



WEO

The voice of world
endoscopy

Cost-effectiveness of blood-based colorectal cancer screening tests

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CMS coverage decision

- CRC sensitivity $> 74\%$ and CRC specificity $> 90\%^*$
- Used every 3 years
- For average-risk individuals ages 50-85
- FDA approved

* The coverage decision does not specify minimum sensitivity for adenomas



Are blood-based tests that meet the CMS coverage criteria cost-effective for CRC screening?



Methods

- Use the 3 CISNET models to simulate different screening strategies



MISCAN-Colon



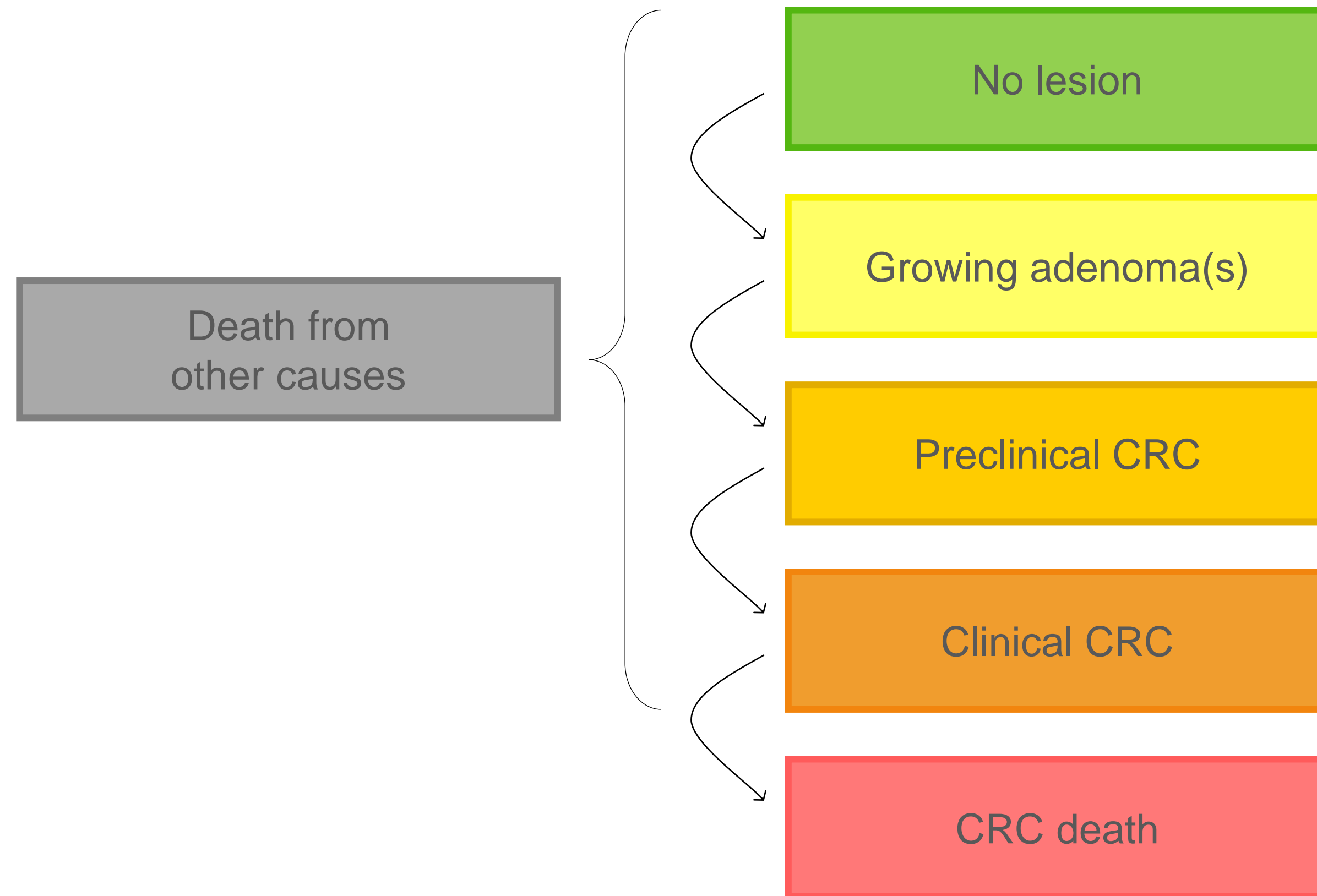
CRC-SPIN



SimCRC

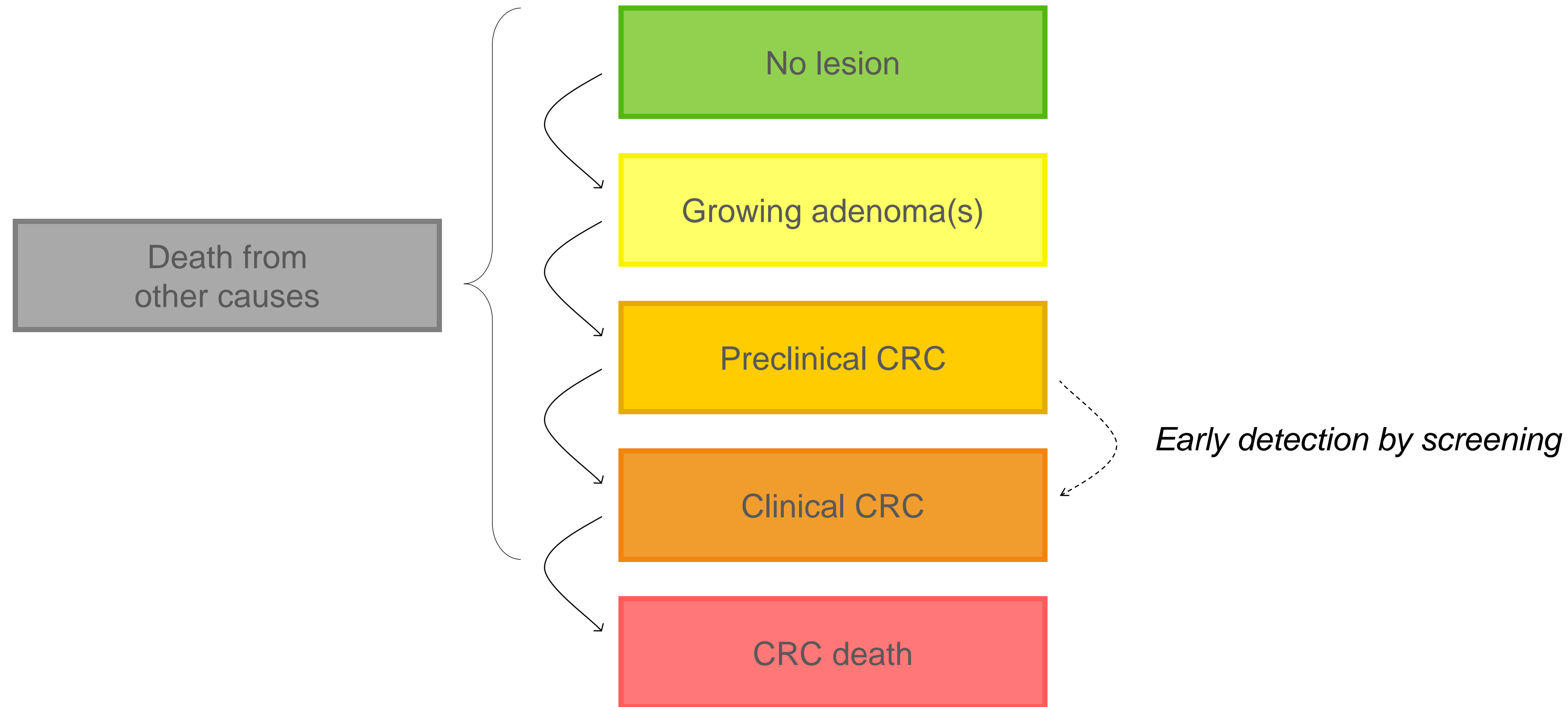


CRC models: adenoma-carcinoma sequence



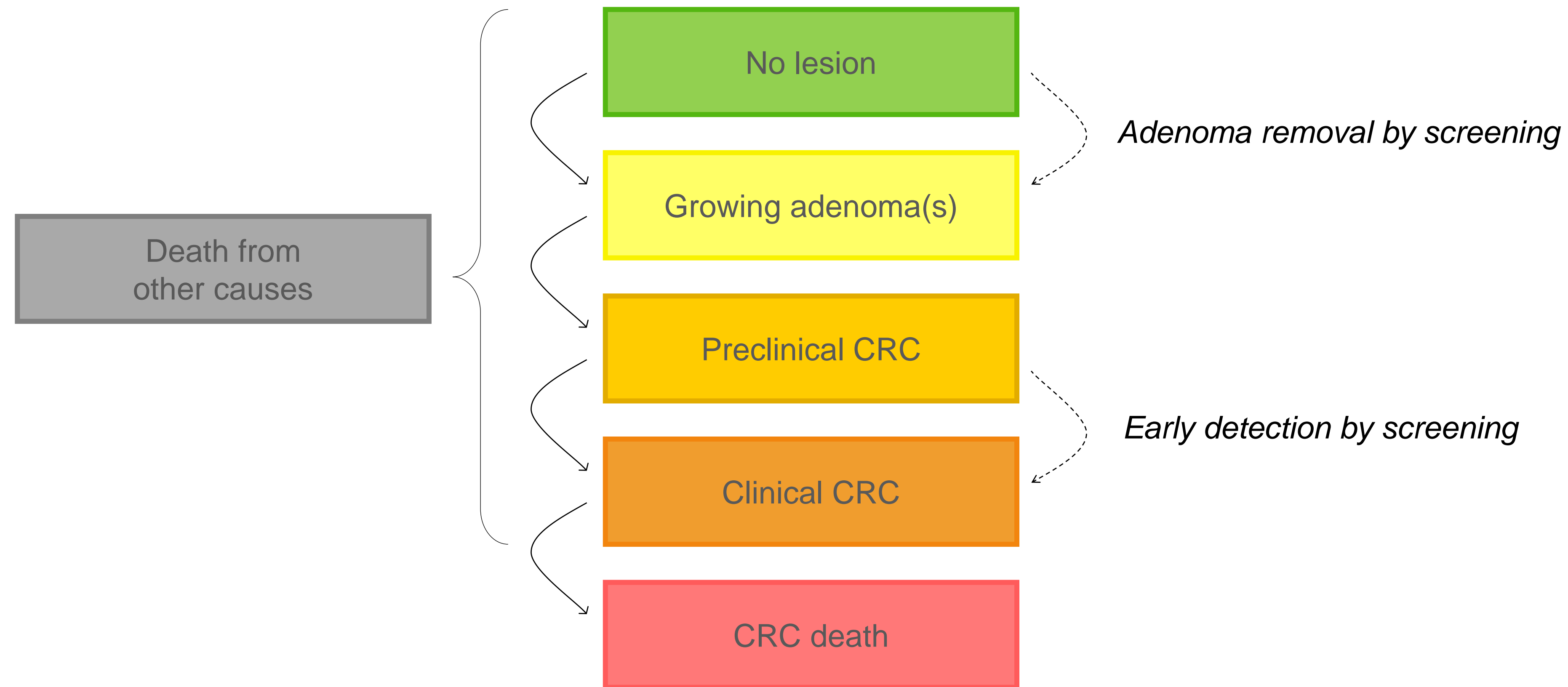
CRC models: adenoma-carcinoma sequence

With effects of screening



CRC models: adenoma-carcinoma sequence

With effects of screening



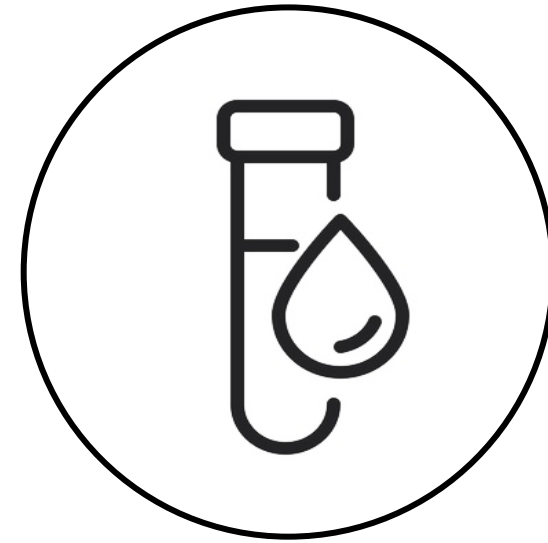
Cost-effectiveness analysis

- Determine lifetime costs and effects
 - **Effects:** quality-adjusted life-years gained (QALYs gained)
 - **Costs:** net costs (screening, follow-up, surveillance, treatment) compared to no screening
- Calculate **incremental cost-effectiveness ratios (ICER)**
 - Cost-effective if $ICER < \$100,000$ per QALY gained



Screening strategies

Blood tests



Blood test CMS

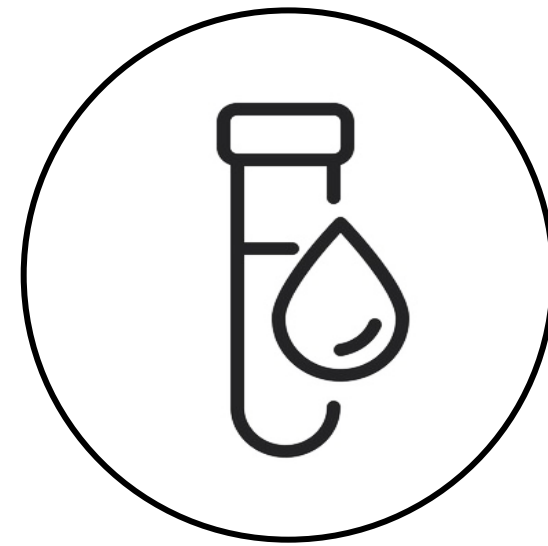
| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Age | 45-75 |
| Interval | 3 |
| Sensitivity CRC | 74% |
| Sensitivity AA | 10%* |
| Specificity | 90% |

* Adenomas are only detected by chance, with sensitivity set to the positivity rate in people without adenomas or cancer (1 – specificity).



