

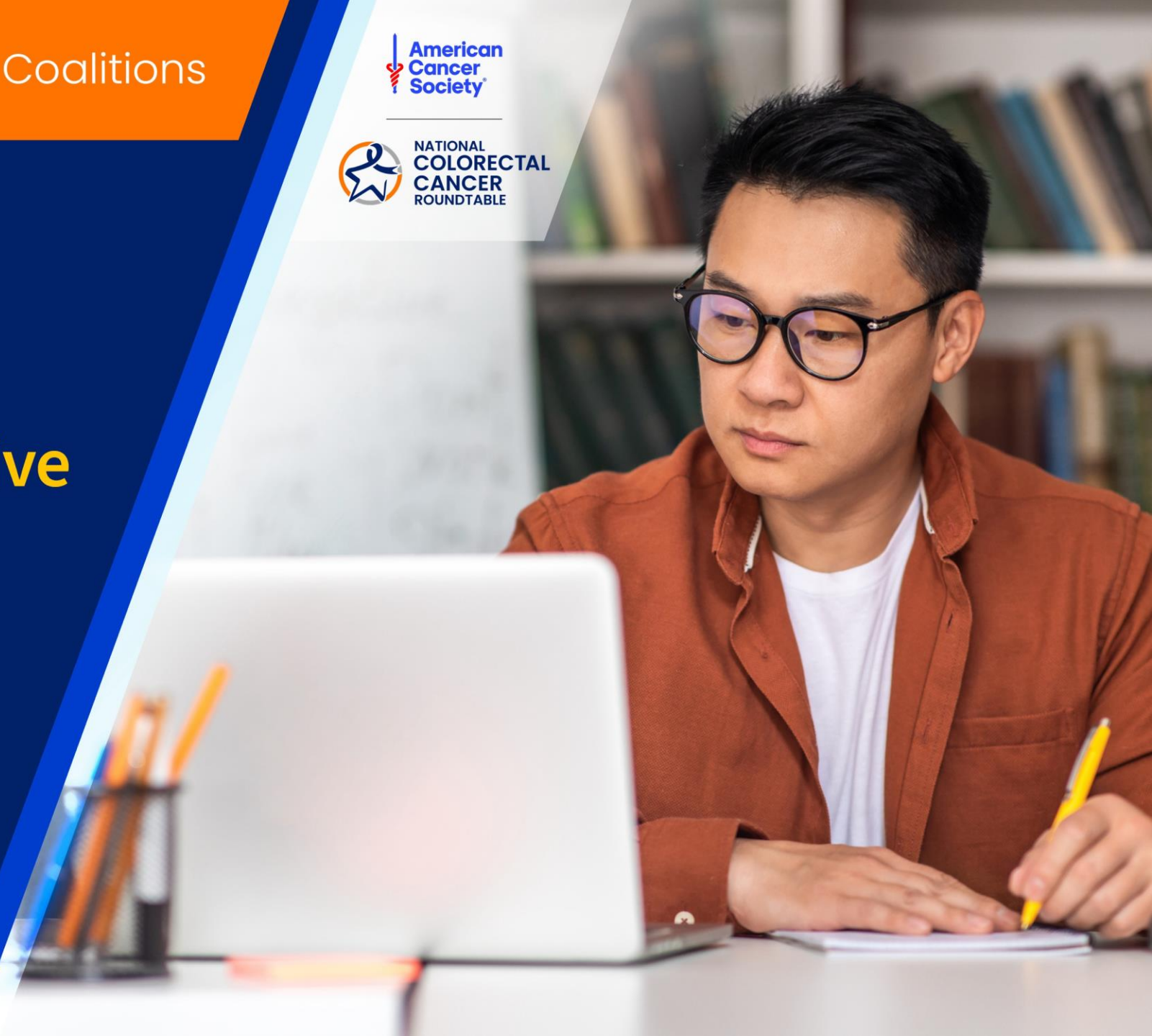
ACS Webinar Series for Cancer Coalitions



# Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening

August 14, 2024

Brought to you by the ACS Comprehensive Cancer Control Initiatives Team. ACS is proud to be a training & technical assistance provider for grantee coalitions within the CDC National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program.



Today's webinar is supported by the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of a financial assistance award totaling \$750,000 with 100 percent funded by CDC/HHS. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.



1. Today's seminar will be recorded. The link to view the recording will be shared with all who have registered.
2. If you have any issues during today's seminar or have any questions for our presenters, please use the chat.
3. To ensure that there are no disruptions during the presentation, all participants have been muted by the host.
4. We will have a Q&A portion at the end – so please put your questions in the chat.

- Describe the benefits of promoting stool-based testing for CRC screening.
- Explain the different types of stool-based testing for CRC screening.
- Promote and educate partners on how to implement a high-quality CRC screening program, including promotion of stool-based screening and follow-up colonoscopy.

# Time for a quick poll!



## 1. Brief pre-survey



## Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening

# PRESENTER



Aubree Thelen, MPH

ACS NCCRT Program Manager who provides support for the Roundtable's events, communications and programmatic work.





# ACS NCCRT Resources & Overview

– Aubree Thelen MPH –



# **Non-Invasive Colorectal Cancer Screening:** *Practical Resources from the ACS NCCRT for Coalitions*

**Aubree Thelen, MPH**  
*August 14, 2024*



# ACS NCCRT Snapshot



**History:** Established by the ACS, in partnership with the CDC, in 1997, to serve as an umbrella organization to engage all types of stakeholders who are committed to save more lives from CRC



**Mission:** Reduce incidence of and mortality from CRC



**Membership:** Collaborative partnership of 200+ member organizations, including nationally known experts, thought leaders, and decision makers



**Operations:** Work is conducted year-round by Strategic Priority Teams and in Special Topic Meetings



**Convening:** Each year the **ACS NCCRT Annual Meeting** addresses important topics and sets the agenda for the following year



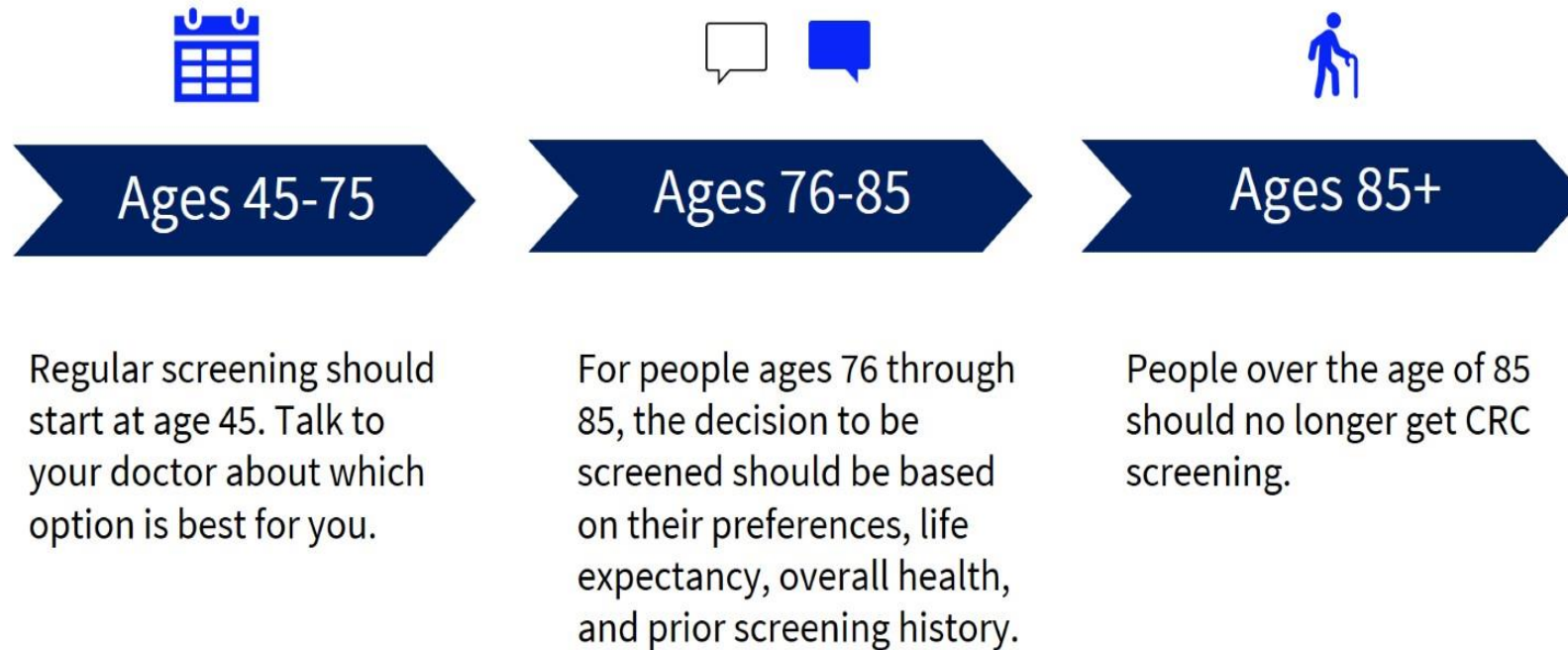
# 2024 ACS NCCRT Priority Areas

1. **Mobilize** national and community-level efforts that will lead to health equity in CRC outcomes.

2. **Support** on-time screening as soon as eligible and continued participation per screening recommendations.

3. **Promote** timely colonoscopy follow up to positive (abnormal) non-colonoscopy tests.

# CRC Screening Recommendations for Average-Risk Individuals



## USPSTF/ACS Approved Screening Tests for CRC:

Stool-Based Tests	Direct Visualization Tests
High-Sensitivity gFOBT	Colonoscopy
FIT	CT Colonography
sDNA-FIT/MT-sDNA	Flexible Sigmoidoscopy (+/- FIT)

# Colorectal Cancer By the Numbers

- **Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in men and women combined**
- Early age onset CRC is on the rise. **Diagnoses of people under 55 years of age doubled from 11% (1 in 10) in 1995 to 20% (1 in 5) in 2019.**
- In the US, screening is lowest among:
  - **Ages 45-49 (20%)** and ages 50-54 (50%)
  - Asian Americans (50%), American Indians or Native Alaskans (52%), and Hispanics (52%)
  - Individuals with less than a high school education (48%)
  - Individuals with a lower income (<100% FPL) (47%)
  - **The uninsured (21%)**
  - **Recent (<10 years) immigrants (29%)**

**152,810**

Estimated adults diagnosed with colorectal cancer in 2024

**53,010**

Estimated deaths from colorectal cancer in 2024

**>1 in 3**

Adults ages 45+ not screened as recommended

**1.54 million**

Men & women alive in the US with a history of colorectal cancer

# Comparing Guideline-Approved Tests

## Stool-based tests



### About stool-based tests

- Can be done at home
- Low cost
- No bowel prep or sedation
- Need to be done more often than visual tests
- Will need a colonoscopy if test is abnormal
- Can miss many polyps and some cancers

### Stool-based test options

- Guaiac-based fecal occult blood test (gFOBT) **every year** or
- Fecal immunochemical Test (FIT) **every year** or
- Multi-targeted stool DNA test (MT-sDNA) **every 3 years**

## Visual-exam tests



### About visual-exam tests

- Done in doctor's office or health facility
- Bowel prep needed
- Only a colonoscopy can remove and test polyps
- Any test other than a colonoscopy will require a colonoscopy if the test is abnormal.

