

Lo studio Equipe: detection rate dei polipi serrati

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Razionale per l'utilizzazione della ADR come indicatore

colonoscopie con riscontro di almeno un adenoma

ADR

totale delle colonoscopie

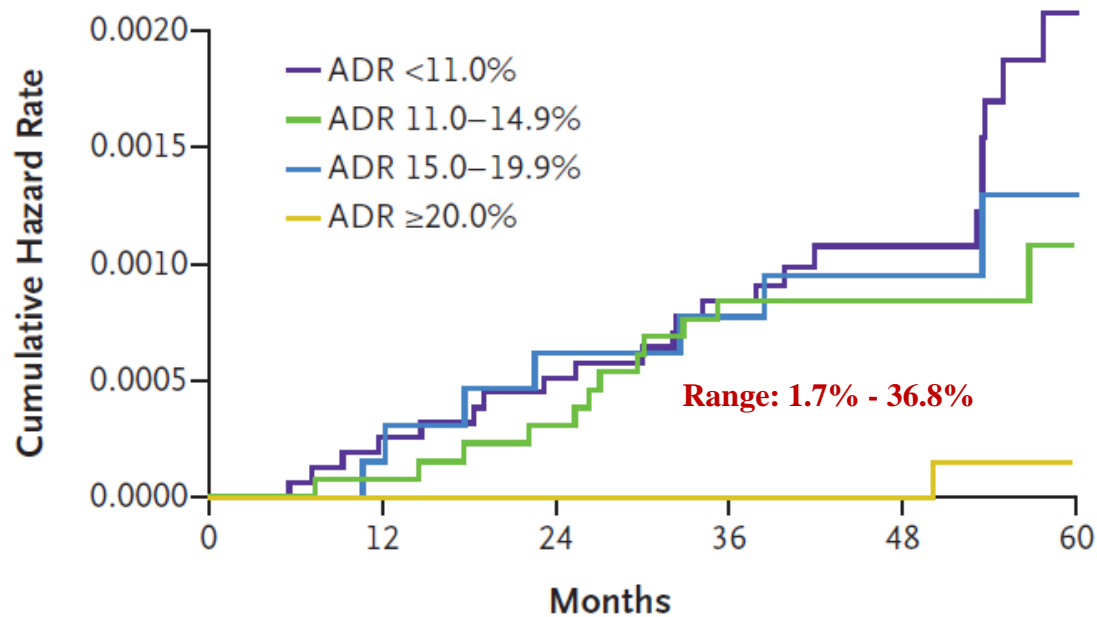
- ADR correla con l'outcome
- ADR varia ampiamente tra gli endoscopisti
- E' un buon elemento di benchmarking
- Ottimo target per interventi di miglioramento della qualità

Outcome

Poland
 Colon-based CRC screening
 46,035 subject
 186 endoscopists
 42 interval cancers