Screening strategies

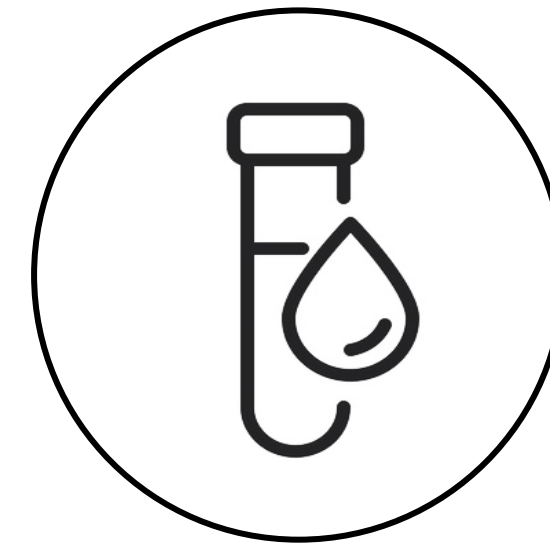
Blood tests



**Blood test
CMS**



**Blood test
Epi proColon®**



**Blood test
Shield™**

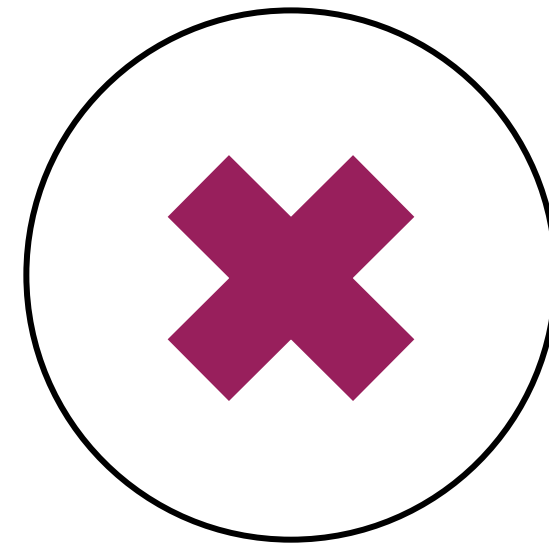
| | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Age | 45-75 | 45-75 | 45-75 |
| Interval | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Sensitivity CRC | 74% | 70.2% | 83% |
| Sensitivity AA | 10%* | 20%* | 13% |
| Specificity | 90% | 80% | 90% |

* Adenomas are only detected by chance, with sensitivity set to the positivity rate in people without adenomas or cancer (1 – specificity).

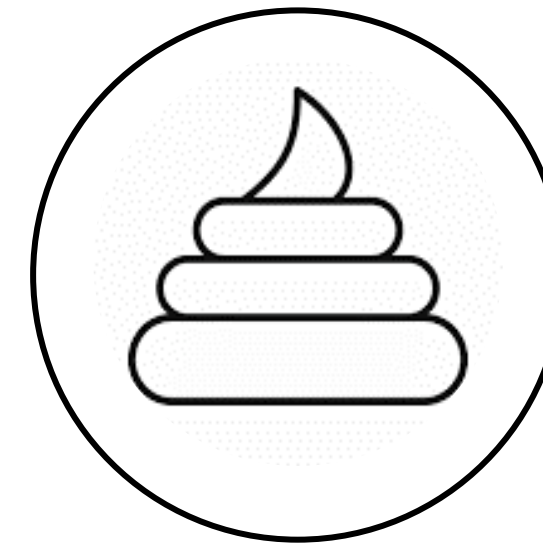


Screening strategies

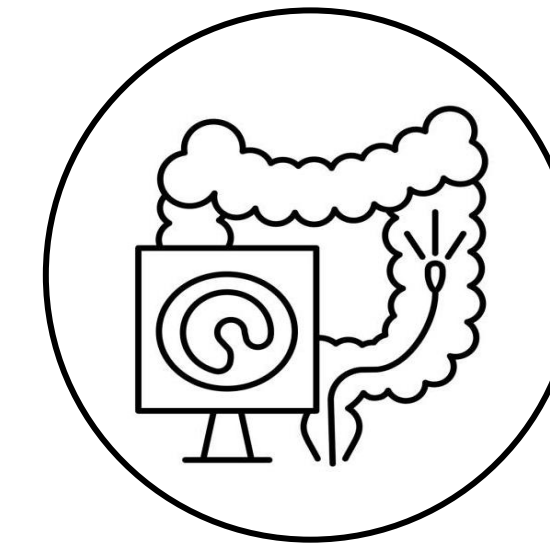
Comparator strategies



No screening



FIT



Colonoscopy

Age

45-75

45-75

Interval

1

10

Sensitivity CRC

73.8%

91%

Sensitivity AA

23.8%

91%

Specificity

96.4%

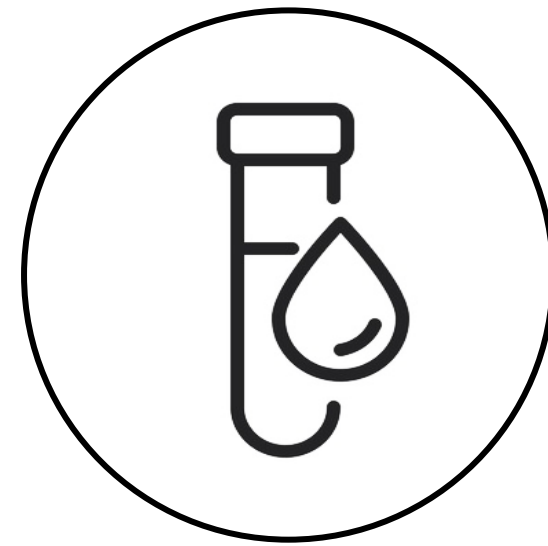
86%

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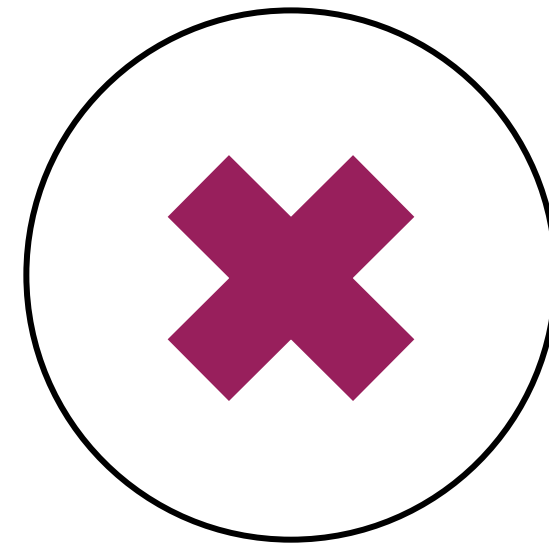


Screening strategies

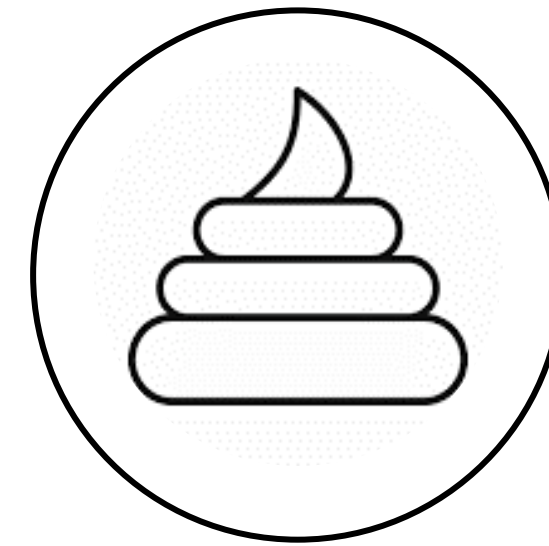
Comparator strategies



**Blood test
CMS**



No screening



FIT



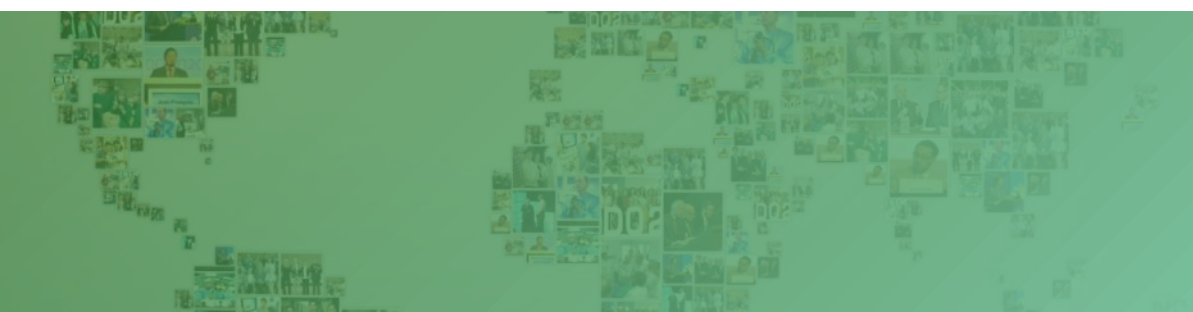
Colonoscopy

| | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|--|-------|-------|
| Age | 45-75 | | 45-75 | 45-75 |
| Interval | 3 | | 1 | 10 |
| Sensitivity CRC | 74% | | 73.8% | 91% |
| Sensitivity AA | 10%* | | 23.8% | 91% |
| Specificity | 90% | | 96.4% | 86% |