### Visual exam test options

- Colonoscopy **every 10 years** or
- CT colonography (virtual colonoscopy) **every 5 years** or
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy **every 5 years**

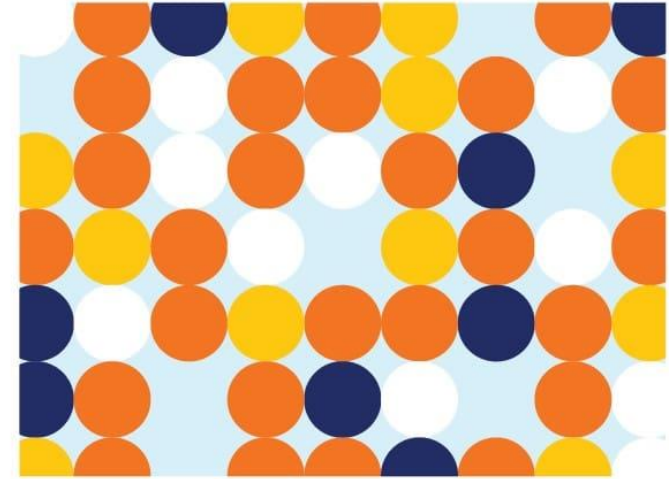


**The most important message is to get screened, no matter which test is chosen.**



# ACS NCCRT Resources

- [Clinician's Reference: Stool-Based Tests for CRC Screening](#), designed to introduce (or reintroduce) clinicians to the value of stool-based testing for colorectal cancer - **SOON TO BE UPDATED**
- Case Studies in [Steps for Increasing Colorectal Cancer Screening Rates: A Manual for Primary Care Practices](#), which outline multiple ways people engaged their health systems, clinics and partners to increase their CRC screening rates.
- [Dos and Don'ts](#) one pager - **RECENTLY UPDATED**
- [Colonoscopy Needs Calculator](#), to help assess need and referral load to partners
- [Tailoring Colorectal Cancer Screening Messaging: A Practical Coalition Guide](#), which addresses how coalitions specifically can message to hard-to-reach communities
- [Mailed Fit Implementation Guide](#) from NACDD



## Tailoring Colorectal Cancer Screening Messaging

A Practical Coalition Guide



# ACS NCCRT Resource Center

The **ACS NCCRT Resource Center** contains evidence-based resources and tools to help you increase quality colorectal cancer screening in a range of settings and populations.

Visit [nccrt.org/resource-center](https://nccrt.org/resource-center) to learn more

## Resource Center

Identify and select evidence-based innovations and tools to increase quality colorectal cancer screening in a range of settings and populations. Learn more [about the resource center](#).

### Featured



**NEW!**  
[Blue Star Conversations - February 21, 2024](#) →  
This Blue Star Conversation featured a case study in the ACS NCCRT's recently published Tailoring Colorectal Cancer Screening Messaging: A Practical Coalition Guide, and focused on key tangible actions for coalitions looking to reach specific populations and increase colorectal cancer screening in those populations.



**NEW!**  
[2023 Lead Time Messaging Guidebook](#) →  
This Guidebook is intended to provide you with information and tools to motivate individuals at average and heightened risk for CRC to discuss screening prior to the recommended screening age. Our belief is that this will increase the likelihood that they will prioritize getting screened on-time for CRC.



**NEW!**  
[Tailoring Colorectal Cancer Screening Messaging: A Practical Coalition Guide](#) →  
This step-by-step guide is targeted at coalitions who are looking to make highly effective campaigns to increase colorectal cancer (CRC) screening rates in their communities, especially for those hardest to reach, illustrated by case studies.

165 Results

Sort by: [Newest](#) ↓

# Learn More!

- Follow us on LinkedIn and X
  - [linkedin.com/company/nccrt/](https://www.linkedin.com/company/nccrt/)
  - [@NCCRTnews](https://twitter.com/NCCRTnews)
  - Use #80inEveryCommunity
- Sign up for the newsletter
- Apply for NCCRT membership
- Visit: [nccrt.org/get-involved](https://nccrt.org/get-involved)

Questions? Contact [nccrt@cancer.org](mailto:nccrt@cancer.org)



The image shows a LinkedIn profile for the National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable. At the top, there are logos for the American Cancer Society and the National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable. Below the logos is the text: "Together, we can save lives by improving colorectal cancer screening rates. #80inEveryCommunity". To the right of this text is a graphic of the number "80" formed by a diverse group of people. Below the header is a blue bar with the NCCRT logo on the left and an "Edit profile" button on the right. The profile name is "National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable" with the handle "@NCCRTnews". The bio states: "A national coalition established by @AmericanCancer dedicated to reducing the incidence of and mortality from colorectal cancer in the U.S. #80inEveryCommunity". At the bottom, it shows the website "nccrt.org" and "Joined September 2013". The statistics are "685 Following" and "2,100 Followers".





## Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening

# Thank You



## Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening

# PRESENTER



Frank Colangelo, MD, MS-HQS, FACP

Practices as an internist and serves as Vice President and Chief Quality Officer for Premier Medical Associates, a member of the Allegheny Health Network.





