# 2 NCSCG 20<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL 3 GI SYMPOSIUM

## **Colorectal Cancer**

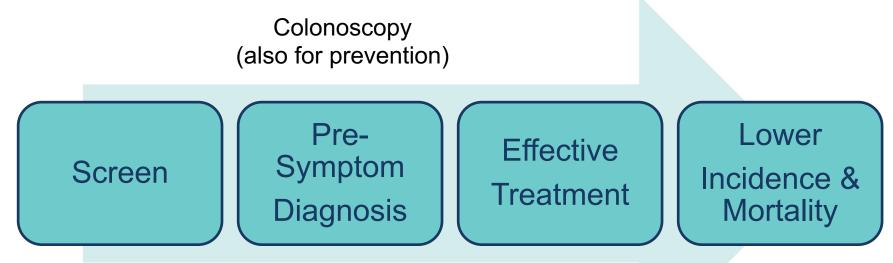
NordICC at 10 years: Screening Colonoscopy is Dead! Long-live Screening Colonoscopy! The quest for maximal ADR: Saving lives or overdiagnosis? Artificial Intelligence and Colonoscopy Quality: Problem solved (not solved)

**Douglas Corley, MD, PhD** 

Kaiser Permanente, San Francisco Medical Center Director of Delivery Science & Applied Research, The Permanente Medical Group



## How do screening tests save lives?

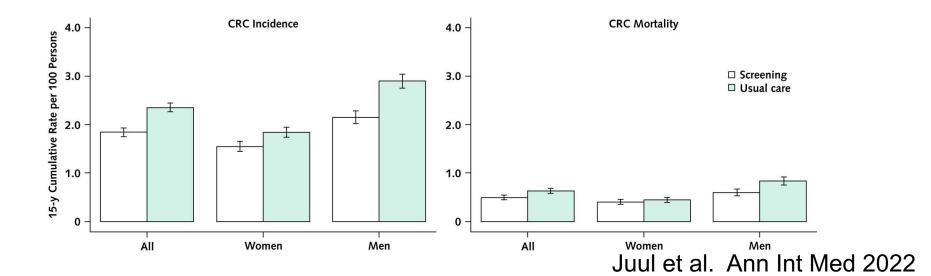


Fecal Blood Tests & Sigmoidoscopy & Colonoscopy

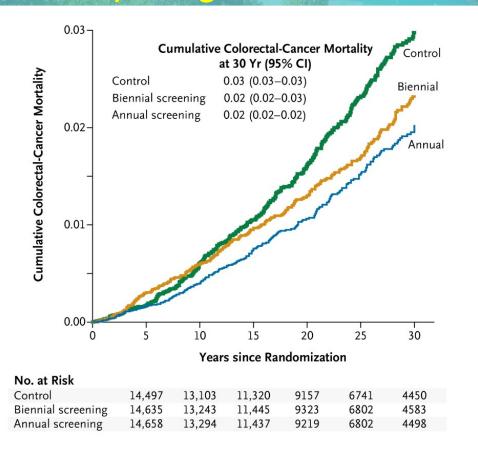
Colonoscopy (for prevention & decreasing incidence)

## Colorectal Cancer Screening Works: Part I RCTs of Sigmoidoscopy and Fecal Blood testing

- Pooled Randomized Sig Trials at 15 years:
- 21% lower incidence & 20% lower mortality
- Via next-step colonoscopy