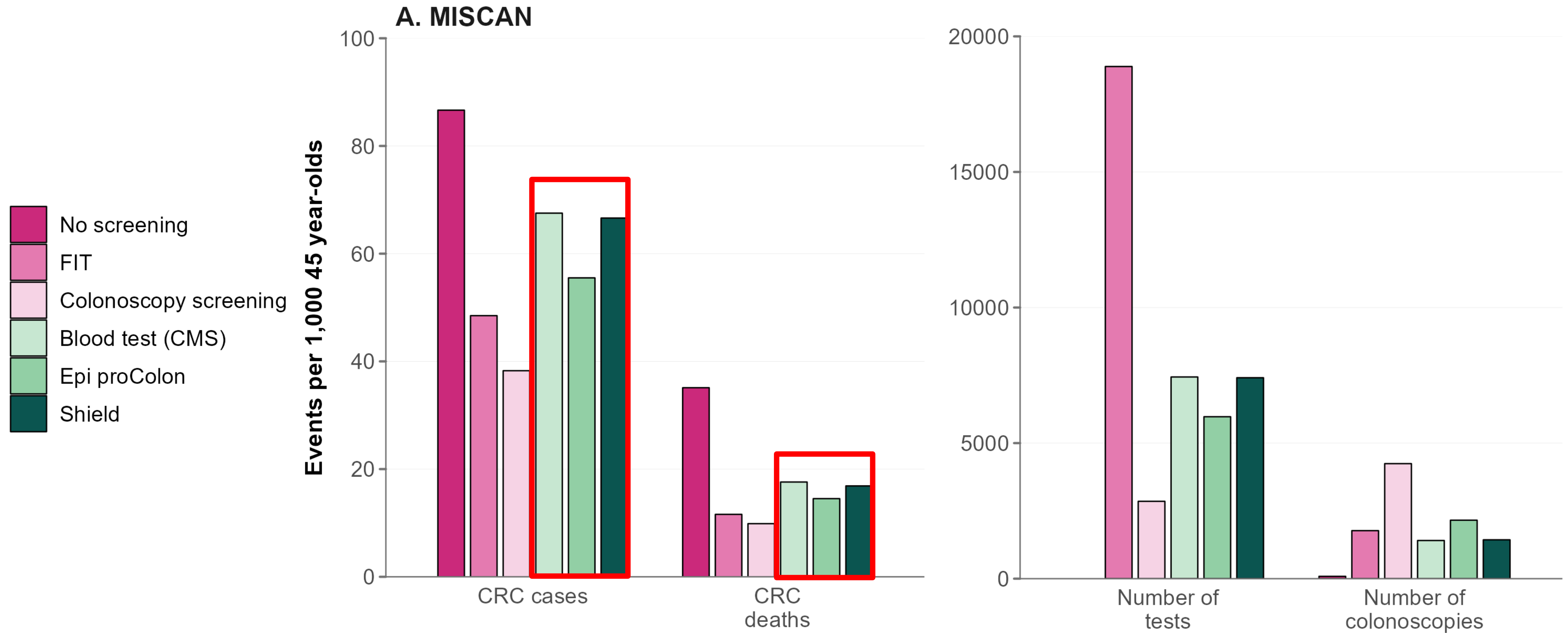
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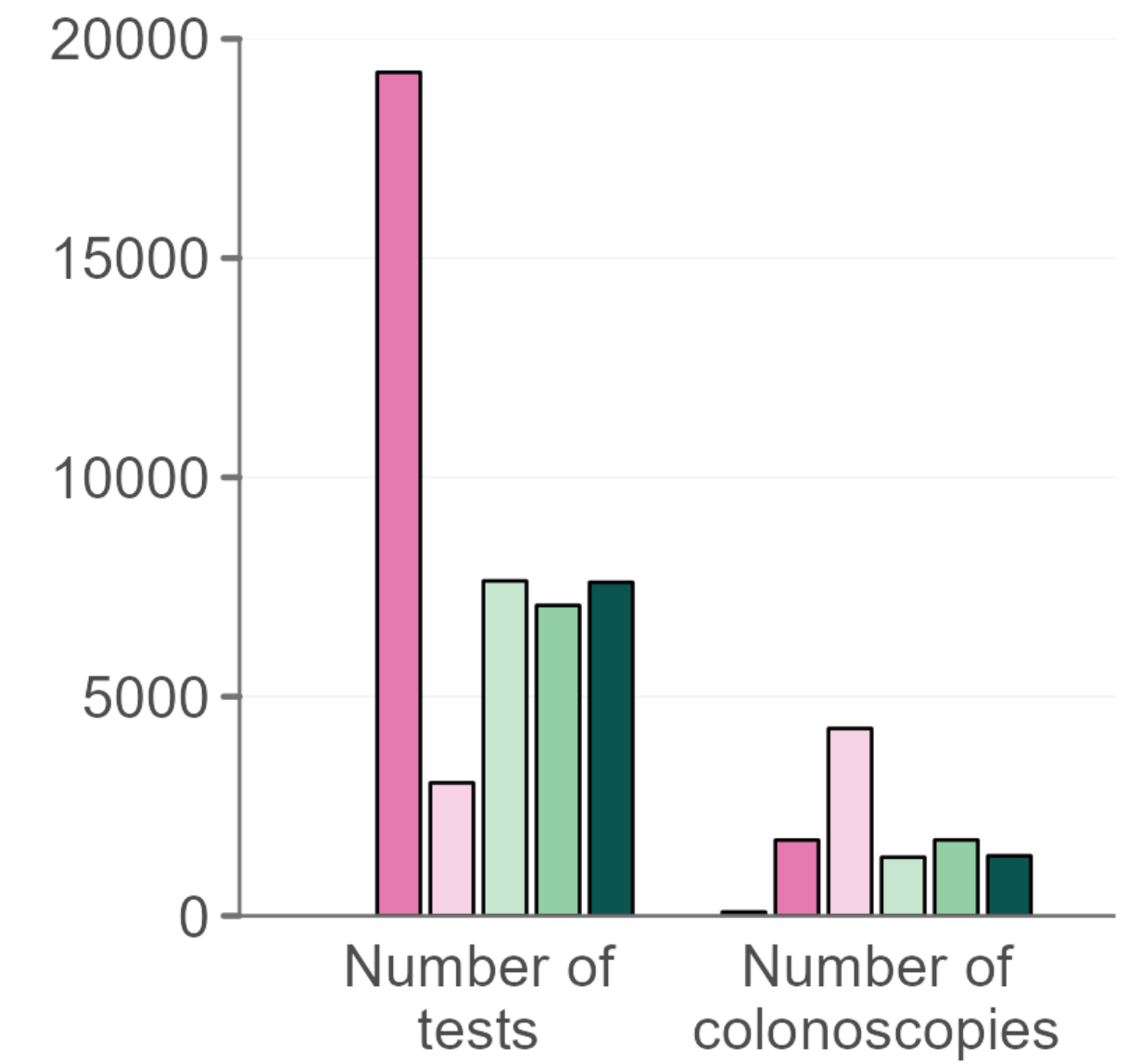
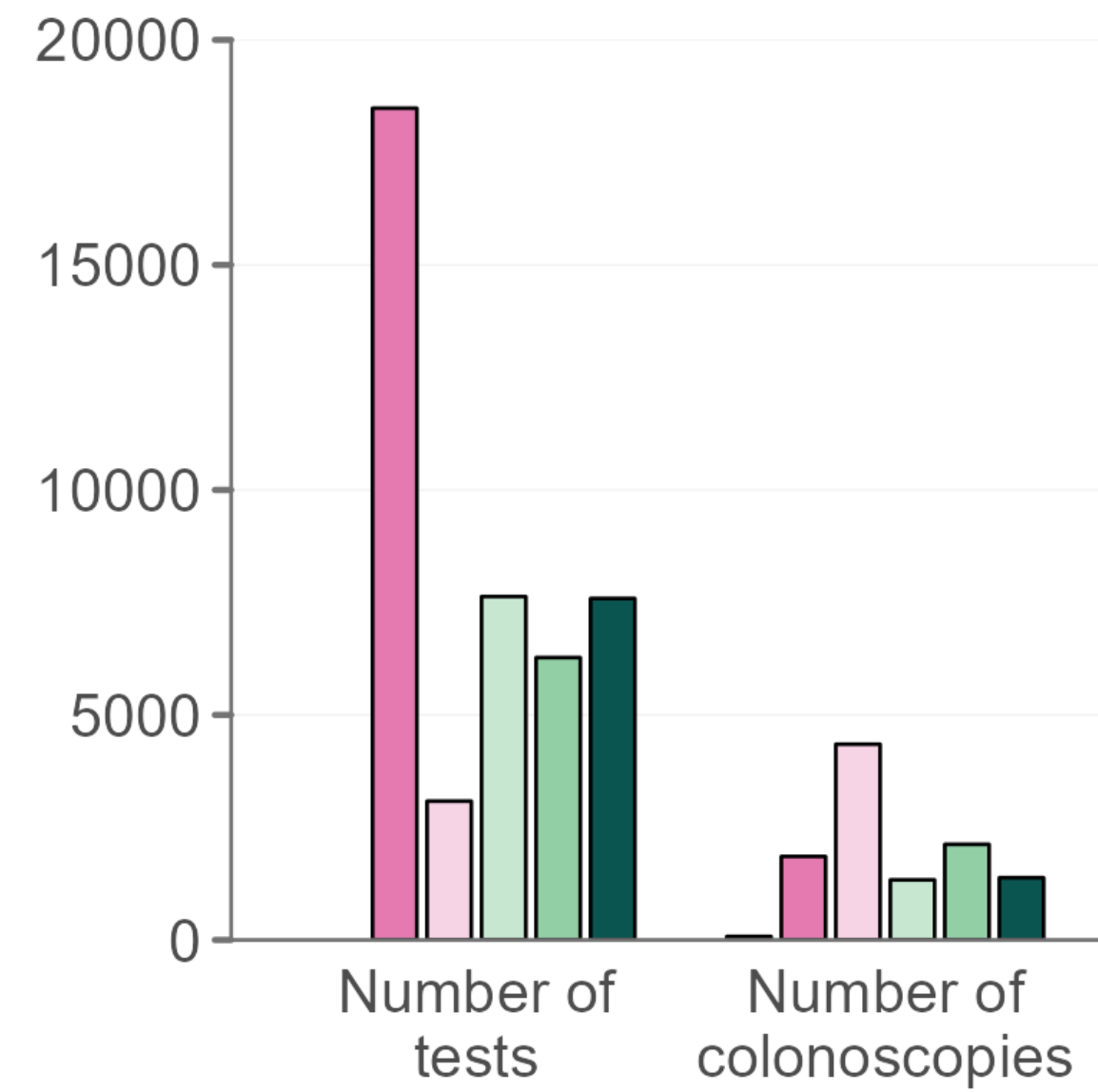