# A Clinician's Perspective on Promoting Stool-Based Screening

– Frank Colangelo, MD, MS-HQS, FACP –





# **Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening: A PCP's Perspective**

Frank Colangelo MD, MS-HQS, FACP

August 14, 2024





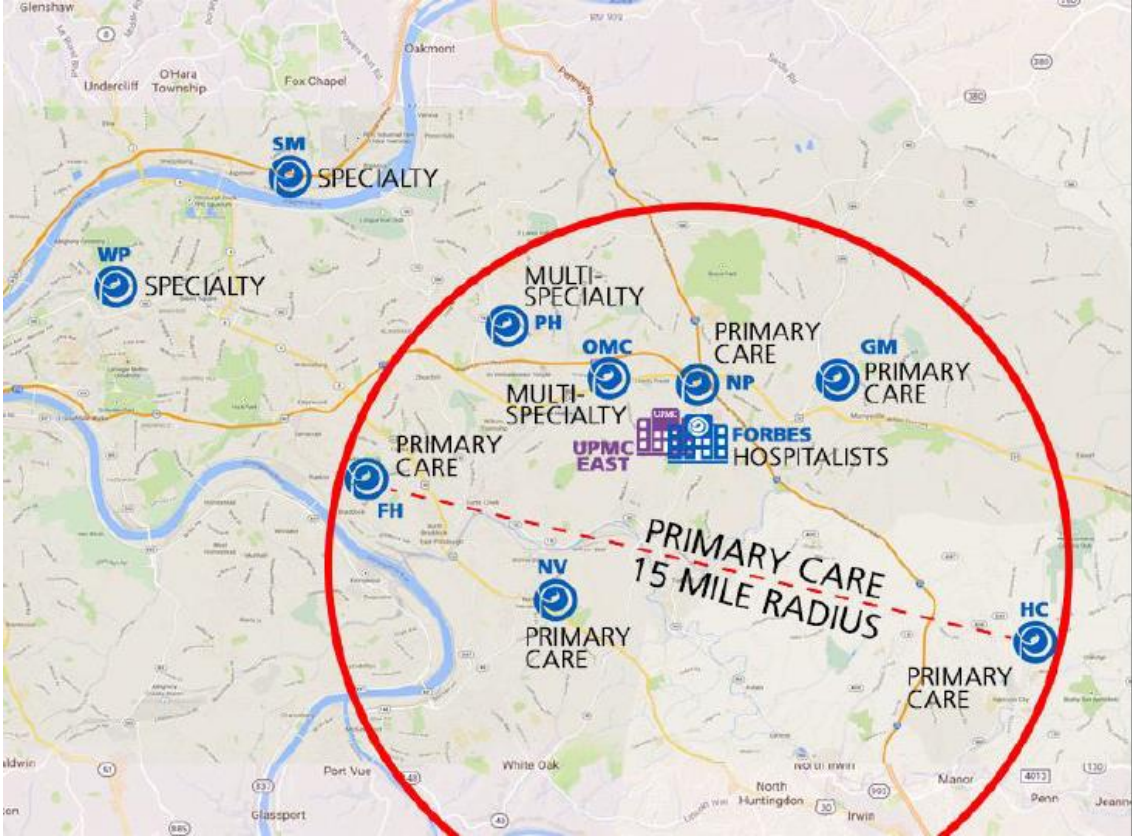


# Practice Overview

## Allegheny Health Network



## Premier Medical Associates



# **Why Should Providers Offer Choice?**

# Screening Modalities

## Stool-Based Strategies



**High Sensitivity FOBT**



**Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT)**

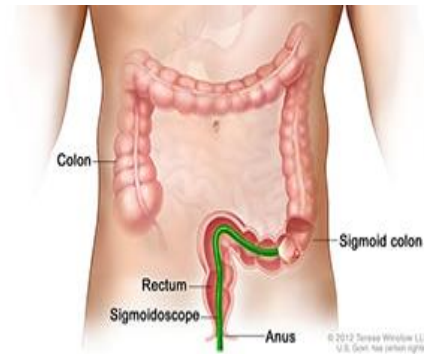


**mt-sDNA**

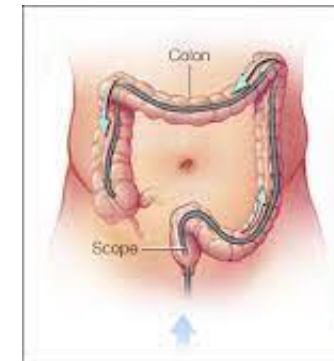
## Direct Visualization Techniques



**CT Colonography**

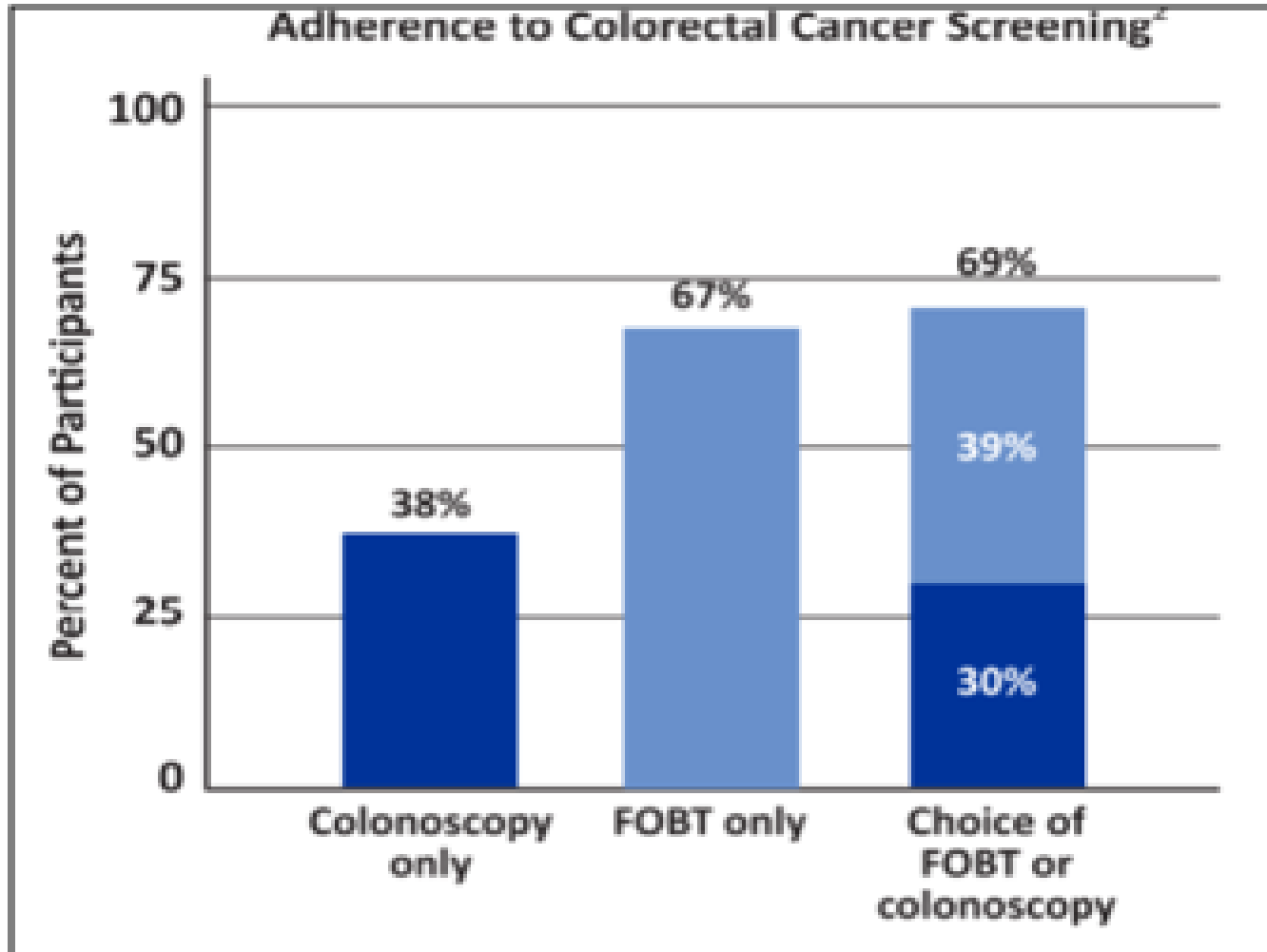


**Flexible Sigmoidoscopy**



**Colonoscopy**

# Offering Choice of Screening Modality

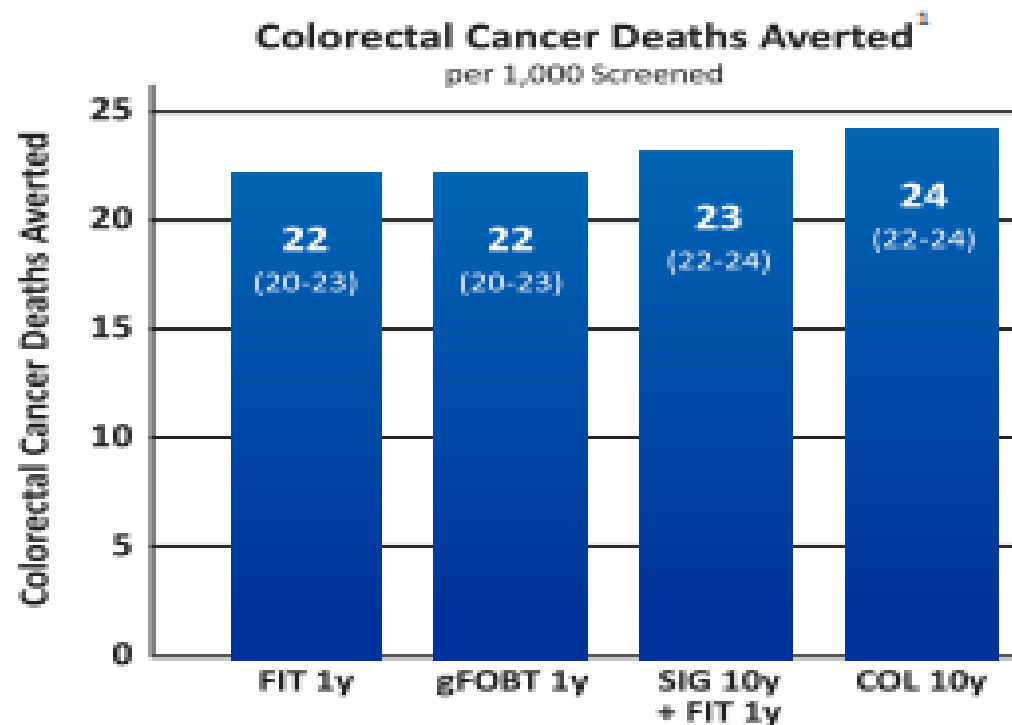


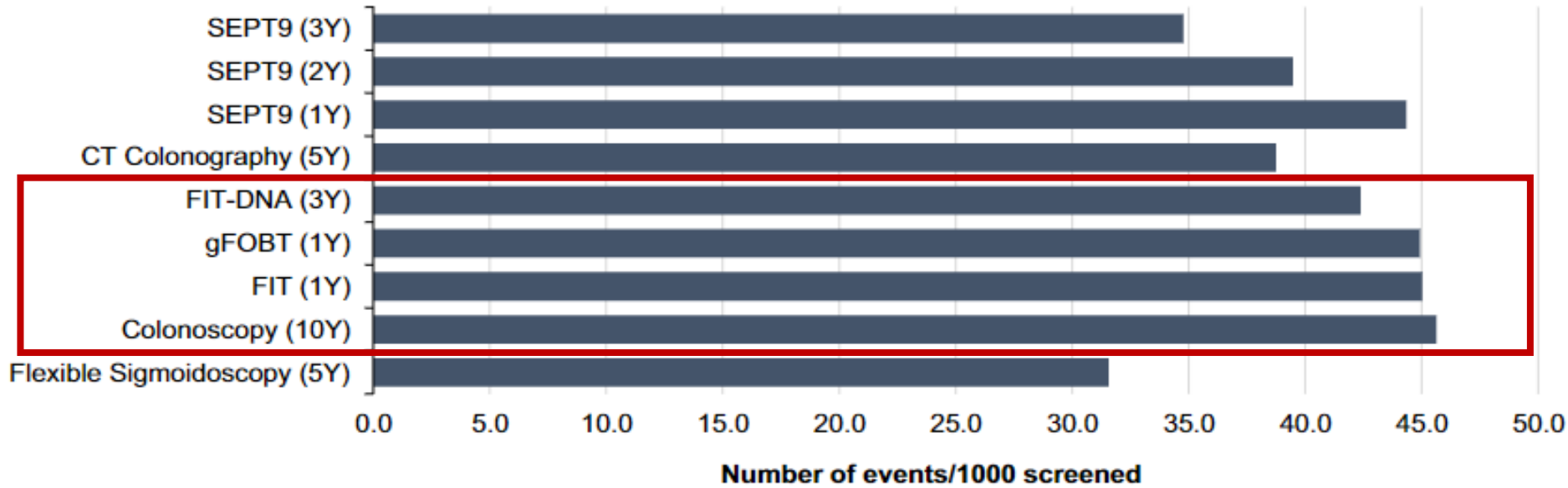
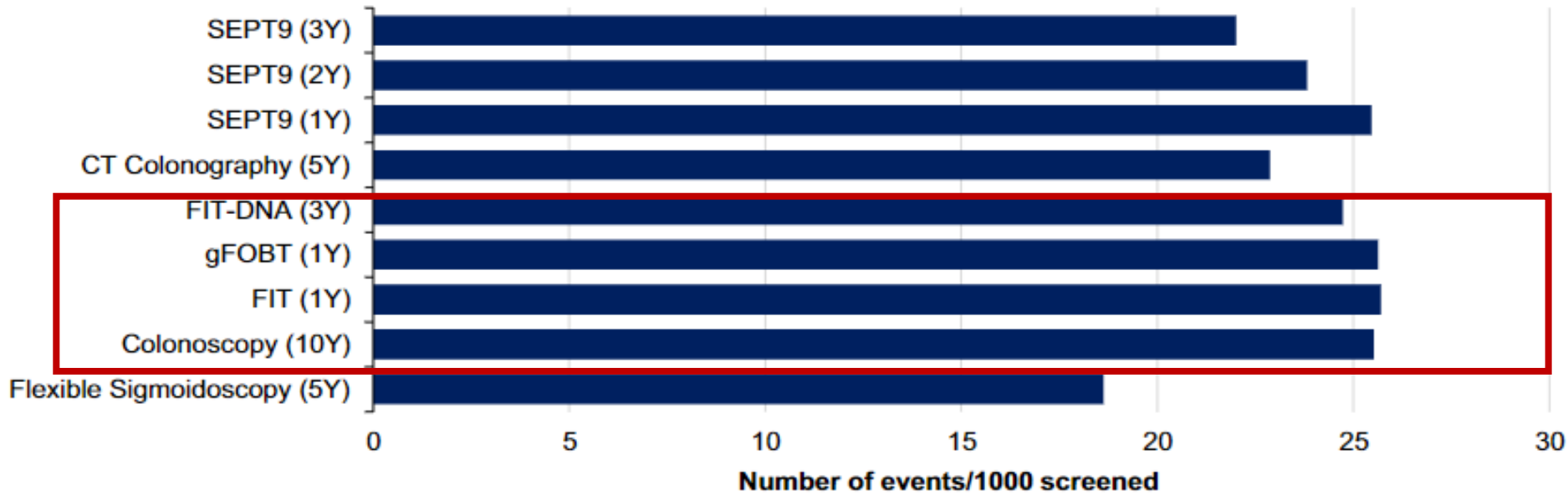
Inadomi, et.al. (2012). *Archives of internal medicine*, 172(7), 575-582.



## The following factors make stool tests a good option for colorectal cancer screening

- Colorectal cancer screening with guaiac-based FOBT has been shown to decrease both incidence and mortality in randomized controlled trials.
- Modeling studies suggest that lives saved through a high quality stool-based screening program are nearly the same as with a high quality colonoscopy-based screening program when strict adherence to screening and needed follow up occurs at recommended intervals over a lifetime.



**A****CRC cases averted per 1000 screened (Full adherence)****B****CRC deaths averted per 1000 screened (Full adherence)**

D'Andrea, E., Ahnen, D. J., Sussman, D. A., & Najafzadeh, M. (2020). Quantifying the impact of adherence to screening strategies on colorectal cancer incidence and mortality. *Cancer medicine*, 9(2), 824-836.