# Fecal blood tests also work – via colonoscopy Part I next step diagnosis/treatment



Shaukat et al NEJM 2013



## The title perhaps should have said...

## Invitation to

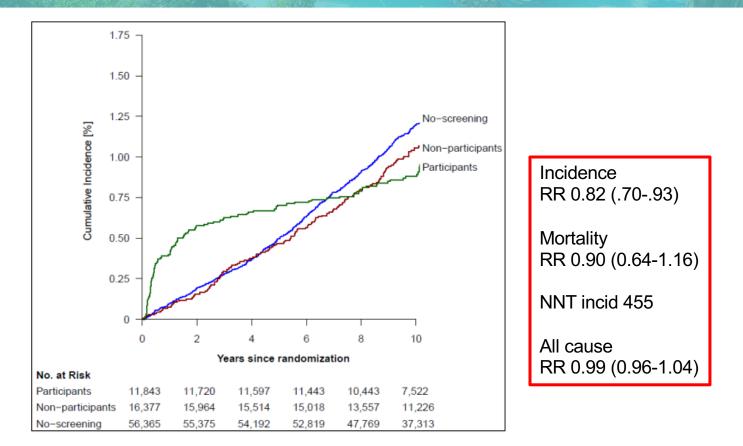
### Effect of Colonoscopy Screening on Risks of Colorectal Cancer and Related Death

Michael Bretthauer <sup>1</sup>, Magnus Løberg <sup>1</sup>, Paulina Wieszczy <sup>1</sup>, Mette Kalager <sup>1</sup>, Louise Emilsson <sup>1</sup>, Kjetil Garborg <sup>1</sup>, Maciej Rupinski <sup>1</sup>, Evelien Dekker <sup>1</sup>, Manon Spaander <sup>1</sup>, Marek Bugajski <sup>1</sup>, Øyvind Holme <sup>1</sup>, Ann G Zauber <sup>1</sup>, Nastazja D Pilonis <sup>1</sup>, Andrzej Mroz <sup>1</sup>, Ernst J Kuipers <sup>1</sup>, Joy Shi <sup>1</sup>, Miguel A Hernán <sup>1</sup>, Hans-Olov Adami <sup>1</sup>, Jaroslaw Regula <sup>1</sup>, Geir Hoff <sup>1</sup>, Michal F Kaminski <sup>1</sup>, NordICC Study Group

Affiliations + expand PMID: 36214590 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2208375

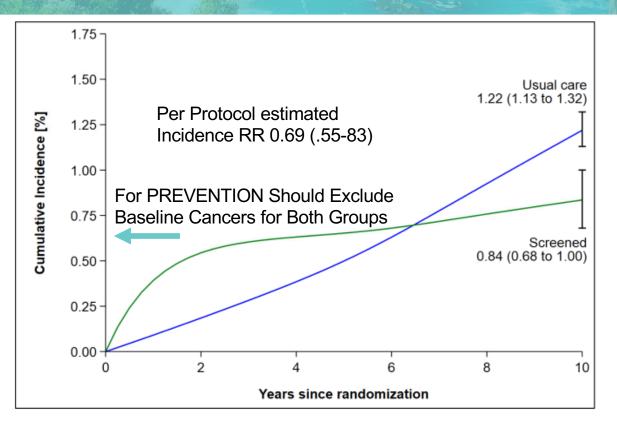
### Those who accepted screening appeared higher risk and their risk was "flat" post-screening

Part I



# Adjusted per-protocol analysis suggested effectiveness among those screened

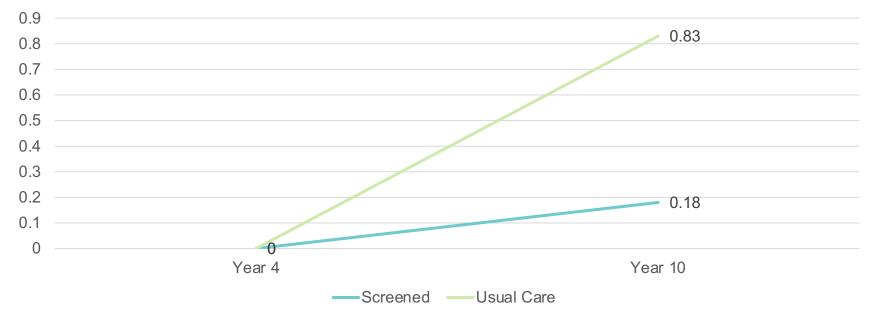
Part I



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## Cumulative Incidence – Eliminating Cancers That Part I Couldn't be Prevented by Polypectomy