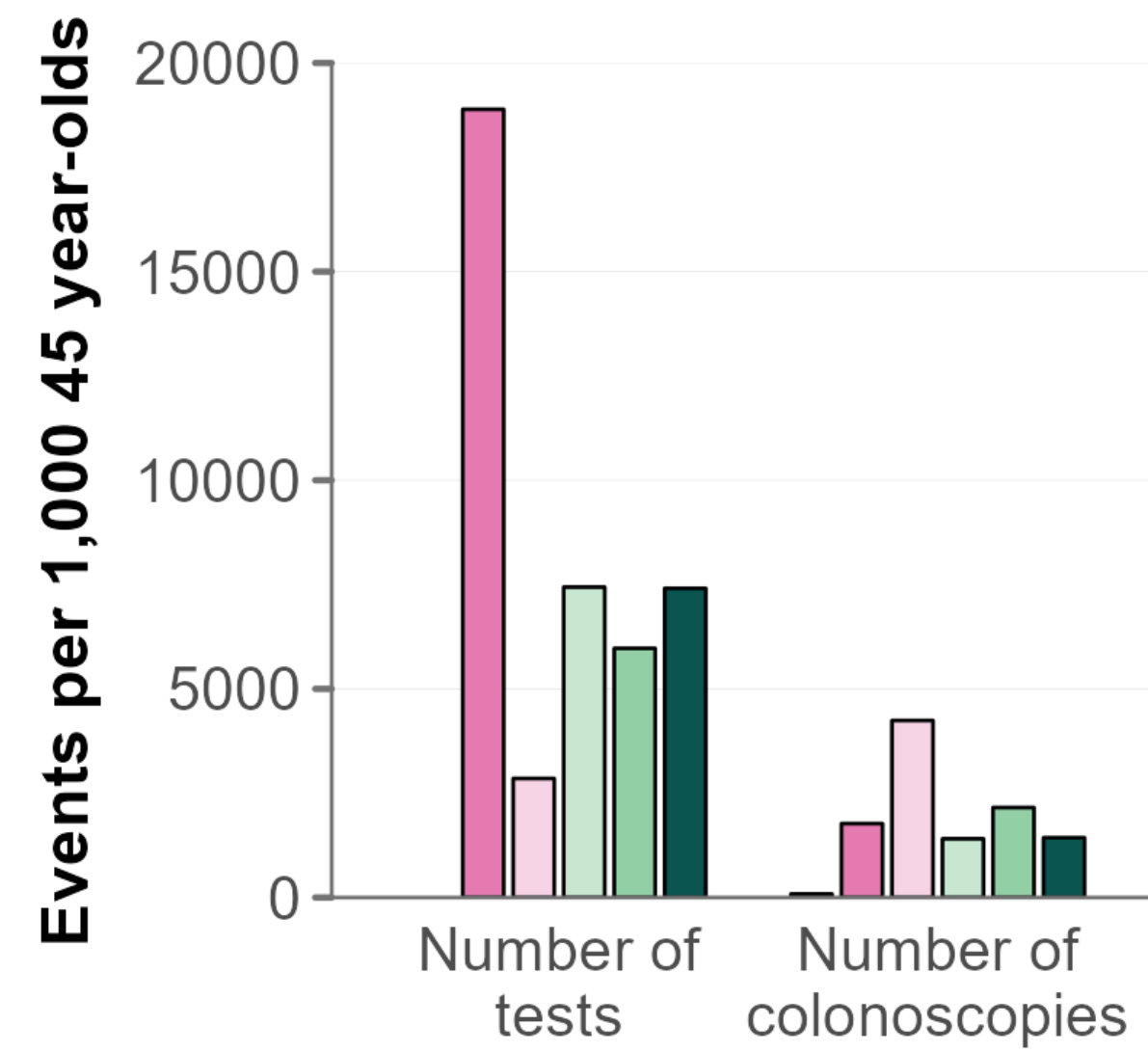
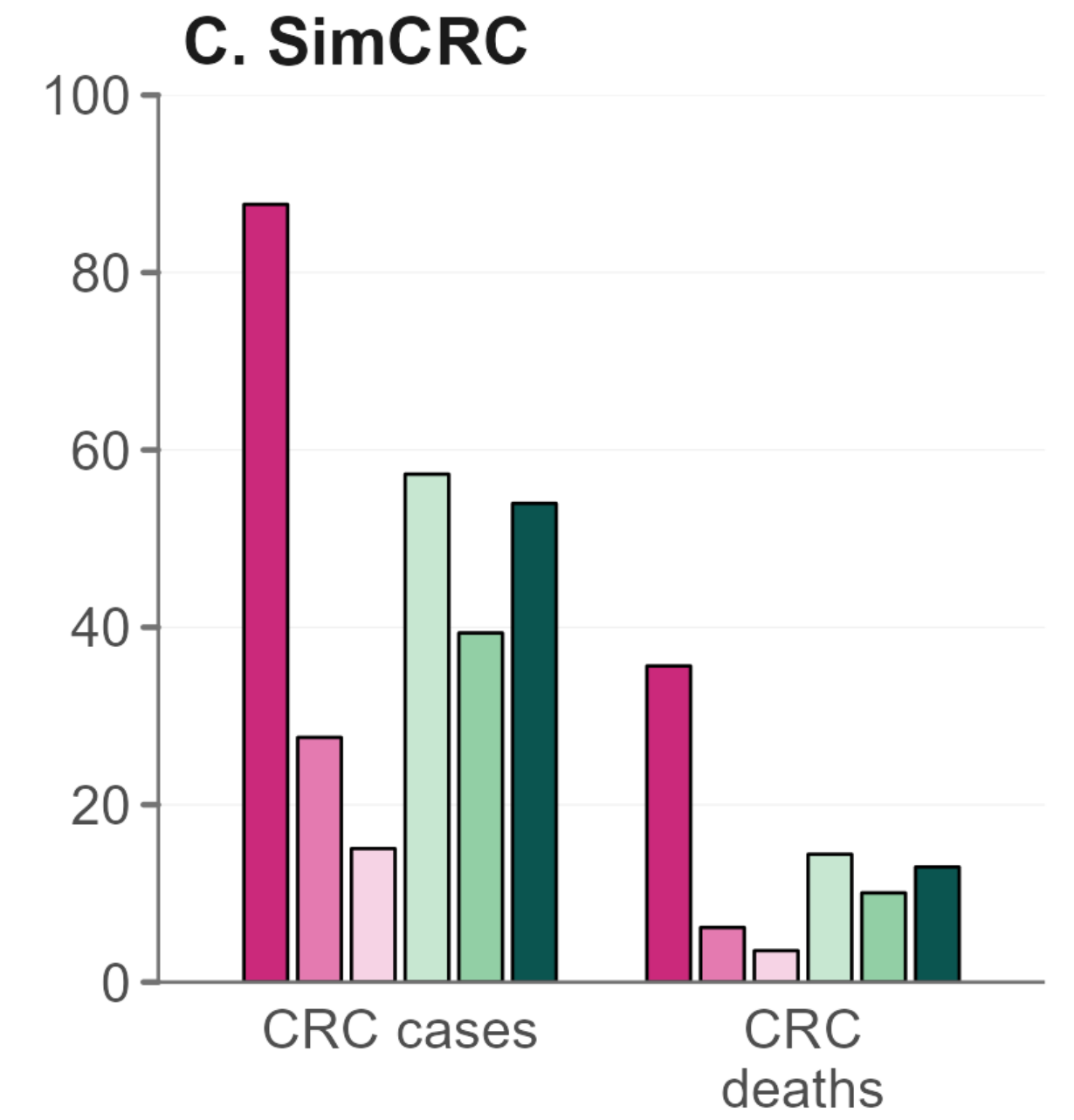
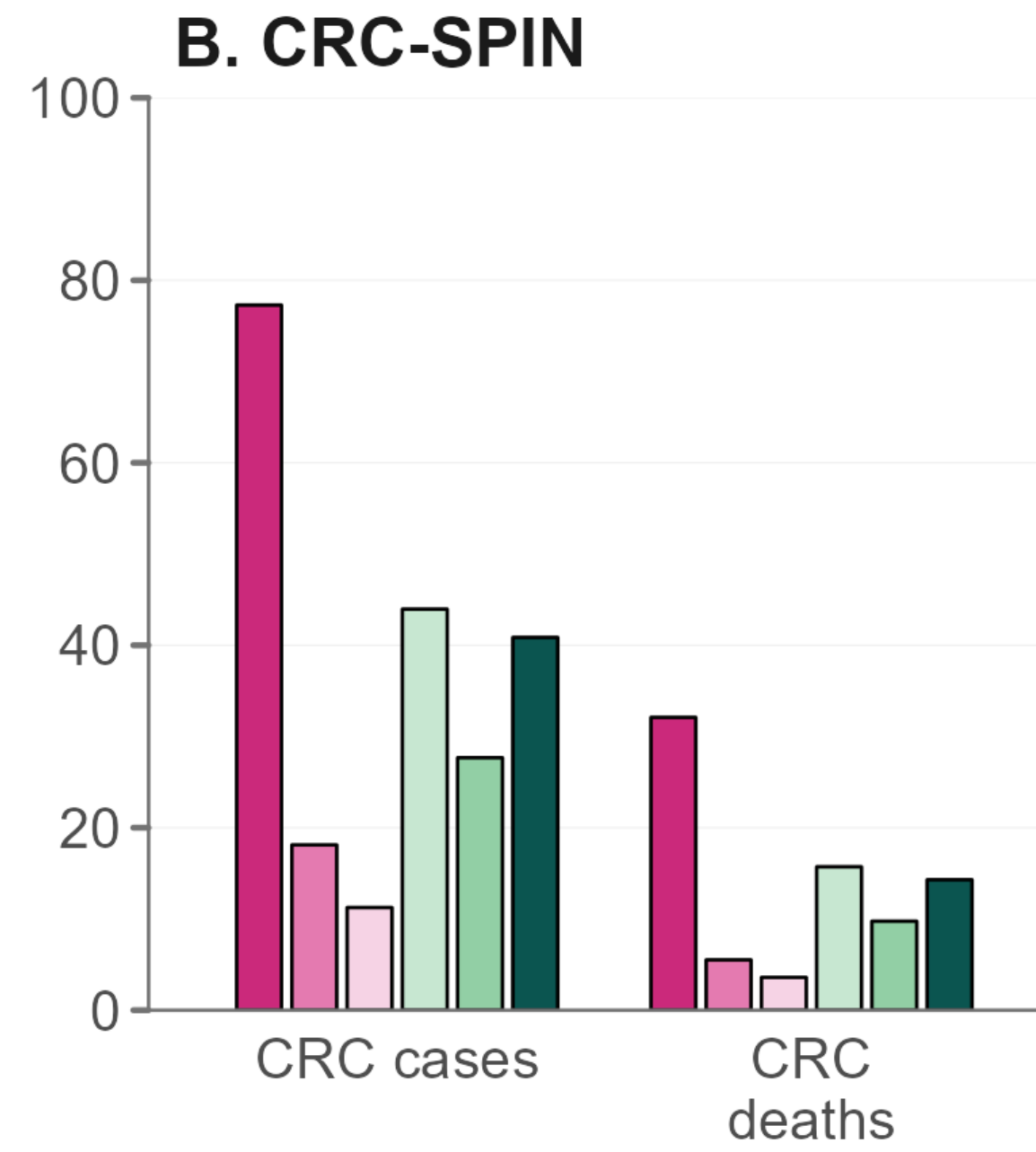
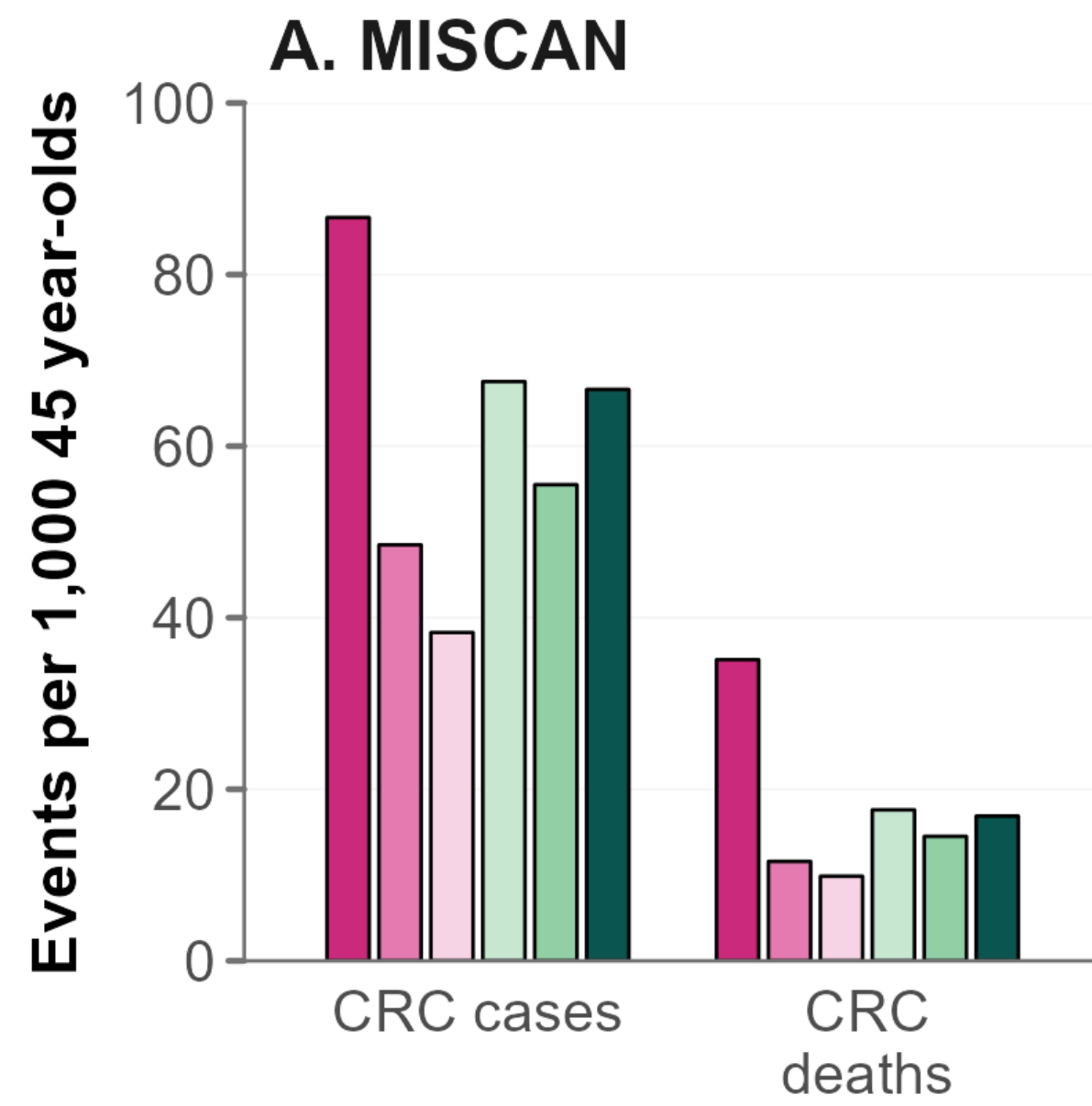
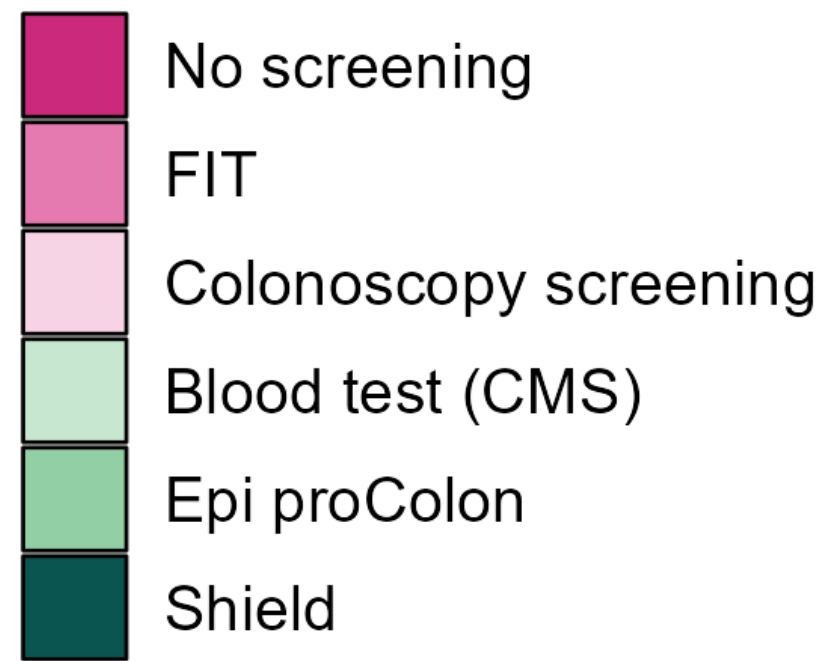
Results