# An Observation

**Health systems with > 80% CRC Screening rates incorporate the use of at least one at home, stool-based test to reach those rates.**



**Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT)**  
**Done Annually**  
**CRC Sensitivity 74%**  
**Advanced Adenoma Sensitivity 22%**  
**Specificity 97%**



**Mt-sDNA Test**  
**Done every 3 years**  
**CRC sensitivity 94%**  
**Advanced Adenoma Sensitivity 43%**  
**Specificity 86%**

Knudsen, A. B., et al.  
(2021). *Jama*, 325(19).

Imperiale, T. F., et al..  
(2014). *NEJM*, 370(14)

# Potentially a Two Step Process



Fecal Immunochemical Test  
(FIT)



Stool DNA-FIT



**If stool-based test is abnormal...**

**A diagnostic colonoscopy  
must be performed to  
complete the screening  
process**

# Success Stories

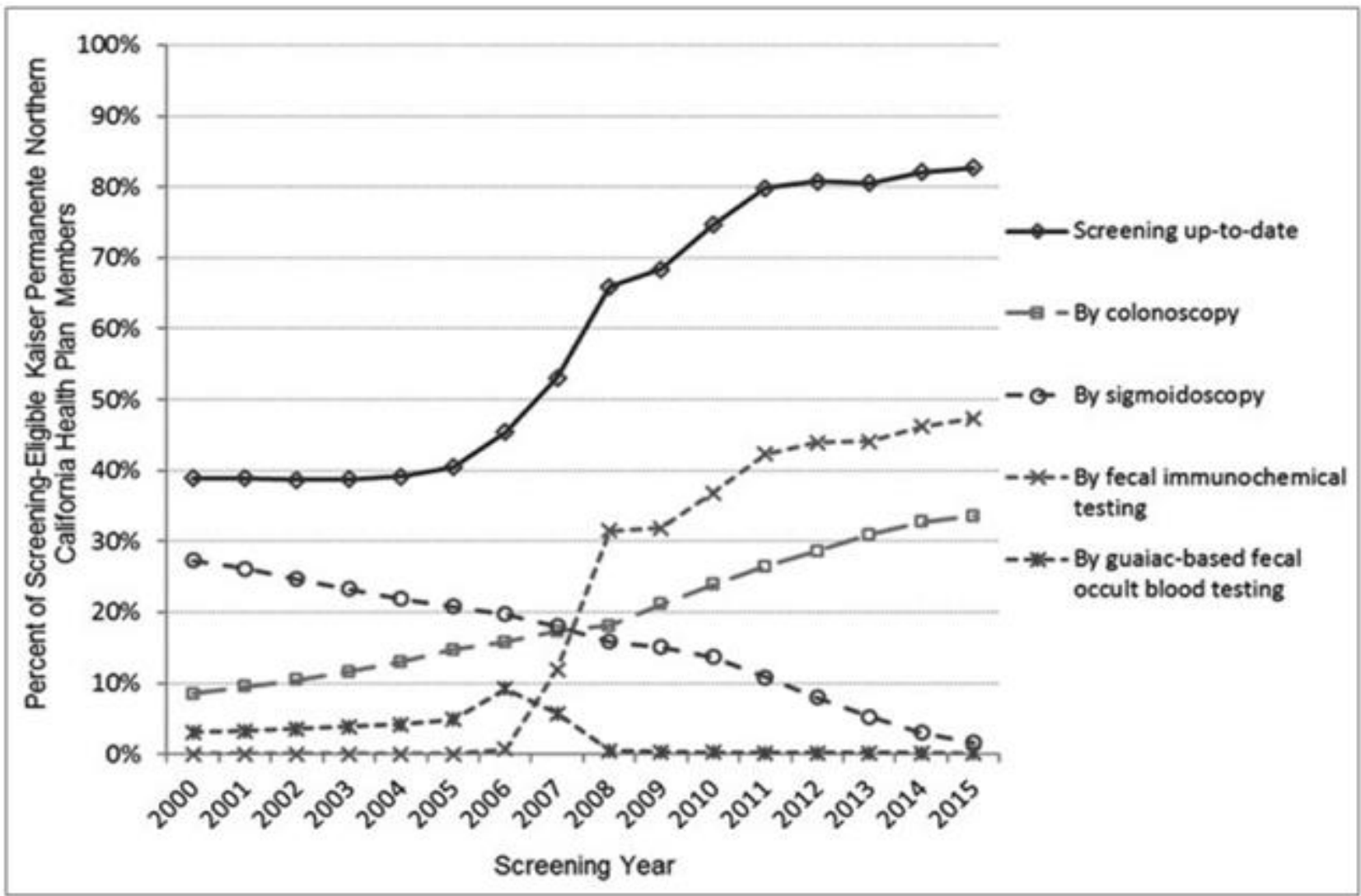
# Kaiser No. Cal Experience

## Effects of Organized Colorectal Cancer Screening on Cancer Incidence and Mortality in a Large Community-Based Population

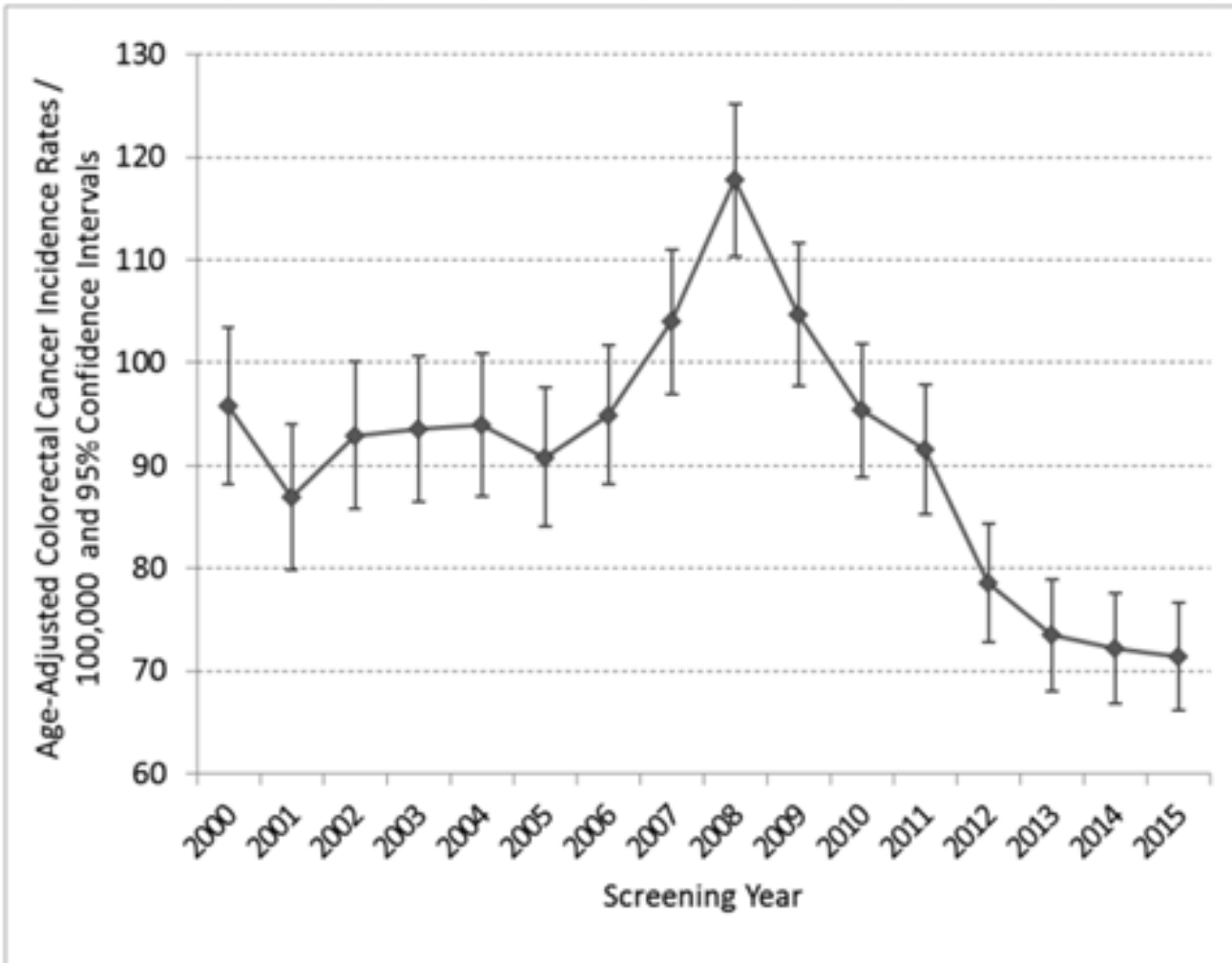


Theodore R. Levin,<sup>1,2,\*</sup> Douglas A. Corley,<sup>2,\*</sup> Christopher D. Jensen,<sup>2</sup> Joanne E. Schottinger,<sup>3</sup> Virginia P. Quinn,<sup>3</sup> Ann G. Zauber,<sup>4</sup> Jeffrey K. Lee,<sup>2</sup> Wei K. Zhao,<sup>2</sup> Natalia Udaltsova,<sup>2</sup> Nirupa R. Ghai,<sup>3</sup> Alexander T. Lee,<sup>3</sup> Charles P. Quesenberry,<sup>2</sup> Bruce H. Fireman,<sup>2</sup> and Chyke A. Doubeni<sup>5</sup>