### Prevention of CRC



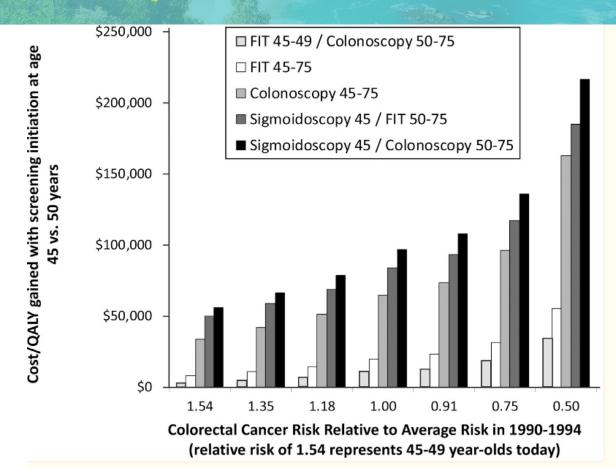
### Mortality pattern similar to expected in adjusted analysis per protocol

Part I

						•	Mortality Evaluation
	1.75						<ul> <li>Too short (need 15 years)</li> <li>Too small (incidence lower than expected)</li> </ul>
Cumulative Mortality [%]	1.50 -						
	1.25 -						Incidence Evaluation underestimate
	1.00 -	• Per Protocol Mortality RR 0.5 (.27-77)				•	<ul> <li>needed to exclude prevalent CAs Effectiveness, not efficacy</li> <li>Efficacy main interest to patients</li> </ul>
nulative	0.75 -						
Cur	0.50 -				Us 0.30 (0.26	ual care <sup>to 0.36)</sup> T	
	0.25 -					Screened	
	0.00	2	4	6	0.15 (0.09	to 0.23) 10	
Years since randomization							
	10						

## Extrapolating to a lifetime can be of help

Part I

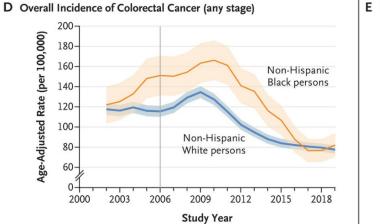


# Multiple long-term models with best-available Part I data suggest benefit

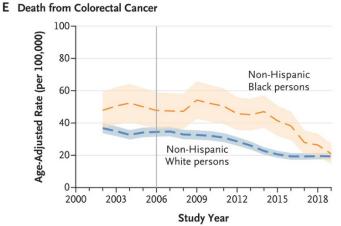


"Multiple cost-effectiveness analyses of colorectal cancer (CRC) screening performed around the world under a wide range of assumptions suggest that all CRC screening modalities are highly costeffective"