Results – MISSCAN

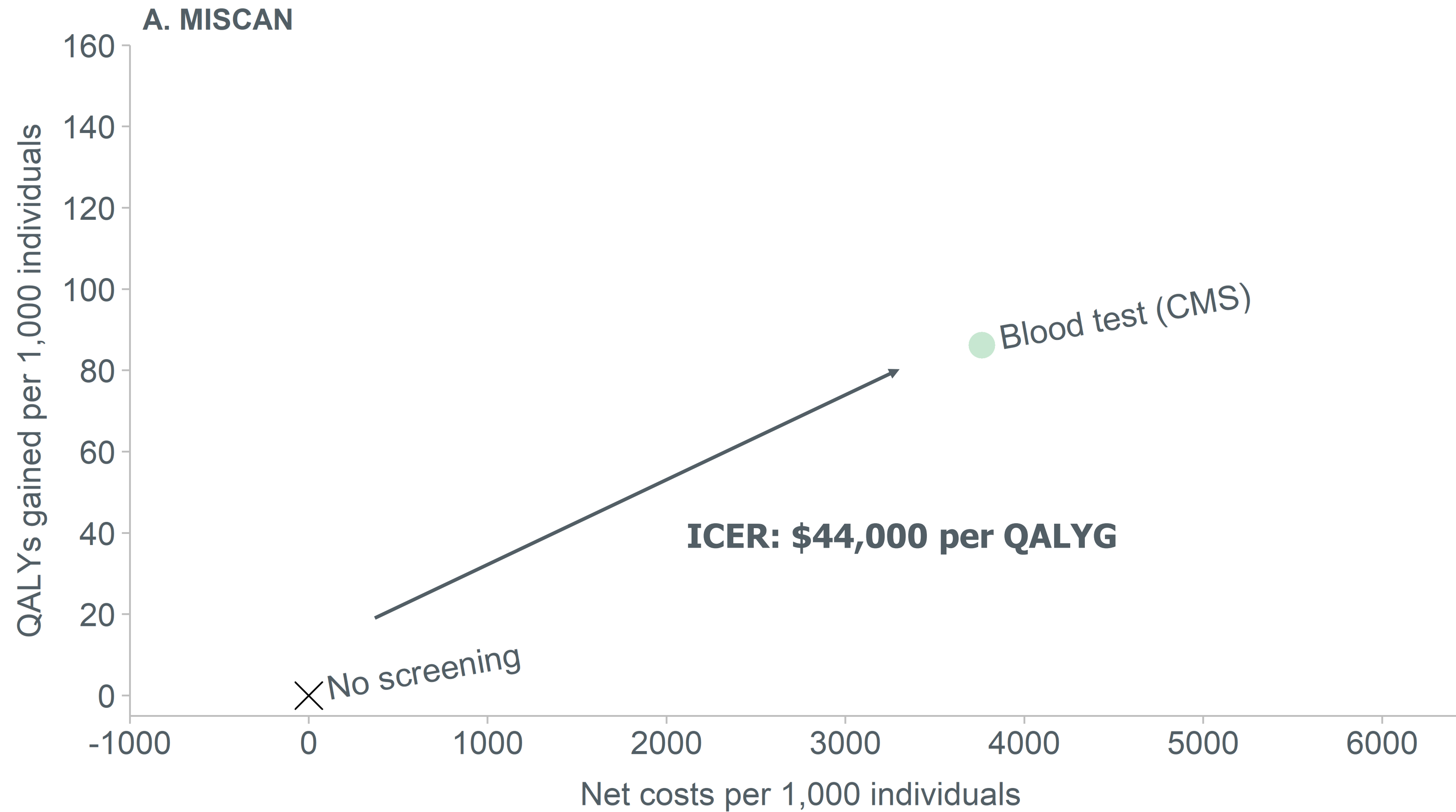


Results



Cost-effectiveness

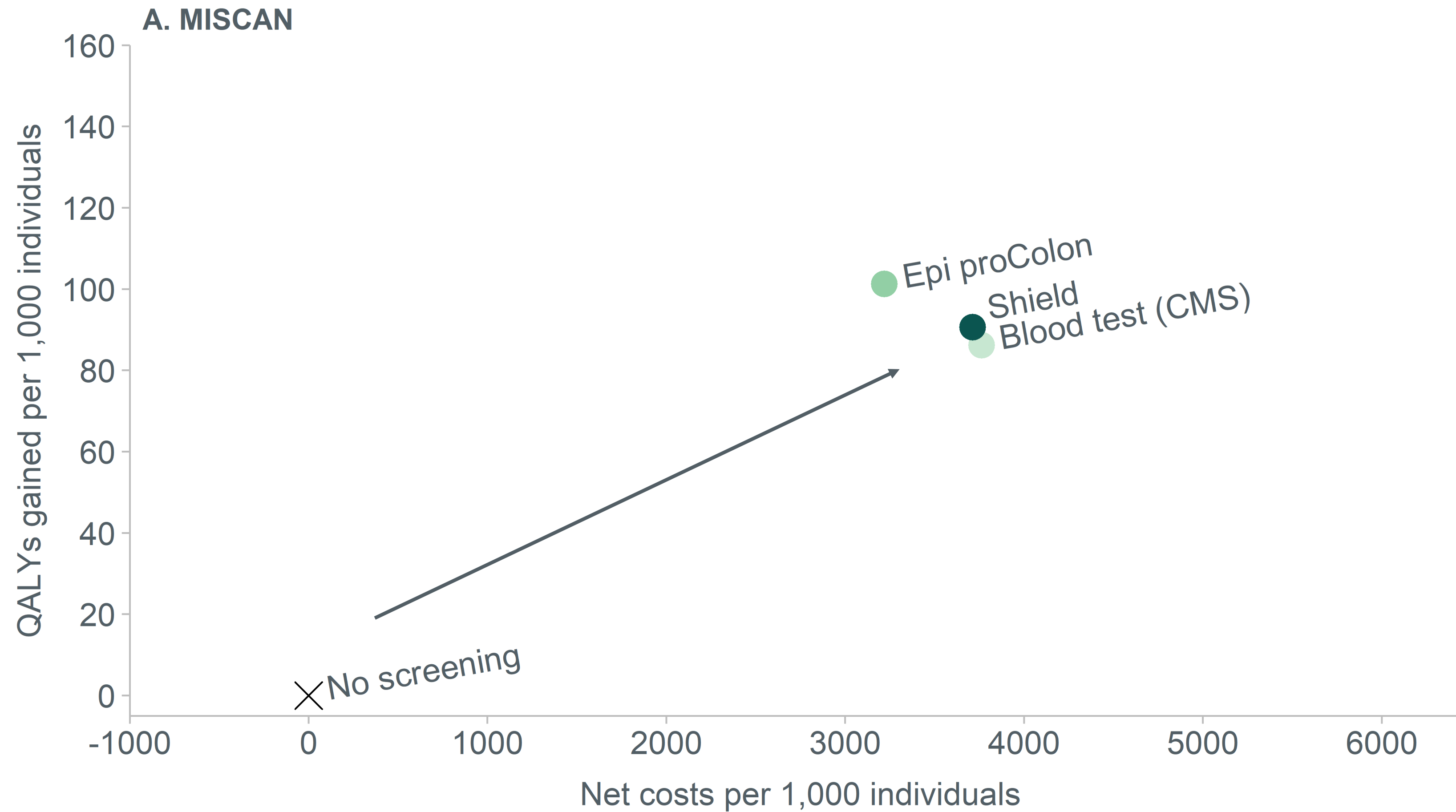
Compared with no screening



Cost-effectiveness

Compared with no screening

CMS: CRC sens 74%; spec 90%
Epi proColon: CRC sens 70%; spec 80%
Shield: CRC sens 83%; spec 90%



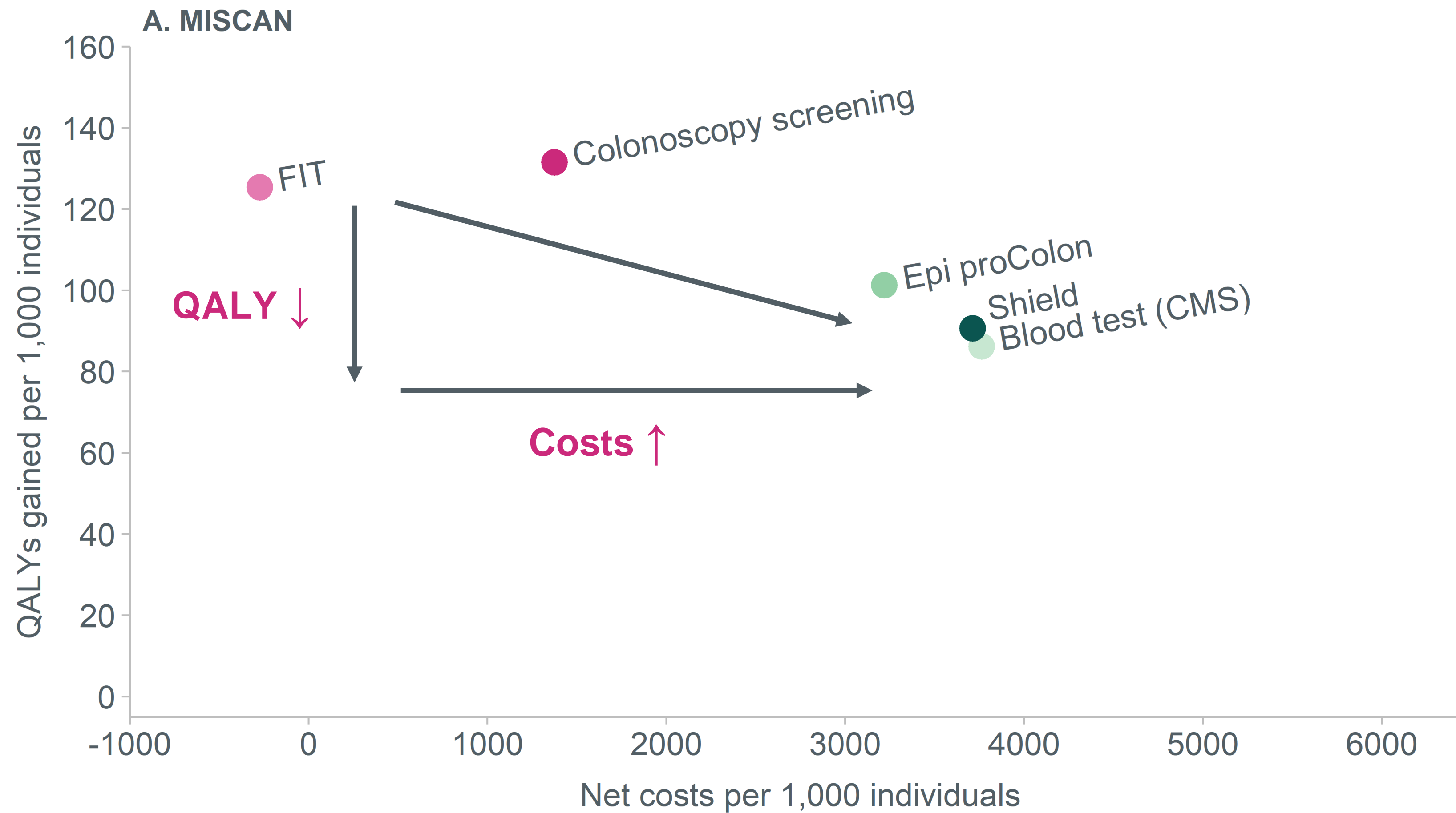
But what if people switch from FIT
or colonoscopy to blood tests?



Cost-effectiveness

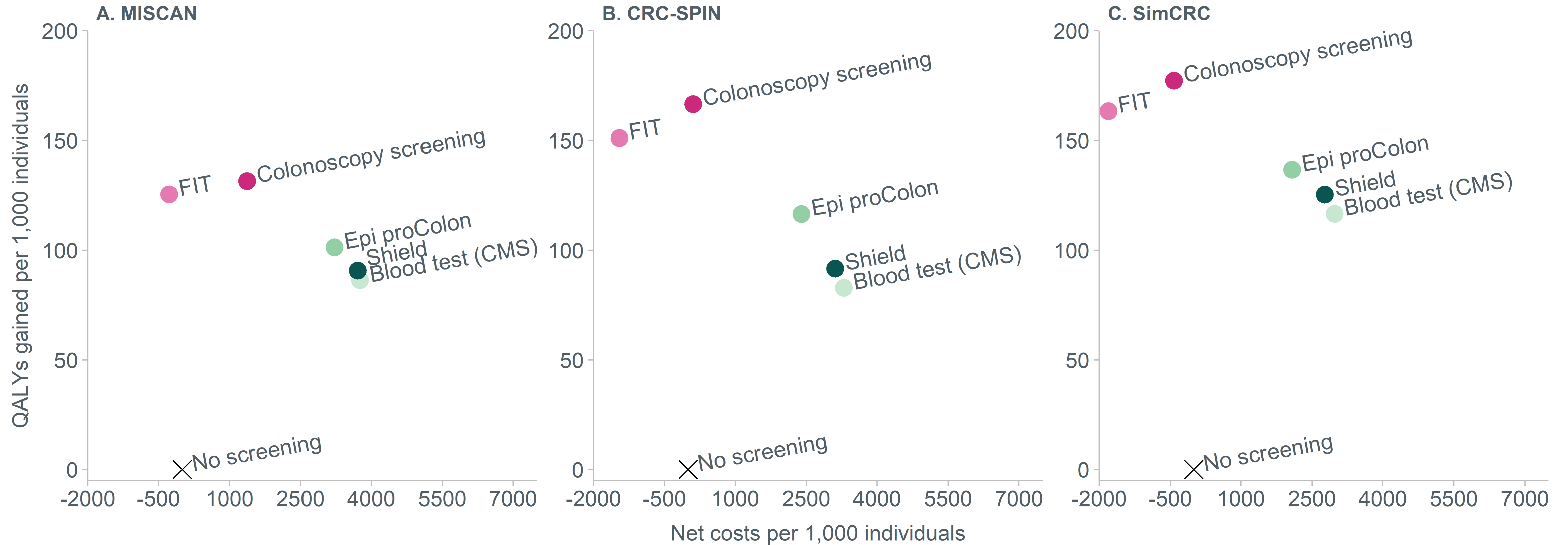
Compared with FIT and colonoscopy

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| Costs: | |
| Blood test: | \$500 |
| FIT: | \$21 |
| COL: | \$~1000 |



Cost-effectiveness

Similar pattern across models

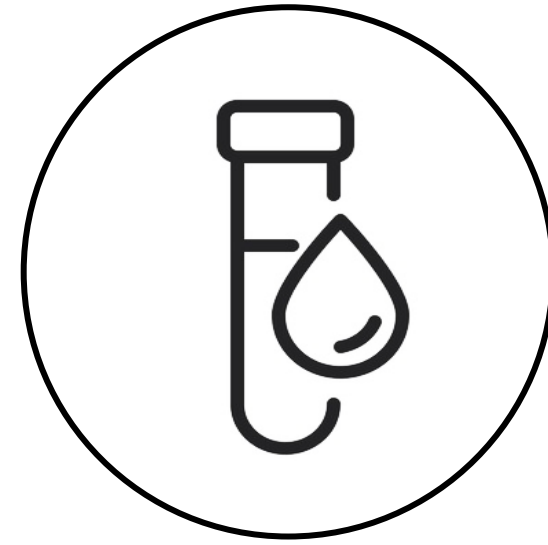


Under what conditions are blood tests (cost-)effective?

