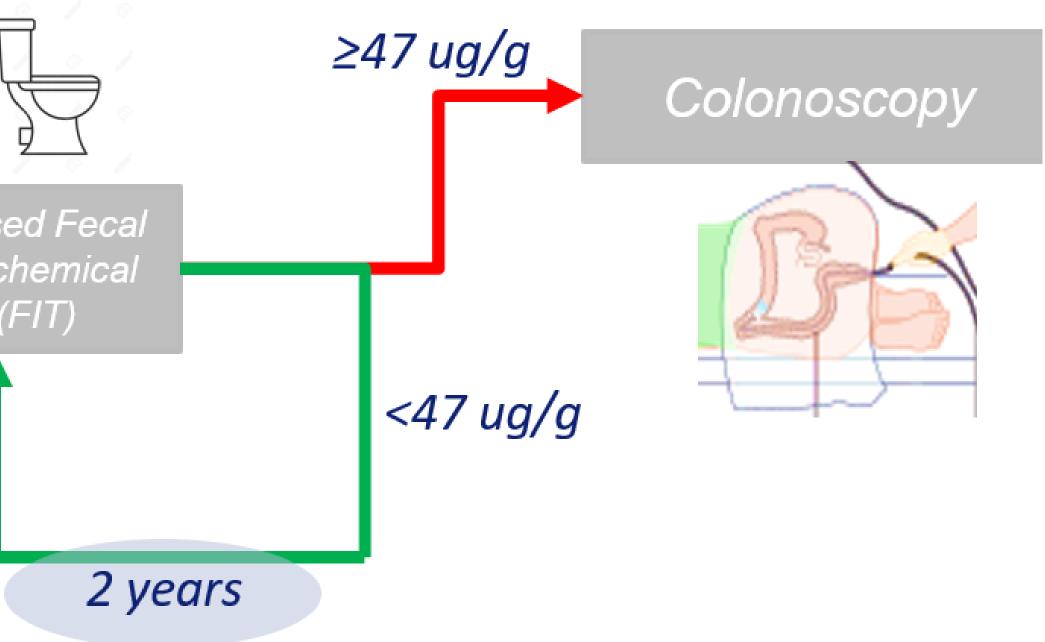




Background

• FIT used as **binary** test

Stool based Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT)

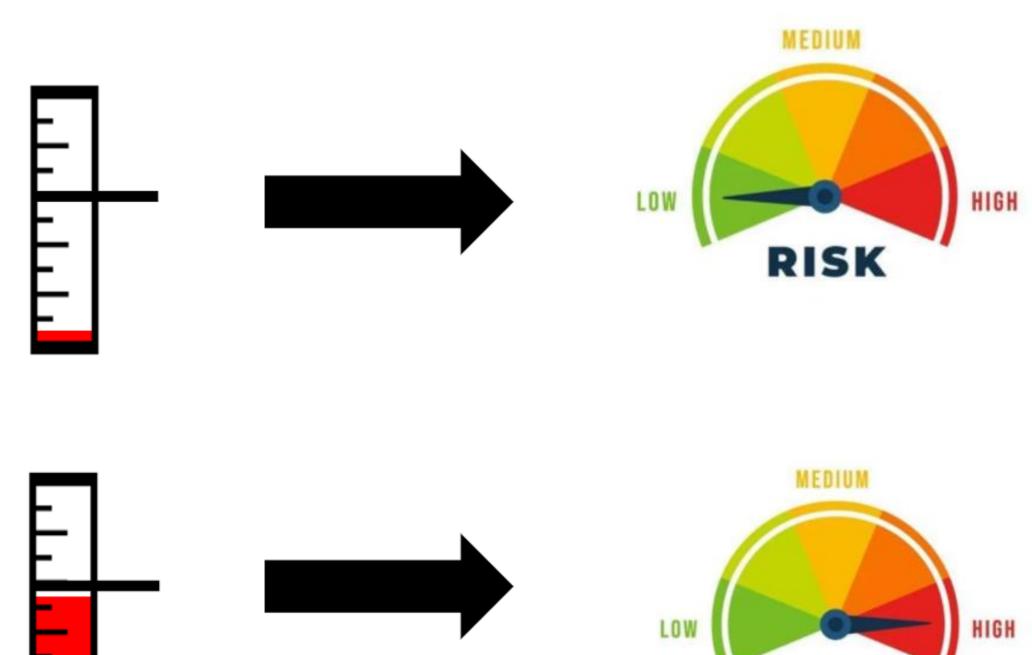




Risk-stratified screening

FIT 1















FIT 2





Evaluate the quantitative, dose-response association between prior f-Hb concentrations and the **detection of colorectal neoplasia**.





Methods

Systematic review

- Literature search in Embase, Medline, Cochrane, Web of Science and Google Scholar
- Inclusion criteria:

 - outcomes for the **average-risk** population
 - relative risk (RR) or absolute numbers from which RRs could be calculated, are reported.



- association between f-Hb concentration in **prior** screening round and detection of colorectal neoplasia as an outcome





Meta-analysis

Two-stage procedure to obtain pooled dose-response association:



Study-specific dose-response association obtained via logarithmic regression.





Study-specific dose-response associations **pooled** using random effects model.



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