### Increased CRC Screening Associated With Marked Reductions in CRC Incidence, Mortality & Disparities



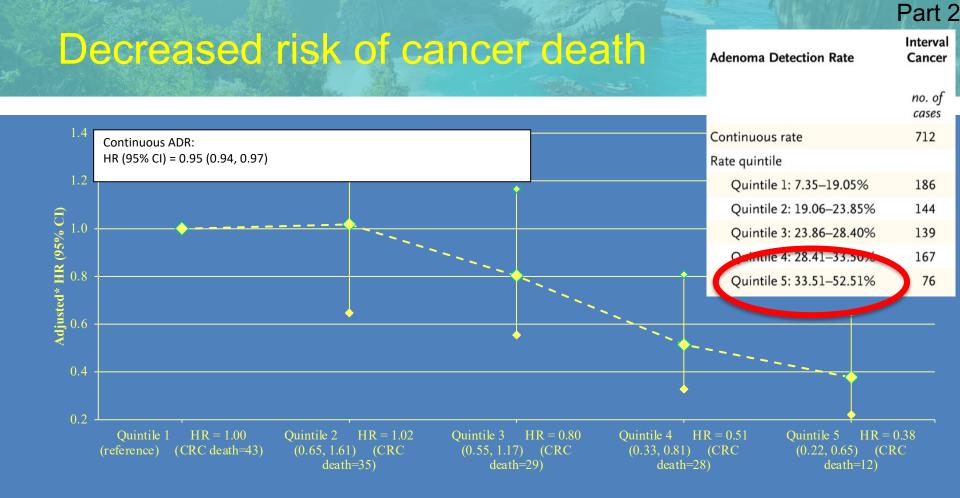
### 13



Part I

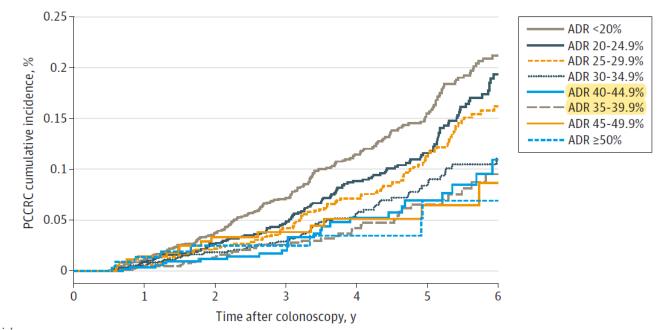
Doubeni & Corley, NEJM 2022

## The quest for maximal ADR: Saving lives



#### Corley, NEJM 2014

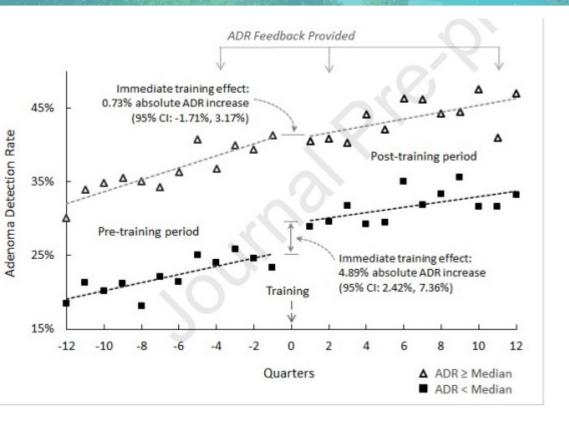
## There is strong association of post-polyp risk Part 2 by physician ADR, especially at lower ADRs



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#### JAMA, PROSPR consortium, 2022

# Question: Can a colonoscopy quality feedback plus a regional training decrease variation and improve patient outcomes?



- 30 minute, free interactive, online – www.kp.org/DARE
- Improved adenoma detection 25% to 40%
- <u>Prompt 3.13% increase average (95% Cl 1.3-4.9)</u>