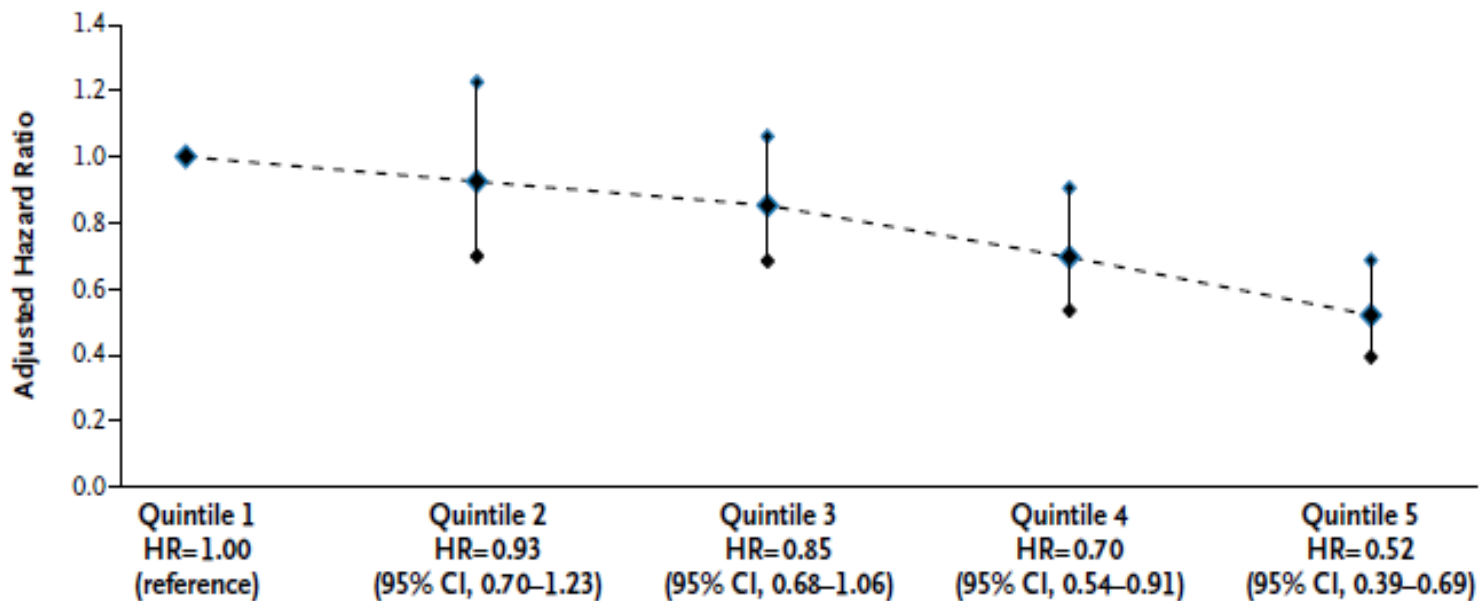
Interval cancers according to ADR;

Endoscopist ADR	HR (95% CI)
≥ 20%	1
15-19.9%	12.50 (1.5-103.4)
11-14.9%	10.75 (1.3-85.0)
< 11%	10.94 (1.3-87.0)



Outcome

Interval CRC risk
263972 Cs, 136 E, 712 IC,



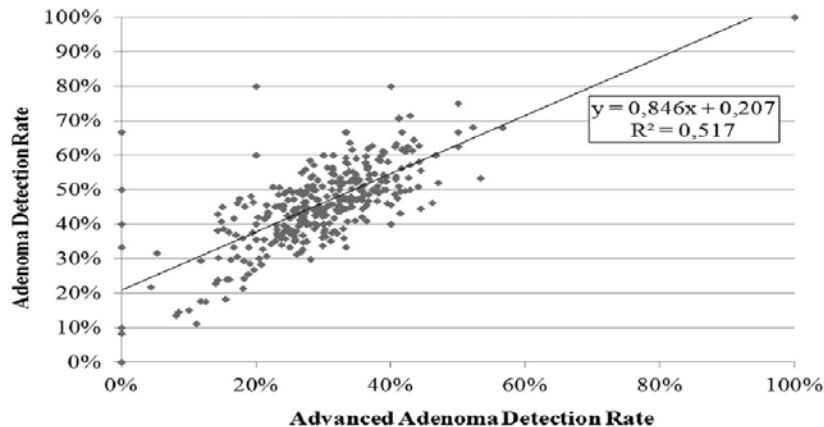
Variabilità

Quality of colonoscopy in an organised colorectal cancer screening programme with immunochemical faecal occult blood test: the EQUiPE study
(Evaluating Quality Indicators of the Performance of Endoscopy)

Manuel Zorzi,¹ Carlo Senore,² Filippo Da Re,³ Alessandra Barca,⁴ Luigina Ada Bonelli,⁵ Renato Cannizzaro,⁶ Renato Fasoli,⁷ Lucia Di Furia,⁸ Emilio Di Giulio,⁹ Paola Mantellini,¹⁰ Carlo Naldoni,¹¹ Romano Sassatelli,¹² Douglas Rex,¹³ Cesare Hassan,¹⁴ Marco Zappa,¹⁵ the Equipe Working Group