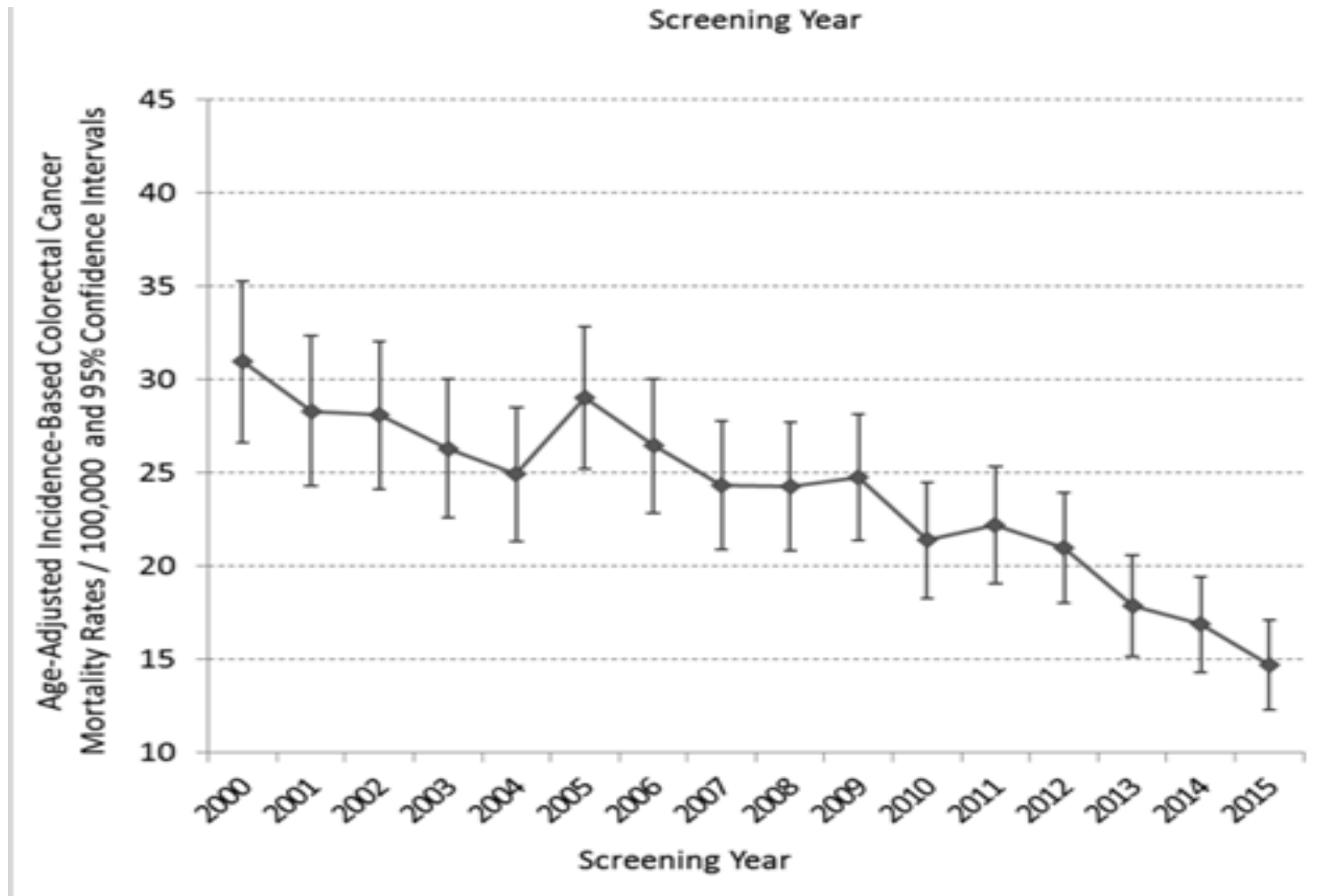




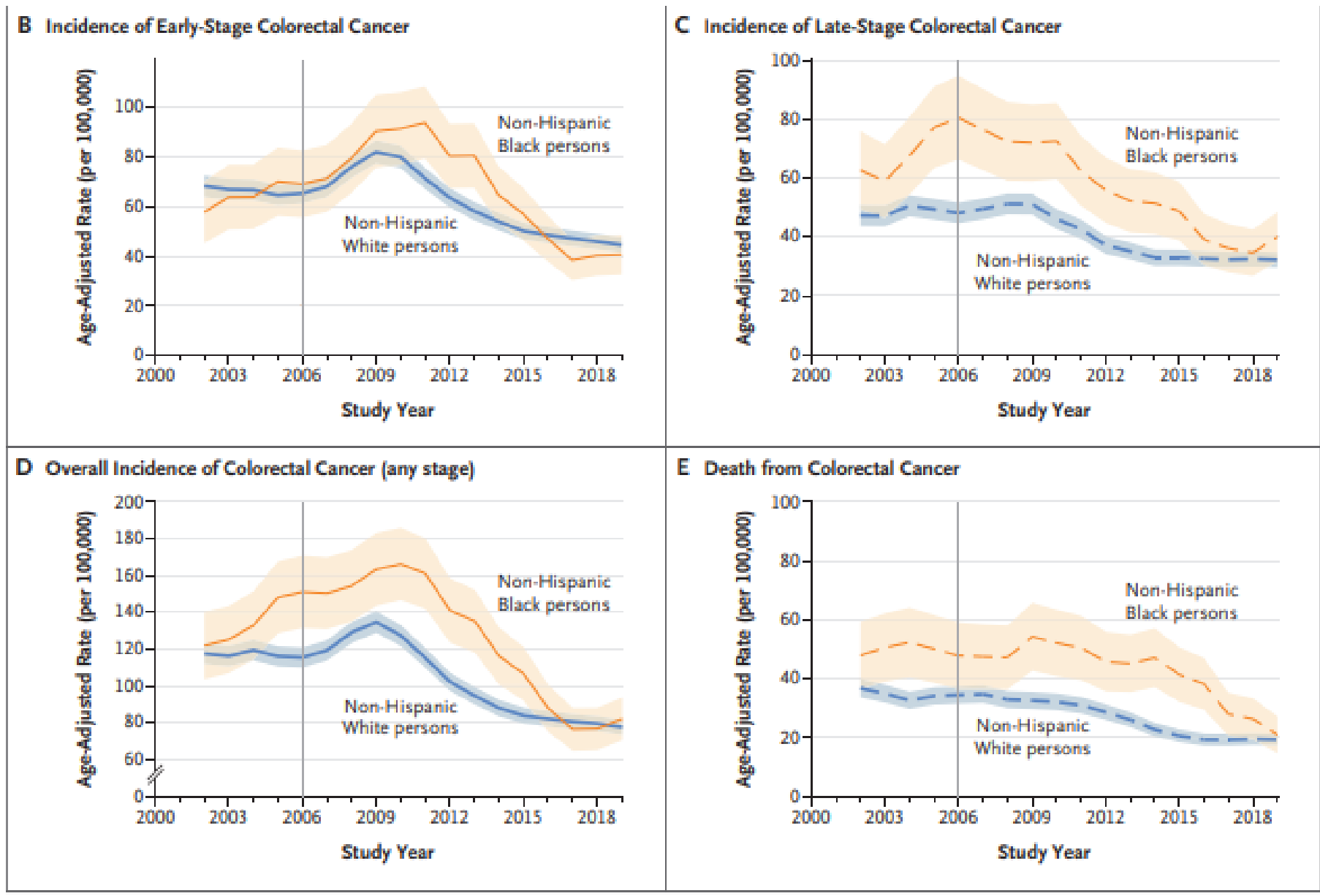
# KPNC CRC screening rates over time

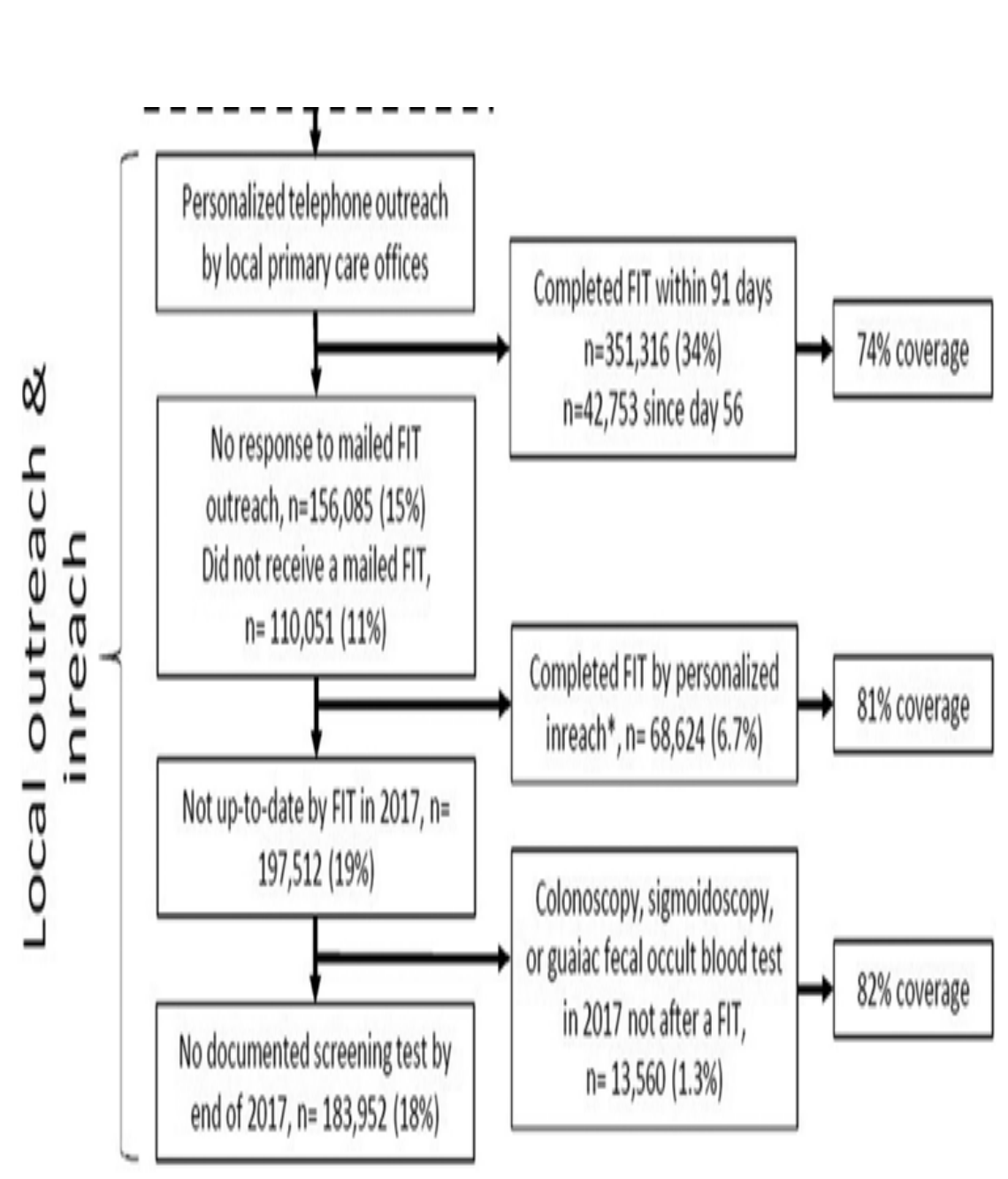
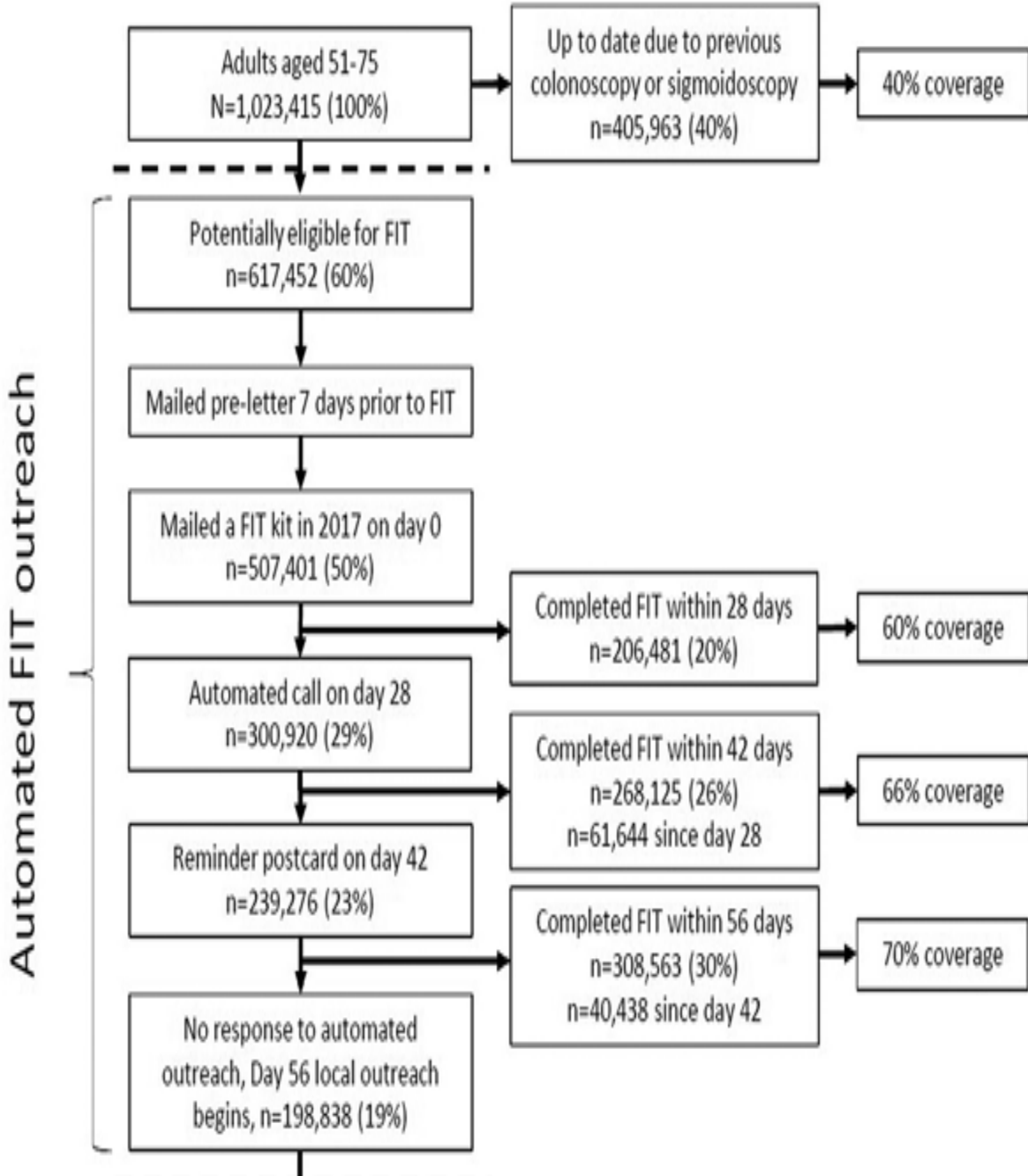