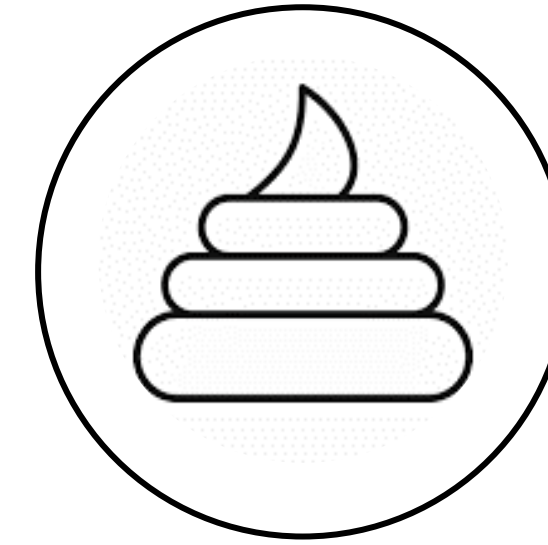


Screening strategies

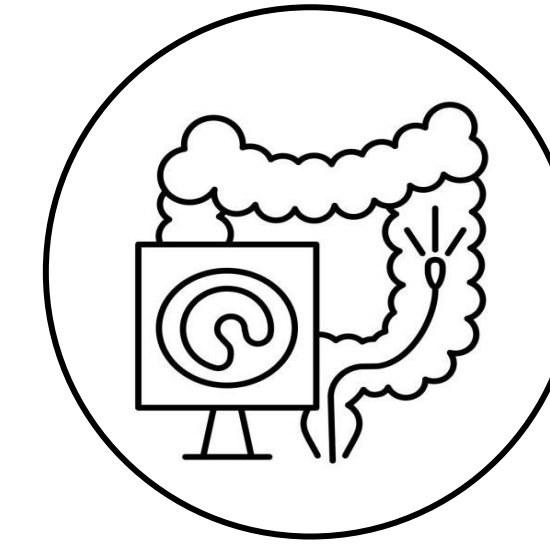
Comparator strategies



**Blood test
CMS**



FIT



Colonoscopy

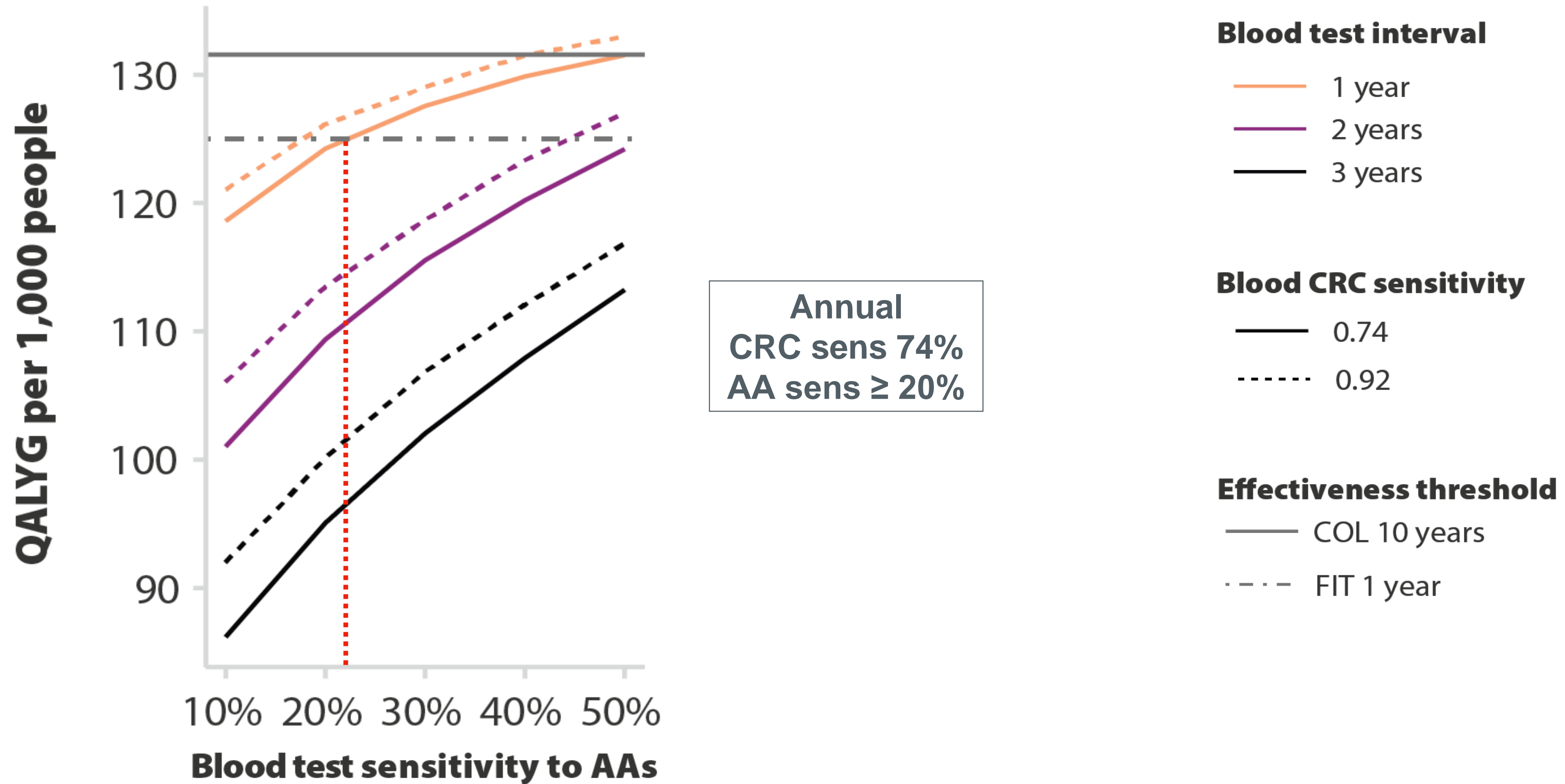
| | Blood test CMS | FIT | Colonoscopy |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------|
| Age | 45-75 | 45-75 | 45-75 |
| Interval | 1-3 | 1 | 10 |
| Sensitivity CRC | 74 / 83 / 92% | 73.8% | 91% |
| Sensitivity AA | 10-50%* | 23.8% | 91% |
| Specificity | 90% | 96.4% | 86% |
| Costs | \$25-500 | \$21 | \$1000 |

900 different combinations!

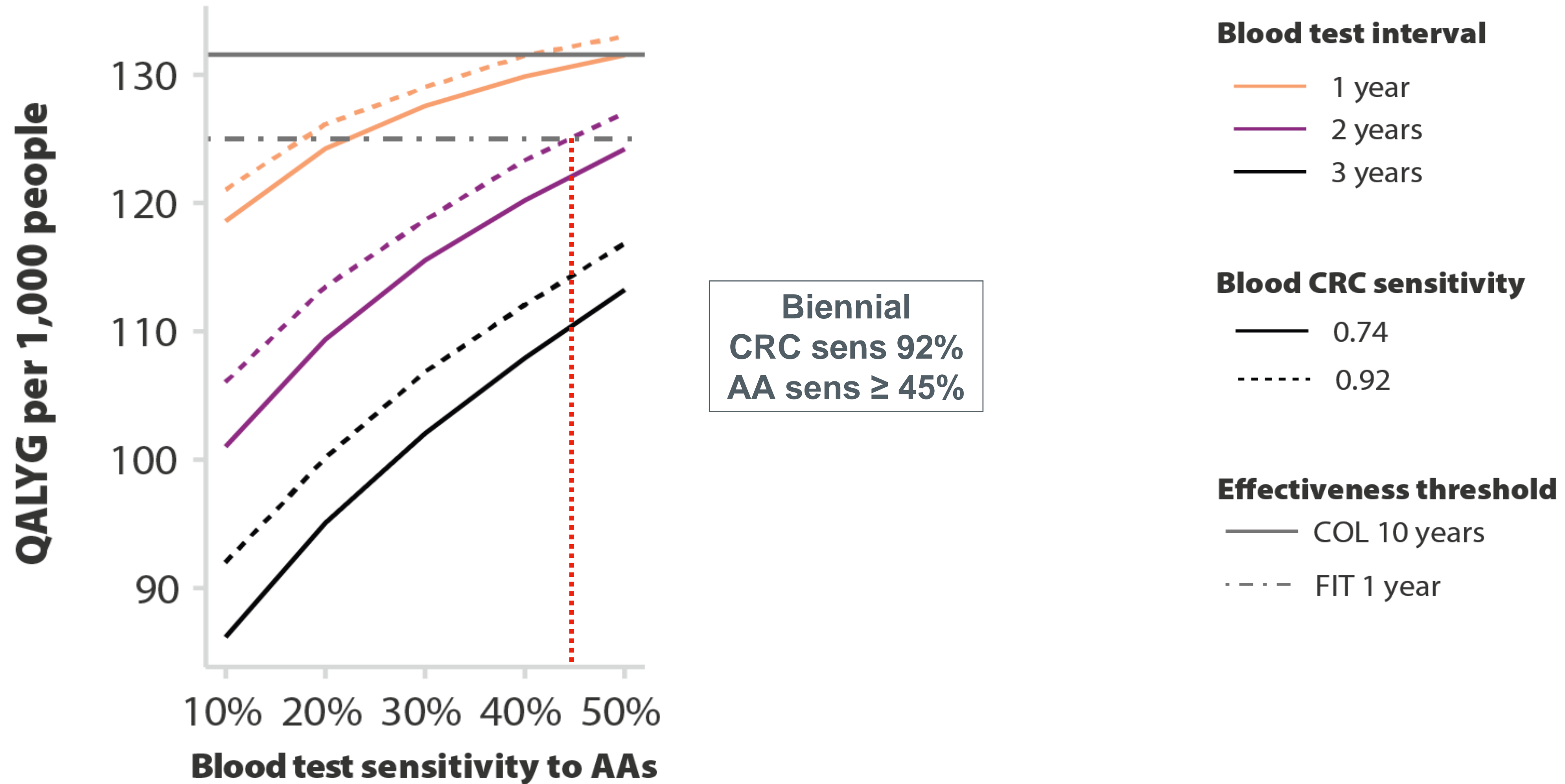
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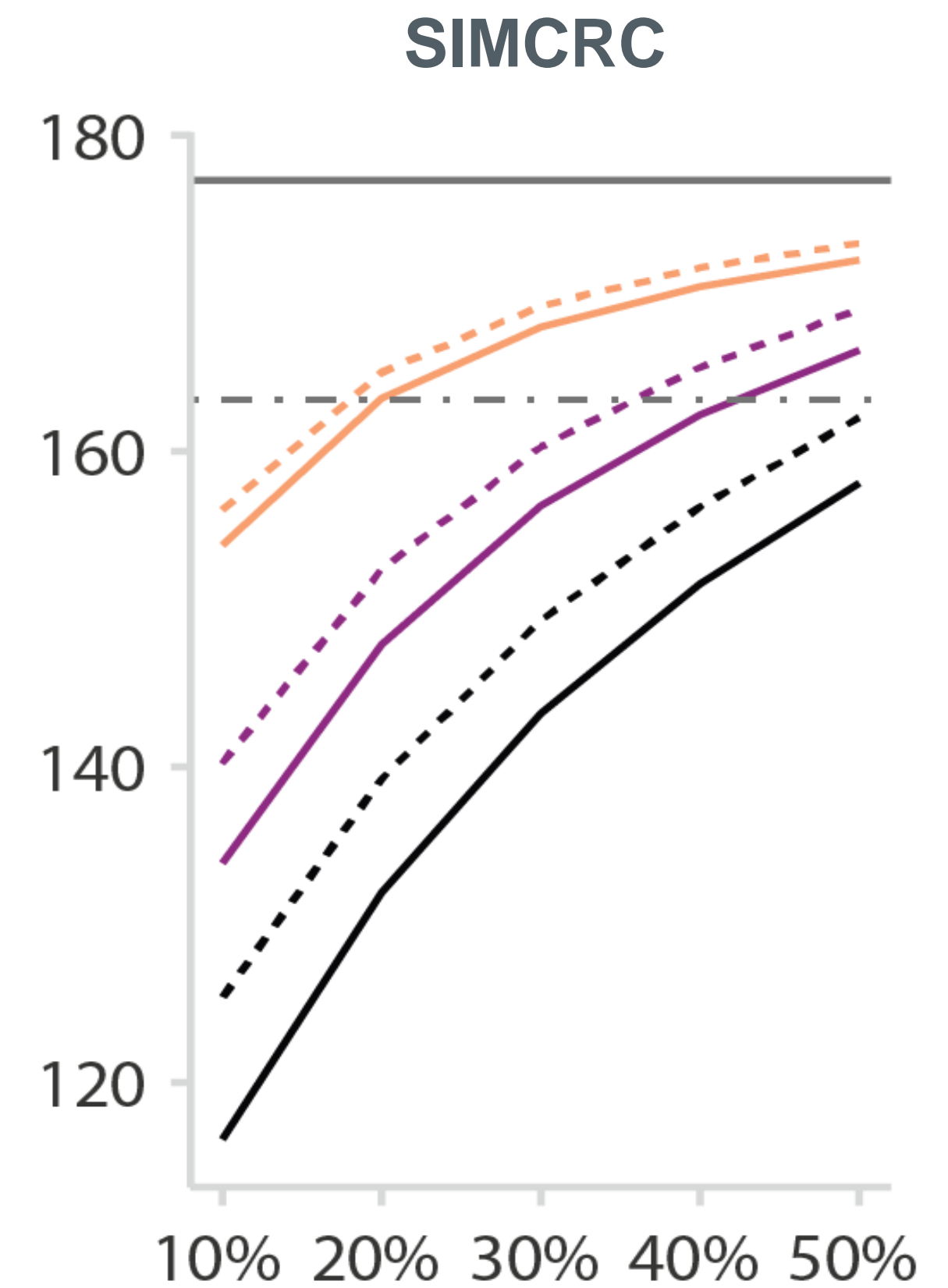
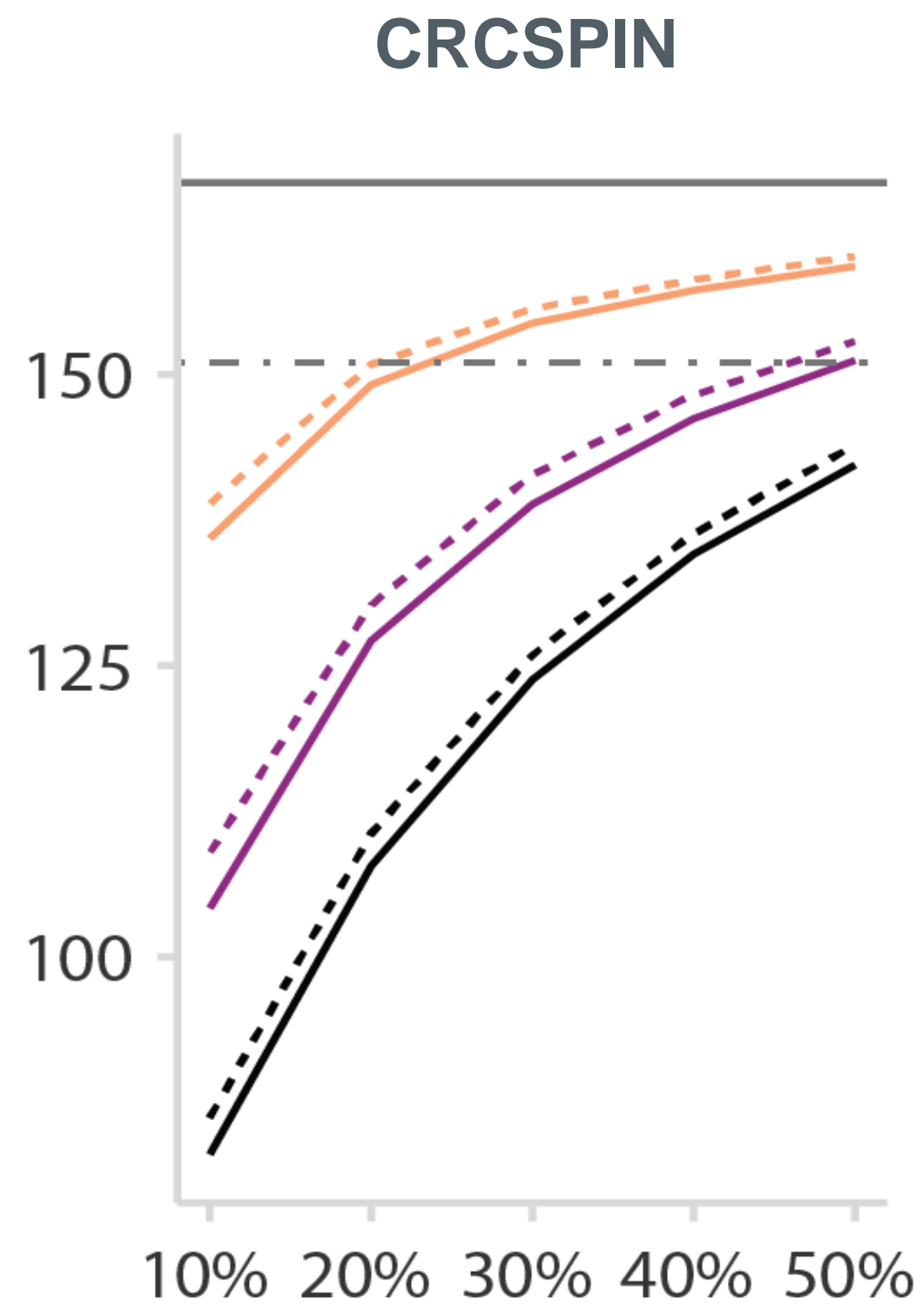
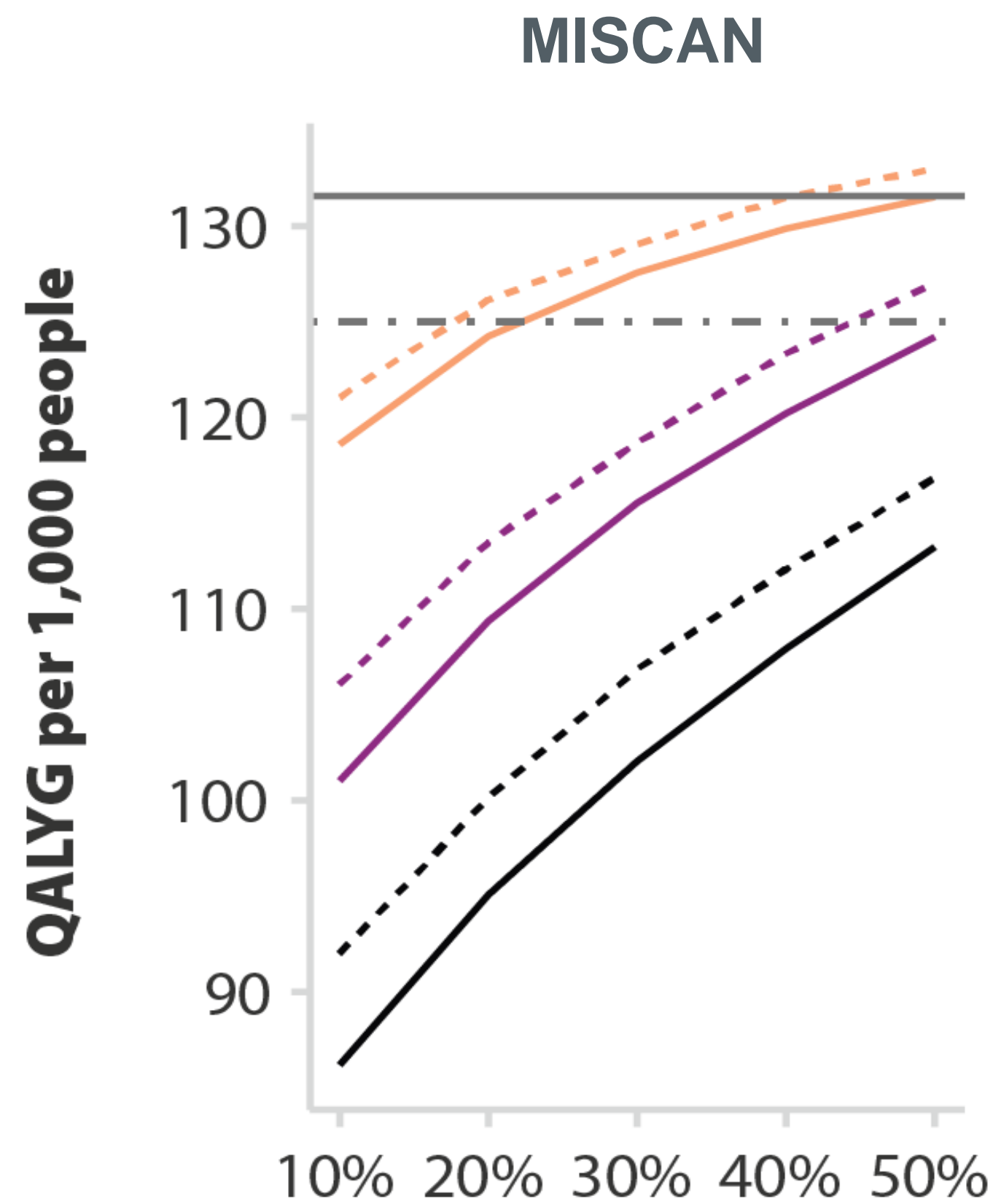
How can blood tests compete on effectiveness?