Gut 2014

479 endoscopisti di 79 Endoscopie
75.569 colonoscopia



ADR average 44.8%*



ADR range 13.5% -75%



* $ADR_{\text{♂}} < 30\%$; $ADR_{\text{♀}} < 20\%$

Table 1 Explicative variables for the adenoma detection rate

Patient characteristics	Endoscopist characteristics	Endoscopic Centre characteristics
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Sex▶ Age▶ FIT round▶ Bowel cleansing▶ Caecal intubation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Sex▶ Age▶ Specialty▶ Number of years of activity as endoscopist▶ Number of screening TCs performed in 2010▶ Overall number of TCs performed in 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Use of dedicated sessions▶ Use of sedation▶ Number of screening TCs performed in 2010

FIT, faecal immunochemical test; TC, total colonoscopy.

Table 2 Main characteristics of the study population and of the colonoscopies included in the study

Variable	Number	Per cent
Overall	75 569	100
Region		FIT round
Emilia Romagna	15 891	21.0
Lazio	3268	4.3
Liguria	487	0.6
Marche	2584	3.4
Piemonte	891	11.8
Toscana	5024	6.7
Trento	1171	1.6
Veneto	38 234	50.6
Sex		Bowel cleansing
Male	42 965	56.9
Female	32 603	43.1
Missing	1	0
Age (years)		Caecal intubation
50–55	13 241	17.5
55–59	13 842	18.3
60–64	21 163	28
65+	27 313	36.1
Missing	10	0
		Sedation
		Done*
		Conscious
		Propofol
		None
		Missing

*Not specified whether conscious or with propofol.
FIT, faecal immunochemical test.

Table 3 Main characteristics of the study endoscopists (n=350) and FIT+colonoscopies performed by the different endoscopists

Variable	Number of endoscopists	Per cent	Colonoscopies (%)
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Sex				Experience (years)			
Male	253	72.3	76.5	≤5	43	12.3	7.0
Female	97	27.7	23.5	6–9	56	16.0	15.8
Age (years)				≥10	222	63.4	70.1
30–39	71	20.3	16.4	Missing	29	8.3	7.2
40–49	89	25.4	25.0	Screening colonoscopies performed in 2010			
50–59	135	38.6	42.9	≤ 100	281	80.3	50.9
≥60	44	12.6	13.8	101–180	47	13.4	25.7
Missing	11	3.1	1.9	>180	22	6.3	23.4
Specialty				Overall colonoscopies performed in 2010			
Gastroenterology	253	72.3	73.8	≤300	76	21.7	10.1
Surgery	77	22.0	21.2	301–600	120	34.3	31.5
Other	13	3.7	3.6	>600	123	35.1	54.5
Missing	7	2.0	1.4	Missing	31	8.9	3.9

FIT, faecal immunochemical test.

Table 4 Main characteristics of the endoscopic centres and FIT+ colonoscopies performed by endoscopic centres with different characteristics

Variable	Number of endoscopic centres	Per cent	Colonoscopies (%)
Screening-dedicated sessions			
Yes	64	81.0	87.5
No	15	19.0	12.6
Colonoscopy with sedation/all colonoscopies			
<33%	8	10.2	7.1
33%–66%	11	13.9	10.5
>66%	60	75.9	82.4
Screening colonoscopies performed in 2010			
≤300	54	68.4	26.5
301–600	12	15.2	26.0
601–800	7	8.9	26.9
>800	6	7.6	20.5

Screening-dedicated sessions are defined as endoscopic session restricted to screening-related colonoscopies.
FIT, faecal immunochemical test.