**An initial increase in incidence as early-staged CRCs found**



**An eventual significant drop in mortalities demonstrated**







# Equitable Implementation of Mailed Stool Test–Based Colorectal Cancer Screening and Patient Navigation in a Safety Net Health System



Rebekah E. Scott, BA<sup>1</sup>, Patrick Chang, MS<sup>2</sup>, Nicole Kluz, MPH<sup>1</sup>,  
Eda Baykal-Caglar, PhD<sup>2,4</sup>, Deepak Agrawal, MD, MPH, MBA<sup>1</sup>, and Michael Pignone,  
MD, MPH<sup>1,2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Dell Medical School, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX, USA; <sup>2</sup>Department of Population Health, Dell Medical School, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, USA; <sup>3</sup>Livestrong Cancer Institutes, Dell Medical School, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, USA; <sup>4</sup>CommUnityCare Health Centers, Austin, TX, USA.

Scott, R. E., et.al.(2023). *Journal of General Internal Medicine*, 38(7), 1631-1637.

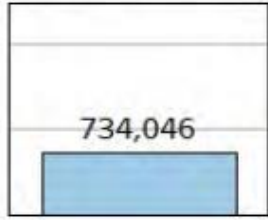
# Equitable Success Story

- Large FQHC
- Bilingual materials and navigators
- Mailed FIT campaign increased screening rates by 19.9%
- Latinx, Spanish speaking and uninsured patients were more likely to complete FIT testing
- 72.5% of + FIT patients did a colonoscopy within 90 days
- Spanish speakers more likely to complete

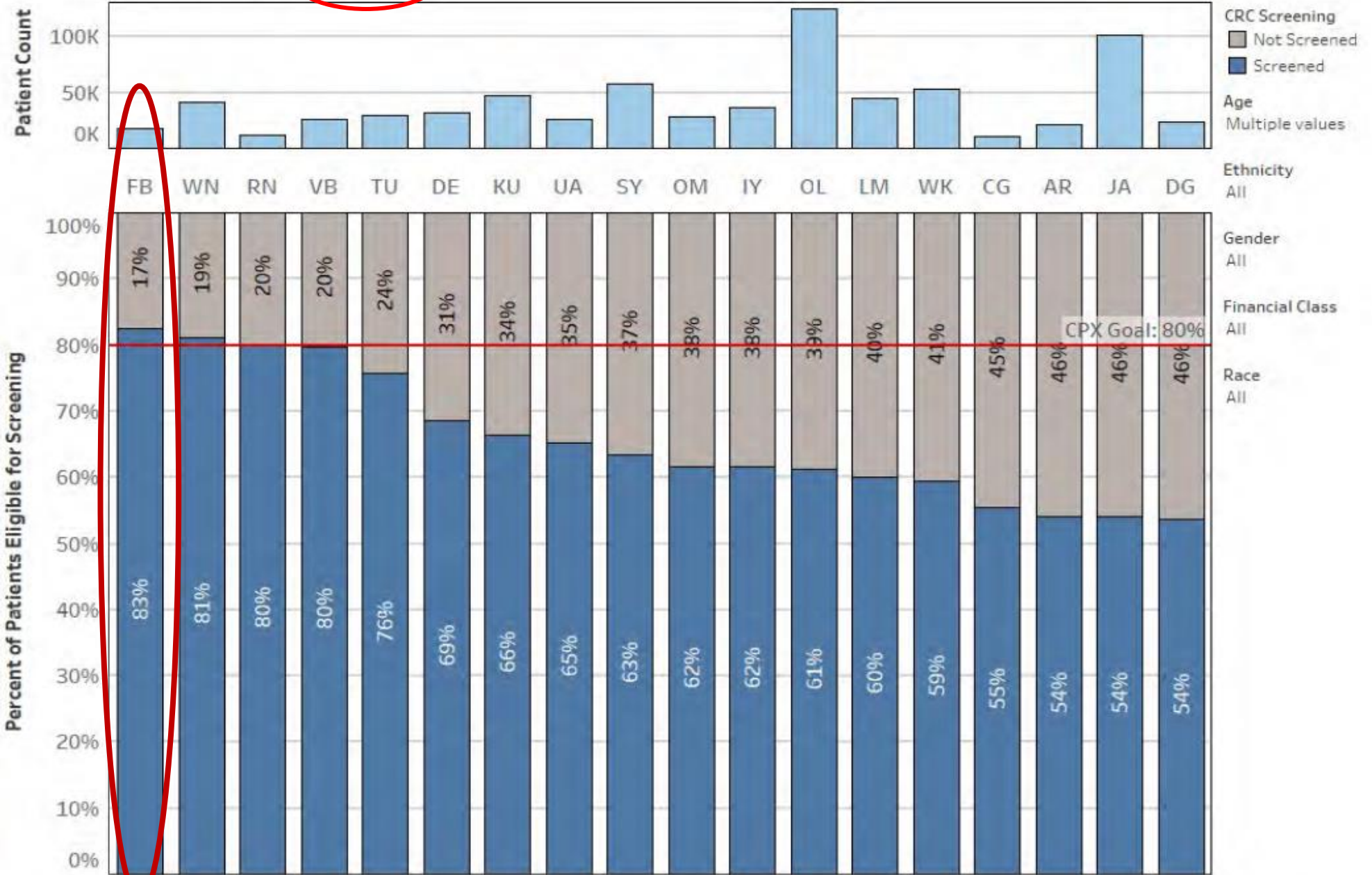
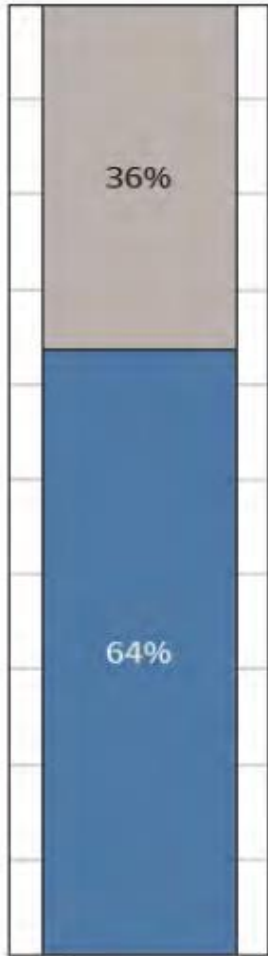
# A Personal Example

- Since January 2013
- Started at 57.5% screening rate
- Offered choice in screening
- Leveraged transparent provider reporting
- Reached 80%+ screening rate by Oct. 2016