How can blood tests compete on effectiveness?



How can blood tests compete on effectiveness?



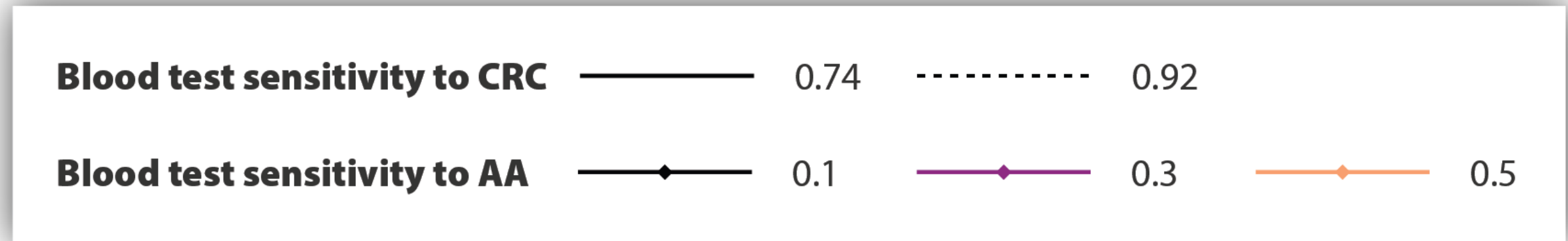
Blood test sensitivity to AAs



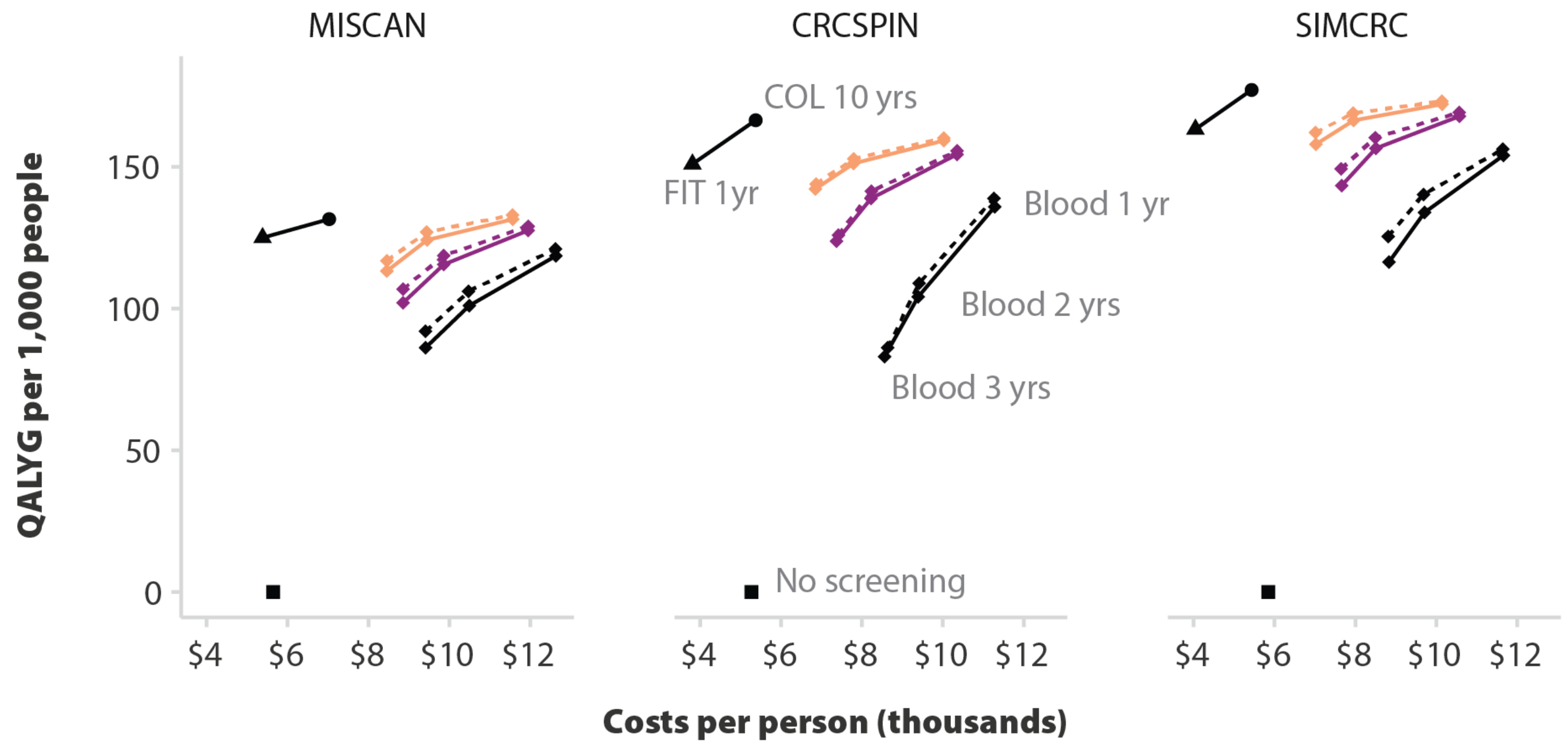
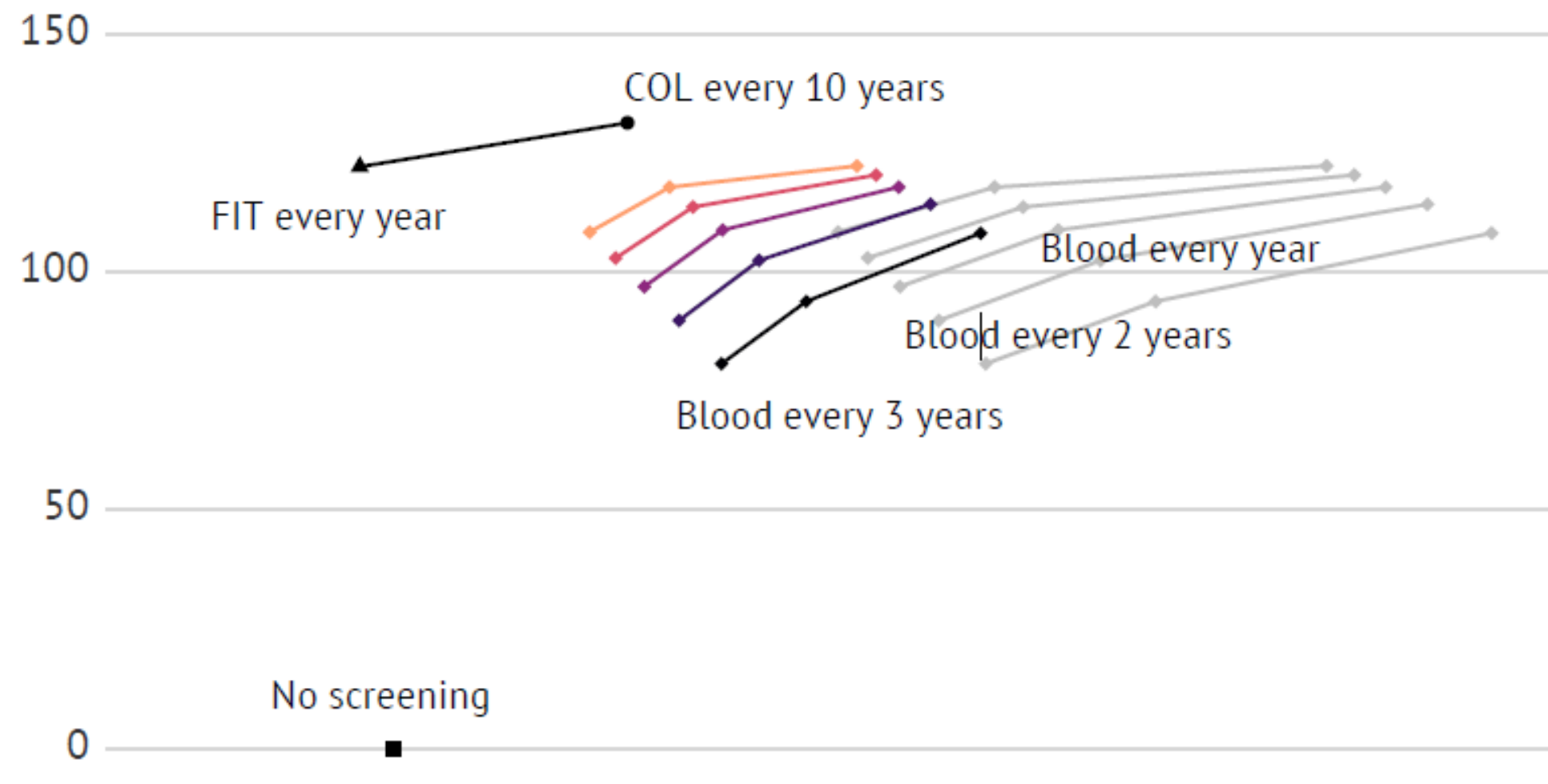
How can blood tests compete on cost-effectiveness?