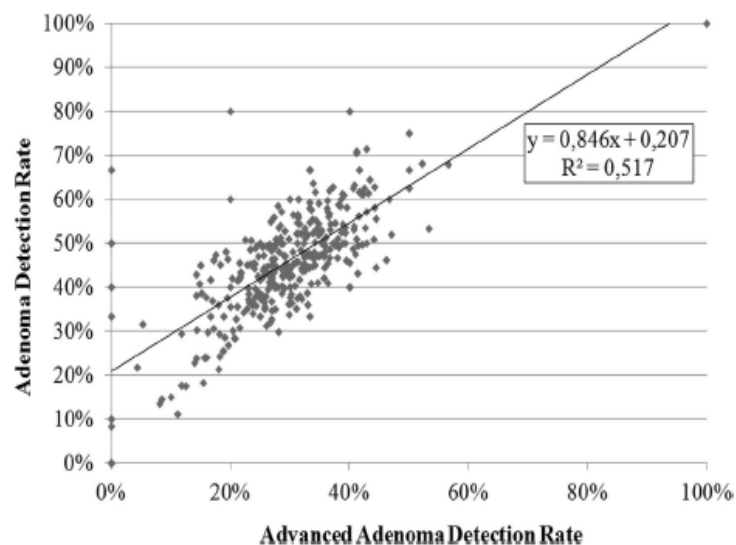
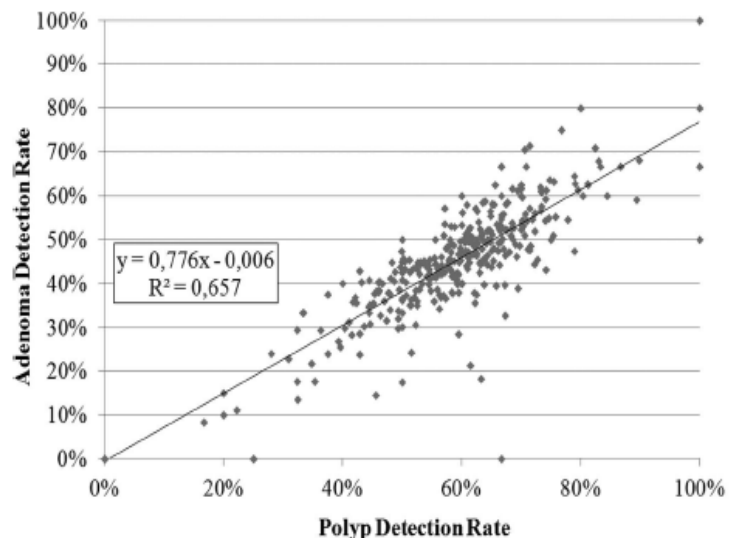


Figure 1 Linear regression of the polyp detection rate and advanced adenoma detection rate with the adenoma detection rate of single endoscopists.

Table 6 Multilevel multivariate analysis to identify predictors of the adenoma detection rate in the study population

	OR	95% CI	p Value
<i>Patient characteristics</i>			
Sex			
Male*	1.00		–
Female	0.58	0.56 to 0.60	<0.001
Age			
1-year increase	1.02	1.02 to 1.03	<0.001
FIT round			
1-round increase	0.78	0.75 to 0.81	<0.001
Caecal intubation			
No*	1.00		–
Yes	2.52	2.32 to 2.75	<0.001
Bowel cleansing			
Inadequate*	1.00		–
Adequate	1.53	1.42 to 1.65	<0.001
<i>Endoscopist characteristics</i>			
Specialty			
Gastroenterology*	1.00		–
Others	0.87	0.76 to 0.96	0.01
<i>Endoscopic centre characteristics</i>			
Colonoscopy with sedation/all colonoscopies			
>66%*	1.00		–
33%–66%	0.92	0.76 to 1.11	0.38
<33%	0.80	0.64 to 1.00	0.05
Screening-dedicated sessions			
No*	1.00		–
Si	1.35	1.11 to 1.66	0.001

*Reference category.

FIT, faecal immunochemical test.

e la SSP-DR?