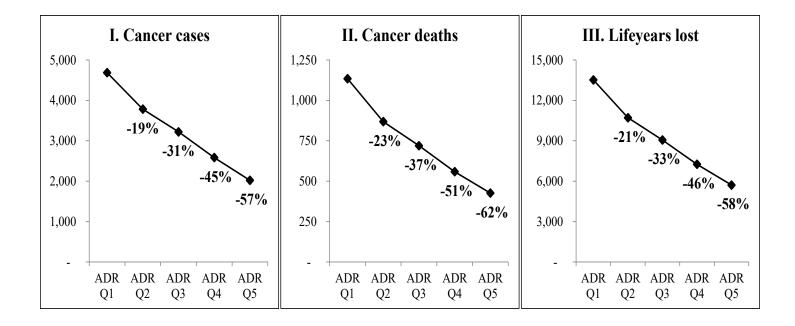
Part 2

- Higher for lower detectors - 5% increase

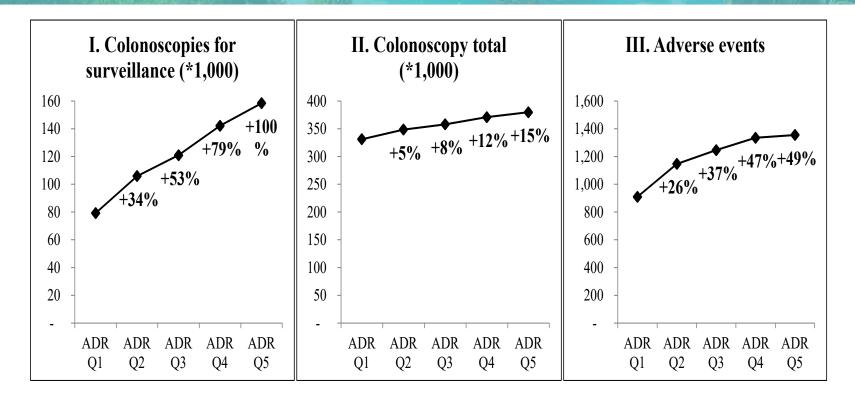
- Decreased variation
- High value decrease CRC morbidity/cost
  - Overall >50% fewer post-colo CRC
  - Likely >100 cancer fewer/3 yrs, >\$10 million
- ADR increase of ≥10% vs. <1% was associated with a 55% reduced relative risk of PCCRC (HR: 0.45, 95%CI: 0.24-0.82)

Not associated with starting ADR\*

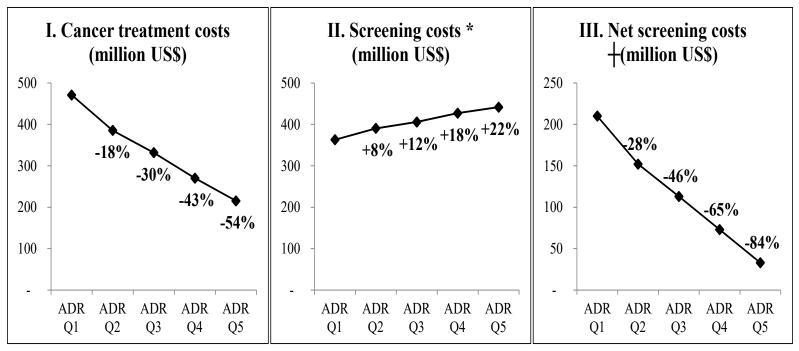
## Modeling a lifetime: Higher ADRs/Quality has a big impact