Even with higher CRC and AA sensitivity, blood test would not be cost-effective

Unit cost: \$500



A 50% cost reduction would bring blood tests closer to the frontier



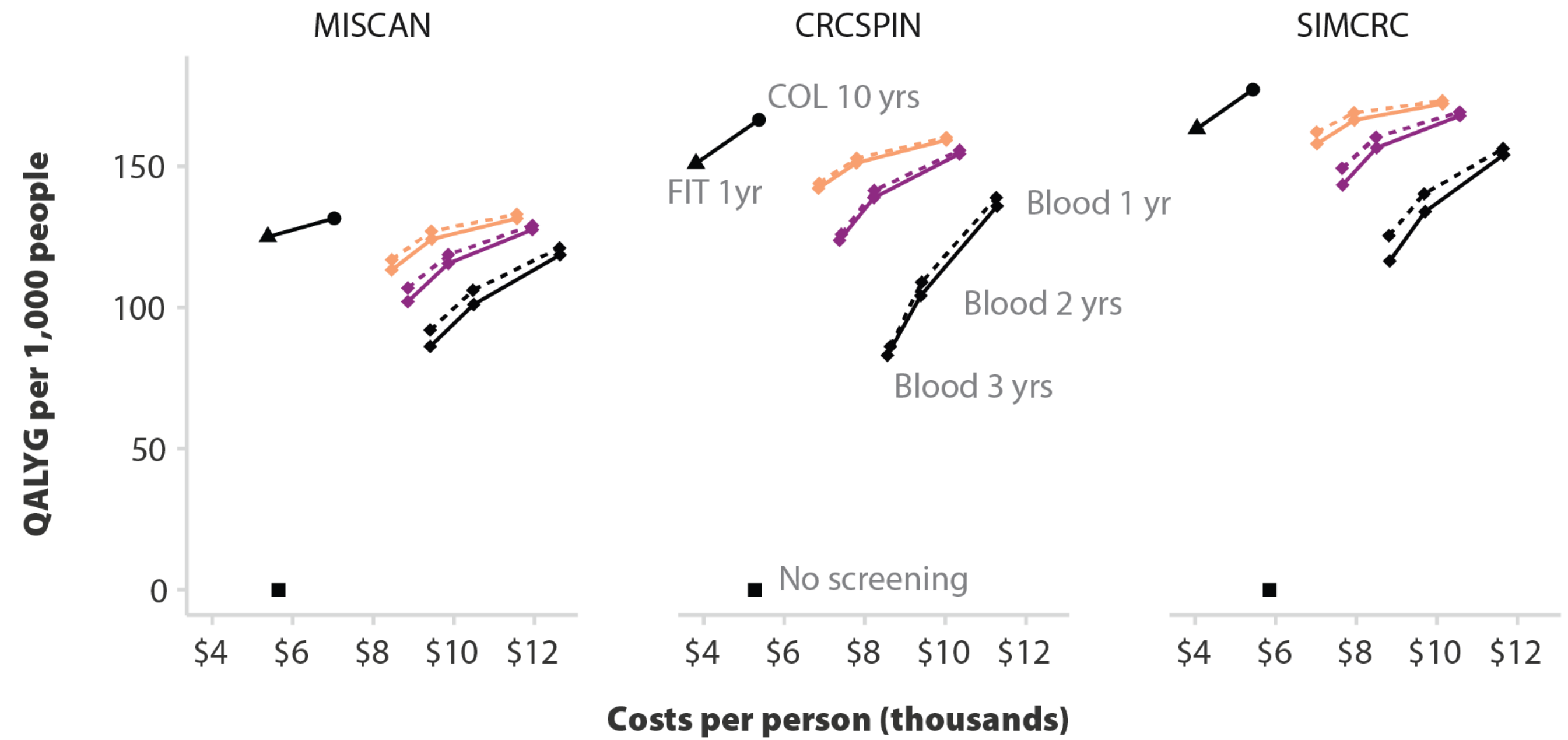
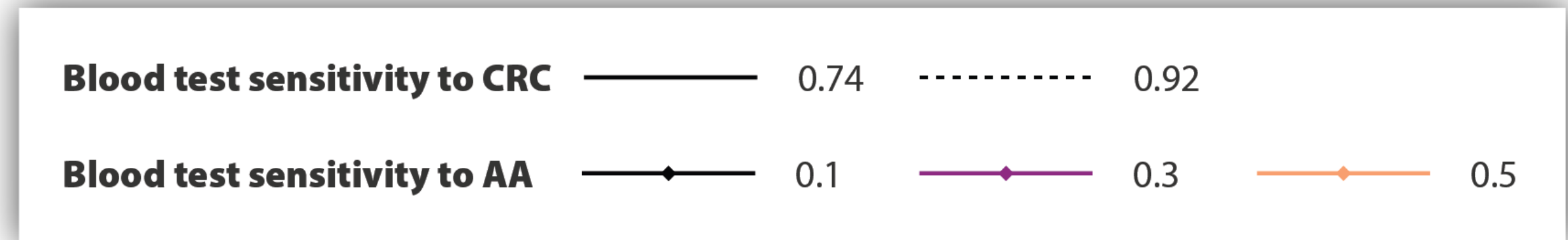
How can blood tests compete on cost-effectiveness?

Unit cost: \$500

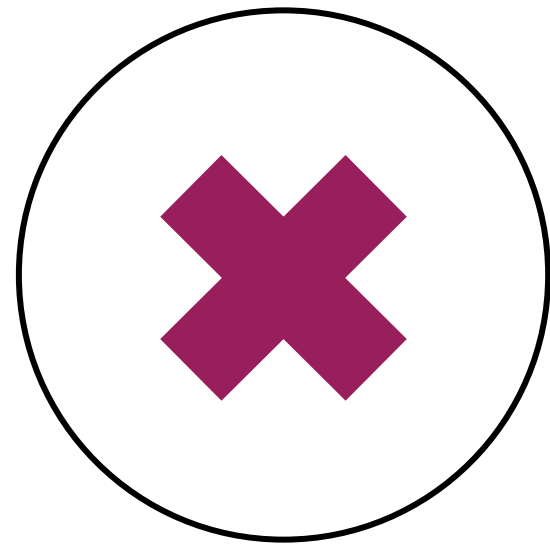
Even with higher CRC and AA sensitivity, blood test would not be cost-effective

Only 12 / 900 combinations in which a blood test would be cost-effective

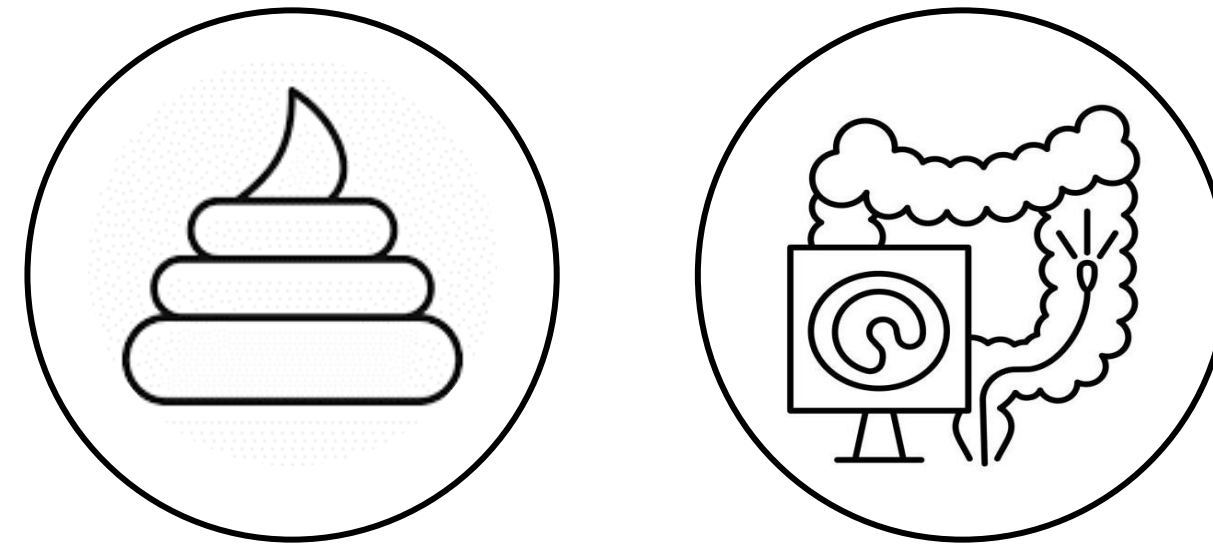
- 1-year interval
- Sensitivity to AA >40%
- 25-50\$ unit cost



Conclusions



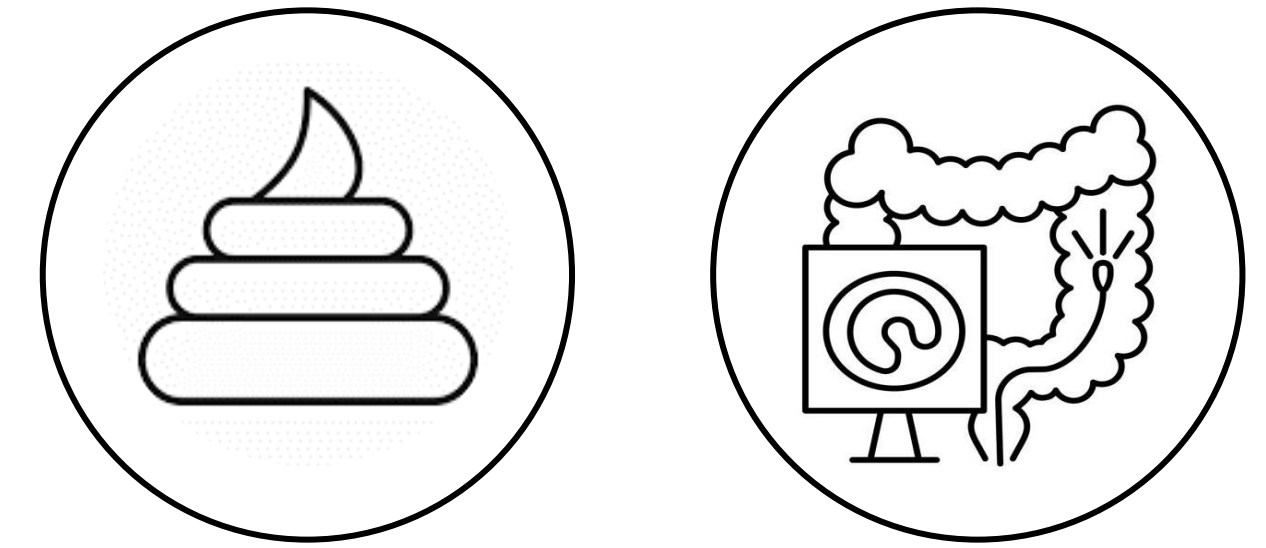
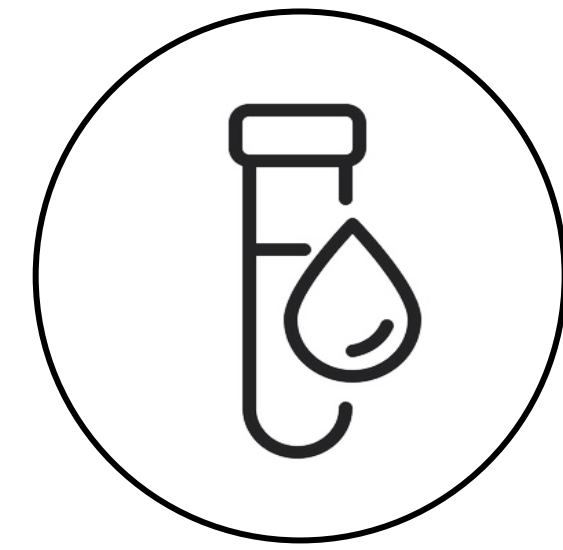
In an otherwise unscreened population
= **(cost-)effective**



Blood tests are **more costly**
and **less effective**



Switching could worsen
patient outcomes



Non-inferiority on cost-effectiveness:

- Sensitivity to AA **>40%**
- **94%** reduction in costs





WEO

World Endoscopy
Organization

Erasmus MC
Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam



Thank you!

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