Distribution and main characteristics of detected SSPs

	<u>Number</u>	%
Patients with at least one SSP	1,295	100 1,8%
<u>Number of SSP</u>		
1	1,067	82.4
2	179	13.8
≥3	49	3.8
<u>Size</u>		
1-5 mm	697	56.4
6-9 mm	256	20.7
≥10 mm	282	22.8
<u>Location</u>		
<u>Proximal</u>	585	45.6
<u>Distal</u>	698	54.4
<u>Size or location</u>		
≥10mm or <u>proximal</u>	871	67.3
<u>Concurrent adenomas</u>		
<u>Advanced</u>	417	32.2
<u>Non-advanced</u>	248	19.2
None	617	48.6

Data are provided at *per-patient* level; in 72,021 FIT+ colonoscopies

Multilevel multivariate analysis to identify predictors of the SSP-DR

	<u>Odds Ratio (95%CI)</u>	<u>p-value</u>
<u>Patient characteristics</u>		
Sex		
<u>Female*</u>	1.00	-
Male	1.35 (1.17 - 1.54)	<0.001
<u>Caecal intubation</u>		
No*	1.00	-
<u>Yes</u>	3.75 (2.22 - 6.34)	<0.001
<u>Endoscopist characteristics</u>		
<u>Adenoma Detection Rate (quartiles)</u>		
1 st		
2 nd	1.21 (0.83 - 1.77)	0.320
3 rd	1.55 (1.03 - 2.35)	0.038
4 th	1.89 (1.24 - 2.90)	0.003

Benchmarking

1-18%

Payne 2014

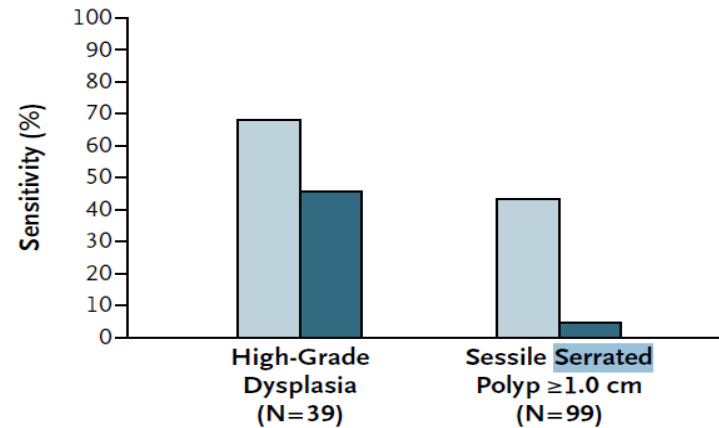
6-22%

de Wijkerslooth 2013

8.1%

Abdeljawad 2015

C Higher-Risk Types among Advanced Precancerous Lesions



Imperiale 2014

Table 2 Serrated polyposis syndrome prevalence in population-based screening by modality

Author	Screening modality	n/pop	% (95% CI)	Ratio
Lockett ⁴⁹	Flexible sigmoidoscopy	12/40 674	0.029 (0.02 to 0.05)	1:3000
Orlowska ⁵²	Colonoscopy	28/50 148	0.056 (0.04 to 0.09)	1:1791
Kahi ³⁵	Colonoscopy	3/6681	0.04 (0.01 to 0.014)	1:2227
Biswas ⁵⁰	FOBT (Guaiac)	5/755	0.66 (0.24 to 1.52)	1:151
Moreira ⁵¹	FOBT (FIT)	8/2355	0.34 (0.17 to 0.67)	1:294

FIT, faecal immunochemical test; FOBT, faecal occult blood test.

East 2015

Considerazioni

- Bassa prevalenza di SSPs, correlata a ADR (e completezza e AAR) quindi nessun nuovo indicatore
- FIT not FIT for SSPs?
 - Prevalenza simile a colonscopia di screening (non “arricchita” da FIT)
 - Prevalenza uguale nel primo FIT e successivi
 - Follow-up “guidato” da adenomi