# Colorectal Cancer Screening Benchmark (2021 Q4)



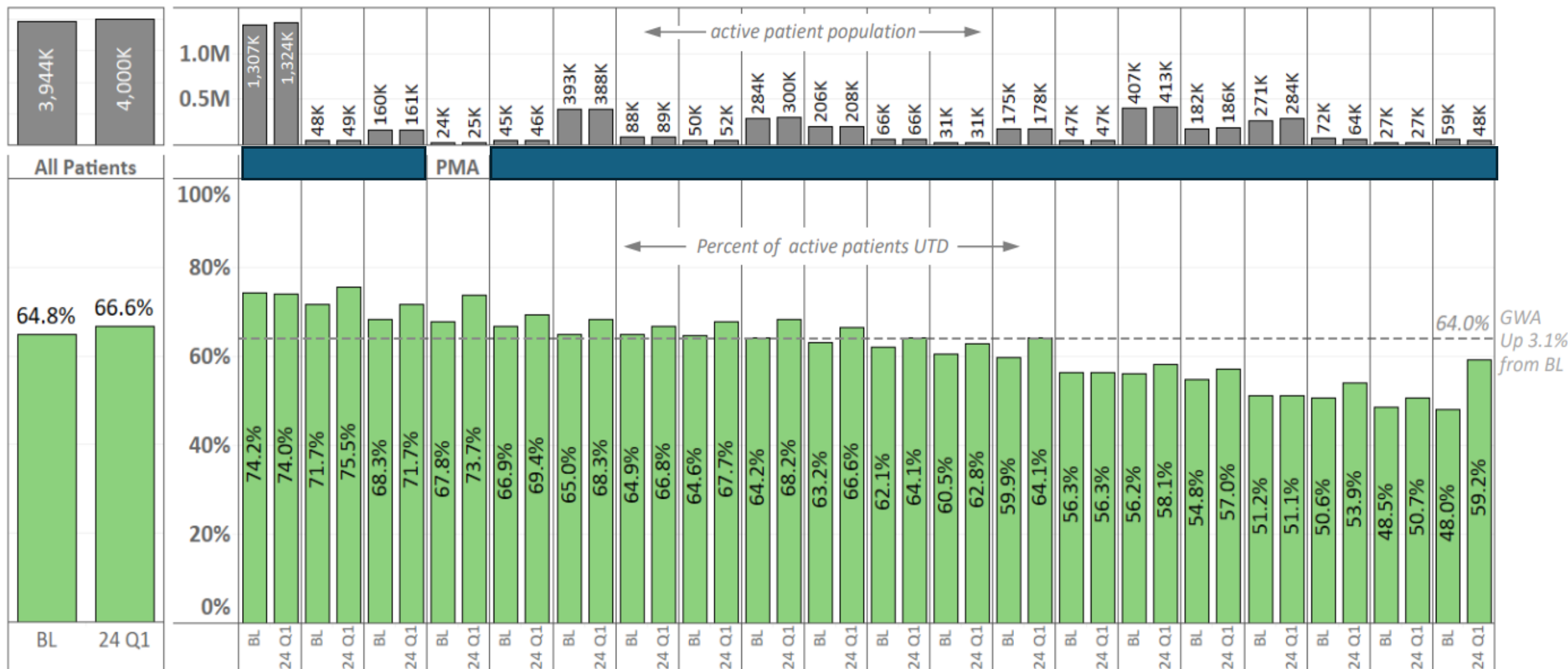
All Participants



# Percent of Patients with CRC Screening UTD



- Q1 2024 UTD rate for the collaborative's 4 million patients is 66.6% and ranges from 50.7% to 75.5%
- Group weighted average (GWA) increased from 60.9% at BL (Q2 2023) to 64.0% in Q1 2024.



64.0% GWA  
Up 3.1%  
from BL





## Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening

# Thank You



## Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening

# PRESENTER



Annie Thibault, MS, BS

Director of the Colorectal Cancer Prevention Network.



# Working with Partners to Promote Stool- Based Screening

– Annie Thibault, MS, BS –



CCPN a safety-net CRC screening program for average risk patient using stool-based testing (FIT, FIT/DNA), how the program relies on partnerships.

Annie Thibault MS  
Executive Director (Institute Chair)  
Colorectal Cancer Prevention Network  
College of Arts and Sciences  
University of South Carolina



## Components to achieve screening sustainability

What are the gaps?

(Need of FIT kits, colonoscopy, pathology, surgery, etc.)

What's the cost benefit of partners participation? (What's in it for them)

How many patients will require screening ?

(Let the data guide your asks to potential partners.)

How many patients will need furtherment of care (surgery, oncology, radiation)?

Which partners need to be involved in the process?

How should you inform your partners of your screening outcomes, to get their continued commitment?





# A sustainable screening program requires:

- 1-Focus on the entire healthcare process from the time of referral to the cancer treatment.
- 2-Remove barriers and assist the patient throughout the screening and treatment journey.

## What does this mean?

- 1-Review your internal processes based on your outcomes data.
- 2- Identify current and missing partnerships (healthcare organizations, pharmaceutical, community groups, etc)
- 3 - Develop and maintain strong partnerships with external providers and institutions.

Start small and build using data to reach success!





## Organizational Plan: Things to Consider

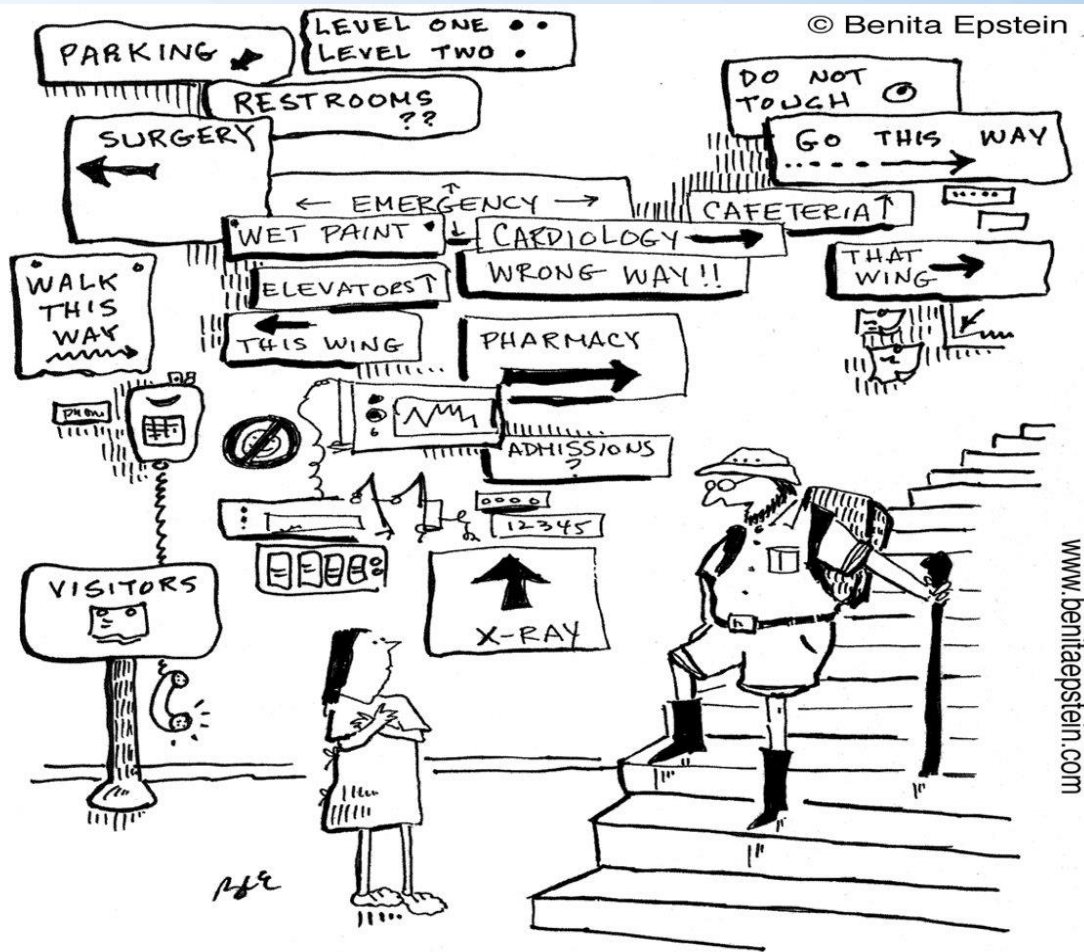
- 1-What do we need to ensure sustainability of screenings and follow-up care for uninsured patients?
- 2-Which organizations need to be at the table to help you achieve your goals?
- 3- Define ask based upon the data. Incorporate data as part of the ask. Ask for small achievable goals to build success in the partnership and build upon the success.
- 4-Motivate your new partners to get involved in your project by highlighting the benefits.
- 5- Define success



## Two components that can lead to successful programs:

1-Using patient navigation to reduce patient barriers.

2-Creating a medical neighborhood of healthcare partners to remove the cost of screening and follow-up.



“I am Ignacio. I’ll be your guide.”



# CCPN's considerations before launching a 2-step stool-based screening program

Cost vs Effectiveness vs compliance

Limitations of test

Testing Appropriateness

Tests requiring Follow-up



One test does NOT fit All

How will we ensure compliance to follow-up colonoscopy if stool-based test come back positive?



Consider what you can do to assist your  
healthcare providers in their endeavor





The background of the slide is a microscopic image of colorectal cancer tissue, showing glandular structures with varying degrees of dysplasia and invasion. The tissue is stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E), showing purple nuclei and pink cytoplasm/extracellular matrix. The glands are irregular in shape and size, with some showing cribriform or back-to-back arrangements, characteristic of adenocarcinoma.