## Increasing ADR increases number of exams, but not as many as we might think



# Overall increasing ADR is likely win:win:win for Part 2 incidence, mortality, cost with minimal effort



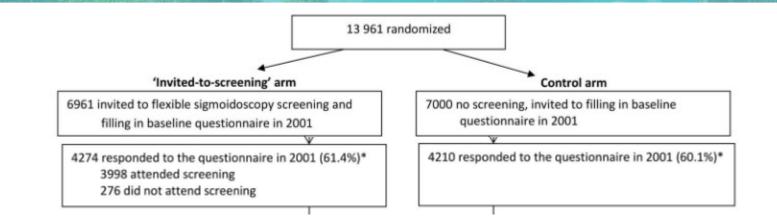
Meester, JAMA 2015

## Artificial Intelligence and Colonoscopy Quality: Problem \*not\* solved

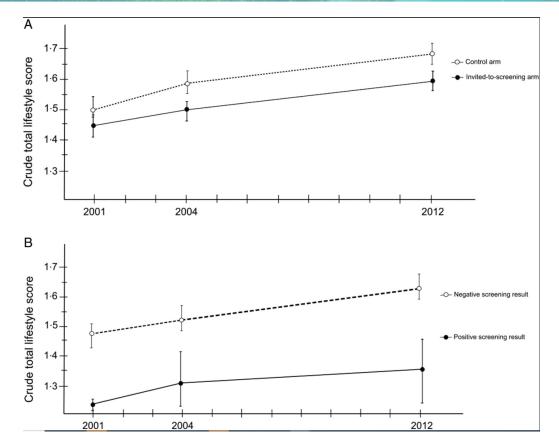
Part 3

• Beware unexpected consequences

## More is better vs. unexpected consequences



# Invitation to screening had adverse effect on other behaviors



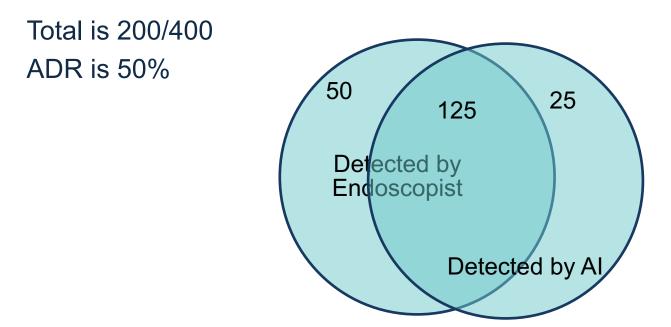
At 3 years:

- More weight gain
- Less smoking cessation
- Poorer exercise habits
- Lower increase in good diet
- Difference persisted at 11 years

Berstad, Gut, 2015 and Larsen CGH 2007 and

# Does this apply to AI? Imagine 400 people getting a colonoscopy

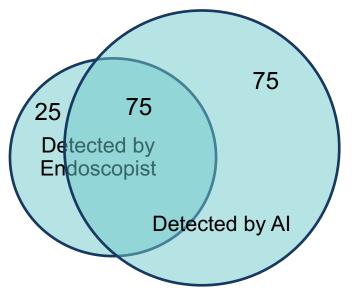
Adenoma detection has two parts – here an "extra" 25 people have an adenoma detected by AI and an "extra" 50 by endoscopist



# Does this apply to AI? What if AI made the Part 3 endoscopist less attentive for their component?

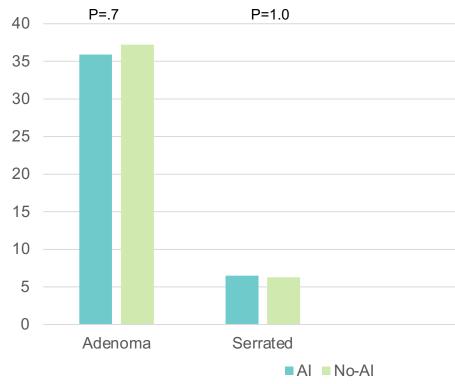
Here an "extra" 75 people have an adenoma detected by AI and an "extra" 25 by endoscopist

Total is 150/400 ADR is 37.5% Even lower if visualization techniques deteriorate



## In real life use, no clear benefit in large trial

- 769 patients (one of largest)
- 4 Centers
- Pragmatic trial was or was not used in colonoscopy
- "studies are needed to better understand why some endoscopists derive substantial benefits from CADe and others do not"



Wei. 2023. AJG



As automation gets sharper, pilots' thinking skills are getting duller.

BY STEVE CASNER DEC 12, 2014 • 7:47 AM



### Ebbatson in 2010, pilots in simulator

Manually landed 737 using no automation "a rare request in today's automation age"

Success strongly and inversely associated with time in recent flight logs on "auto-pilot"

## Artificial Intelligence and Colonoscopy Quality: Problem \*not\* solved

- AI increases ADR
  - with expert groups over short follow-up
  - In somewhat artificial settings (e.g. tandem colonoscopy)

- Could it immediately or over time
  - Decrease MD-part of ADR
    - Reliance on AI
    - Impede fellow training in adenoma detection
      - (see: airline pilots and autopilot)
    - ?No net effect or even harm?
- Am waiting for other large studies and over time