# Colorectal Cancer

A Focused Clinical Education





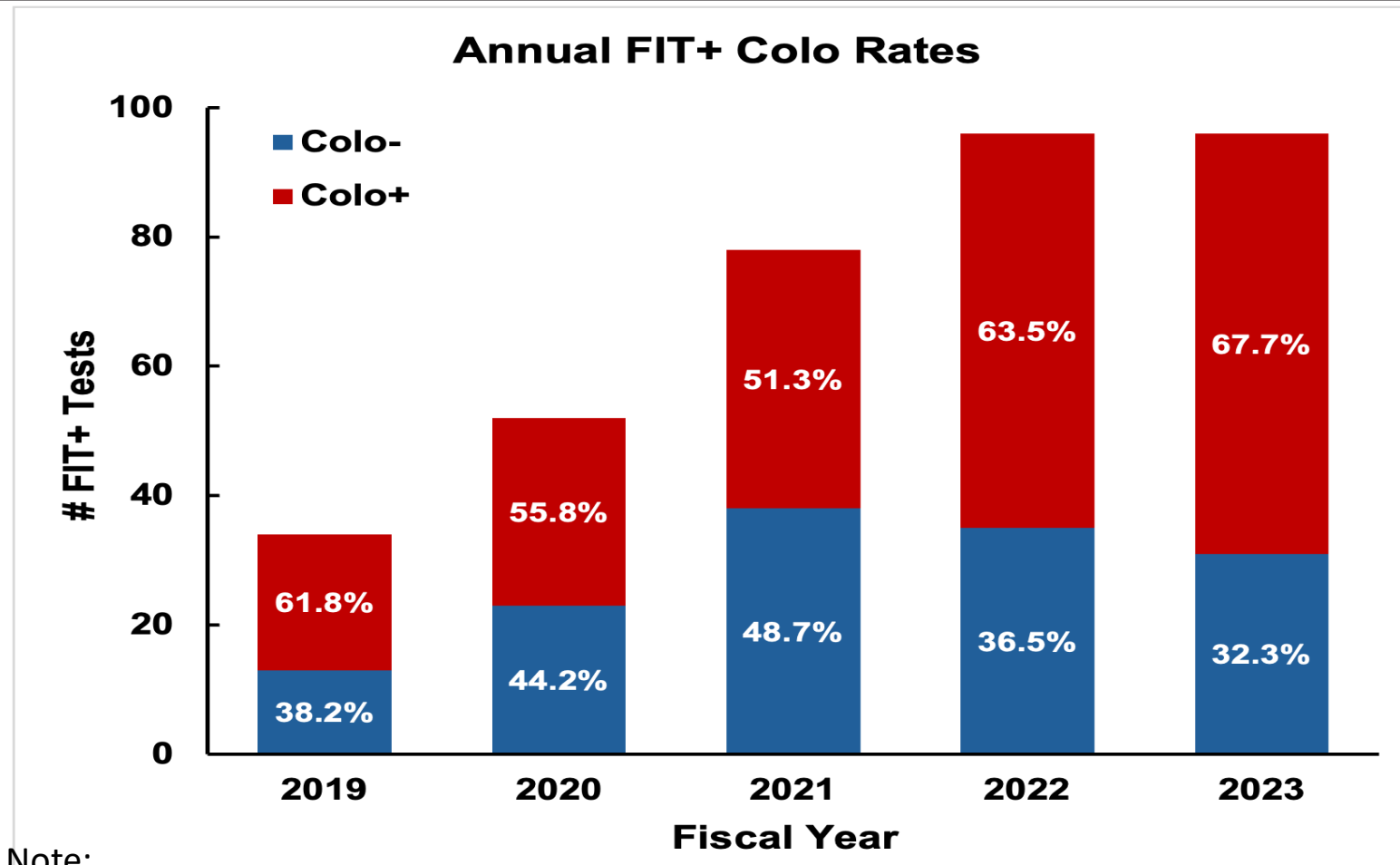
# Measure compliance

FY 23 FIT+ Follow-up (7/1/2022-6/30/2023)			FY 22 FIT+ Follow-up (7/1/2021-6/30/2022)			FY 21 FIT+ Follow-up (7/1/2020-6/30/2021)		
Total FIT Positive	96		Total FIT Positive	96		Total FIT Positive	78	
Follow-up Colonoscopy Completed	65	67.71%	Follow-up Colonoscopy Completed	61	63.54%	Follow-up Colonoscopy Completed	40	51.28%
Medical IE	1	1%	Medical IE	1	1%	Medical IE	8	10%
Insured	4	4%	Insured	3	3%	Insured	3	4%
Unable to Contact	4	4%	Unable to Contact	7	7%	Unable to Contact	5	6%
No longer with clinic	0	0%	No longer with clinic	2	2%	No longer with clinic	1	1%
Declined	6	6%	Declined	5	5%	Declined	6	8%
Ineligible for CCPN	2	2%	Ineligible for CCPN	5	5%	Ineligible for CCPN	3	4%
NO Show	6	6%	NO Show	4	4%	NO Show	4	5%
Unable to obtain Referral	0	0%	Unable to obtain Referral	1	1%	Unable to obtain Referral	3	4%
Unwilling to travel for services/no caregiver	2	2%	Unwilling to travel for services/no caregiver	1	1%	Unwilling to travel for services/no caregiver	2	3%
No results provided to patient by clinic	0	0%	No results provided to patient by clinic	4	4%	No results provided to patient by clinic	2	3%
Unable to obtain medical clearance	3	3%	Unable to obtain medical clearance	2	2%	Unable to obtain medical clearance	1	1%
Follow-up Colonoscopy Not Completed	28	29.17%	Follow-up Colonoscopy Not Completed	35	36.46%	Follow-up Colonoscopy Not Completed	38	48.72%
FY20 FIT+ Follow-up (7/1/2019-6/30/2020)			FY 19 FIT+ Follow-up (7/1/2018-6/30/2019)					
Total FIT Positive	52		Total FIT Positive	34				
Follow-up Colonoscopy Completed	29	55.77%	Follow-up Colonoscopy Completed	21	61.76%			
Medical IE	1	2%	Medical IE					
Insured	4	8%	Insured	3	9%			
Unable to Contact	1	2%	Unable to Contact					
No longer with clinic	4	8%	No longer with clinic					
Declined	3	6%	Declined	8	24%			
Ineligible for CCPN	3	6%	Ineligible for CCPN					
NO Show	4	8%	NO Show					
Unable to obtain Referral	1	2%	Unable to obtain Referral					
Unwilling to travel for services	1	2%	Unwilling to travel for services	1	3%			
No results provided to patient by clinic	1	2%	No results provided to patient by clinic	1	3%			
Unable to obtain medical clearance	0	0%	Unable to obtain medical clearance					
Follow-up Colonoscopy Not Completed	23	44.23%	Follow-up Colonoscopy Not Completed	13	38.24%			

How can we improve compliance to colonoscopy?



# The importance of following up on FIT+



Note:

Colo + means colonoscopy after a positive stool-based test result completed

Colo - means colonoscopy after positive stool-based test result not completed



# CCPN Lessons learned

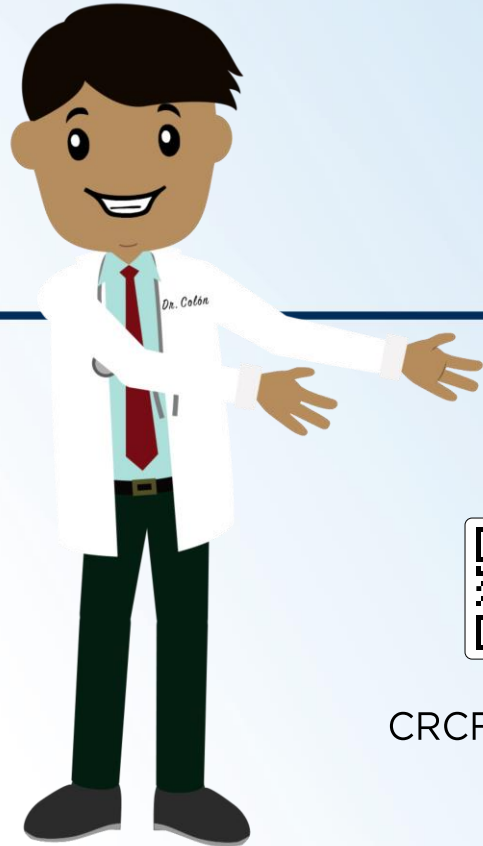
When starting a stool-based program consider what partner do we need at the table (PCP, gastroenterologists, anesthesiologists, pathologist, surgeons, oncologists, community organizations)

Compliance to 2-steps screening can be multi-factorial, at the patient and provider level. (How will you track compliance, and how will you address barriers to follow-up screening.)

3. Data collection and continuous quality improvement can help identify factors that influence poor compliance.

4. By engaging with external clinical partners make a realistic ask, if you want buy-in and highlight the benefits to them.





Annie Thibault, MSc  
Executive Director  
Colorectal Cancer Prevention Network  
University of South Carolina  
[thibaula@mailbox.sc.edu](mailto:thibaula@mailbox.sc.edu)

**Visit us:**



CRCFacts.com



@CCPNatUSC





## Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening

# Thank You



# Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening

# Q&A





## 1. Brief post-survey

# View the series recordings!



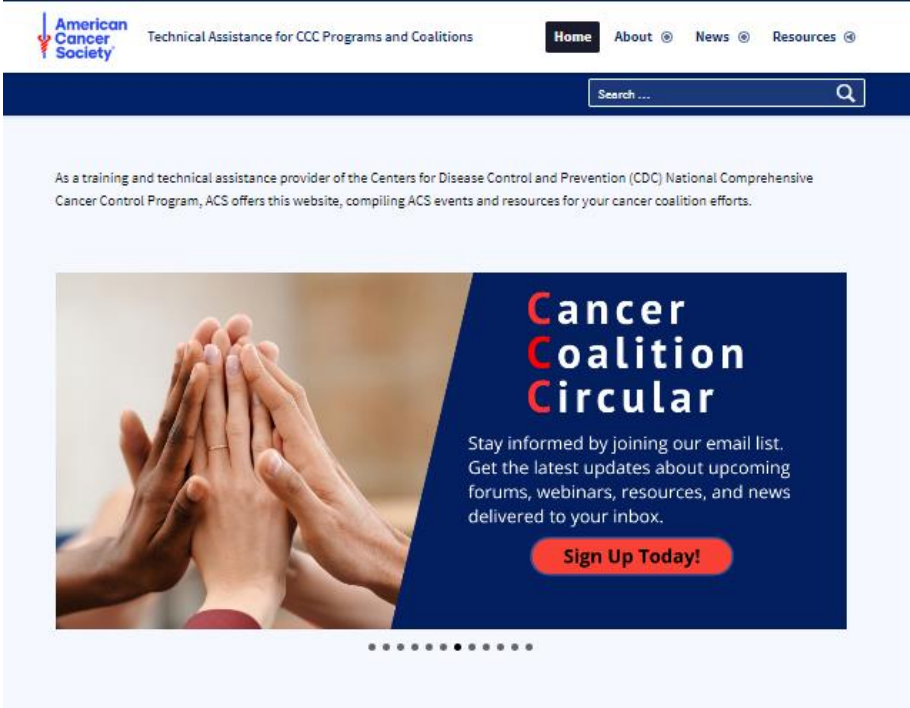
**ACS Webinar Series for Cancer Coalitions**  
**Register Today!** [bit.ly/3yhwgbA](https://bit.ly/3yhwgbA)



 <b>JUN 13</b>   1-2 PM EST ✓ Advancing HPV Vaccination Equity 	 <b>JUL 10</b>   1-2 PM EST ✓ Overcoming Stigma as a Barrier to Equitable Lung Cancer Care 	 <b>AUG 14</b>   1-2 PM EST ✓ Promoting Non-invasive CRC Screening 
--	--	--

ACS CCC brings you this series through a cooperative agreement with the CDC National Comprehensive Cancer Control Program. Our goal is to provide quality trainings and technical assistance to NCCCP's 66 grantee coalitions across the country.

# Your One-Stop-Shop for Coalition Resources from Across ACS



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the ACS website with the logo and menu items: Home, About, News, and Resources. Below the navigation is a search bar. The main content area features a banner for the 'Cancer Coalition Circular' with a background image of hands stacked together. The banner text reads: 'Cancer Coalition Circular. Stay informed by joining our email list. Get the latest updates about upcoming forums, webinars, resources, and news delivered to your inbox. Sign Up Today!' Below the banner is a row of dots indicating a carousel.

[acs4ccc.org](https://acs4ccc.org)

## ACS CCC Resources for Your Program or Coalition

Enhance the Capacity of Your CCC Program or Coalition

-   
What's Happening
-   
Webinars
-   
Policy, Systems, and Environmental Change
-   
Nutrition and Physical Activity



Stay in the Know



[linkedin.com/in/nationalnavigation-roundtable](https://www.linkedin.com/in/nationalnavigation-roundtable)



@NNRTnews

Visit: [navigationroundtable.org](https://navigationroundtable.org)

[www.thecommunityguide.org](https://www.thecommunityguide.org)



## **“Enhancing Colorectal Cancer Screening Through Effective Patient Navigation: Integrating CPSTF Recommendations for Economic Impact”**

September 11, 2024 from 1:00 pm – 2:30pm ET

**[Register HERE](#)**

ACS NNRT is pleased to facilitate a webinar with national thought leaders from the Professional Oncology Navigation Task Force and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Community Guide Program and Division of Cancer Prevention and Control.

Speakers will discuss [The Community Guide](#) –

- How to explore CPSTF findings
- Effectiveness in Increasing Screening Rates
- Cost-Effectiveness and Return on Investment
- Comprehensive Support and Culturally Appropriate Services
- Learning from others to apply in improve your program

We will also address ACS NNRT Sustainability for Patient Navigation as well as ways that [Comprehensive Cancer Control](#) coalitions might promote patient navigation centered screening strategies through their collaborative efforts across the country.



## Promoting Non-Invasive CRC Screening

# Thank You

[acs4ccc.org](https://acs4ccc.org)

[nccrt.org](https://nccrt.org)