International Cancer Screening Network Conference 2019
Screening in balance

FINAL PROGRAM
3 – 5 June 2019 | Rotterdam, the Netherlands
09.00 am – 04:00 pm  Registration
09.00 am – 04:00 pm  Posters set-up (WEELDE ROOM)

10.00 am – 11.30 am  Concurrent sessions 1 – open working groups:
• Open working group: Auditing the effectiveness of cervical cancer screening in High Income Countries (HIC) & toolkit for Low and Middle Income Countries (LMIC)
  (Chairs Alex Castanon / Mona Saraiya) (RUYS ROOM)
• Open working group: Longitudinal adherence to FIT screening
  (Chairs Paul Doria-Rose / Carlo Senore) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
• Open working group: Assessment of International Mammography Screening Skills
  (Chairs Mireille Broeders / Bonnie Yankaskas / Robert Smith) (VORM ROOM)

11.30 am – 12.45 pm  Visit Posters & Lunch

12.45 pm – 2.15 pm  Concurrent sessions 2 – workshops:
• Open interactive workshop on overdiagnosis in breast cancer screening
  (Chairs Elsebeth Lynge / Jean-Luc Bulliard) (VORM ROOM)
• Introduction
• What not to do, when estimating overdiagnosis in breast cancer screening (Njor)
• Breast cancer overdiagnosis rates and other unobservable outcomes in population subgroups: estimates from simulation modelling (Procoppio)
• Overdiagnosis in the population-based organized breast cancer screening program estimated by a non-homogeneous multi-state model: a cohort study using individual data with long term follow-up (Wu)
• Overdiagnosis: a conundrum to dismiss (Segnan)
• Q&A
• **Open interactive workshop on Individualized screening for colorectal cancer**  
  (Chairs Linda Rabeneck / Antonio Ponti) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

  • Introduction
  • Testing the impact of providing both faecal and blood test options on participation in colorectal cancer screening (Symonds)
  • Faecal haemoglobin concentration among subjects with negative FIT results is associated with the detection rate of neoplasia at subsequent rounds (Senore)
  • Risk-based Prediction Model with Fecal Hemoglobin Concentration, Conventional Risk Factors, and Genetic Markers for Personalized Colorectal Cancer Screening (Chen)
  • Faecal immunochemical test, flexible sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy or no screening for colorectal cancer individualized by sex, age and CRC risk: a microsimulation modelling study (Buskermolen)
  • Q&A

• **Open interactive workshop on Health Technology Assessment**  
  (Chairs Iris Lansdorp-Vogelaar / James O’Mahony) (RUYS ROOM)

  • Introduction
  • Cost-effectiveness of colorectal cancer screening in a low incidence country: The example of Saudi-Arabia (Naber)
  • Down Staging and Less Expenditure Preliminarily Observed in A Lung Cancer Screening Cohort in China (Ren)
  • Priority Setting in Scaled-up Cancer Screening in China: An Integrated Systematic Review of Economic Evaluation Evidences (Shi)
  • Ten Ways to Enhance the Estimation, Reporting & Interpretation of the Cost-Effectiveness of Cancer Screening Interventions (O’Mahony)
  • Q&A

2.15 pm – 2.45 pm  **Break**
DAY 1 – MONDAY JUNE 3

2.45 pm – 3.00 pm  Opening remarks (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

3.00 pm – 5.30 pm  Plenary session 1: Impact of screening policies (Submitted abstracts) (Chairs Stephen Taplin / Harry de Koning) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

• Concurrent participation in organised screening for breast, bowel and cervical cancer (Rebolj)
• Evaluating screening participation, follow-up and outcomes for breast, cervical and colorectal cancer in the PROSPR consortium (Barlow)
• Longitudinal adherence to Immunochemical fecal occult blood testing vs guaiac-based FOBT in an organized colorectal cancer screening program (Garcia)
• A Centralized Mailed Program with Stepped Support and Adherence to Colorectal Cancer Screening over 9 Years: A Randomized Controlled Trial (Green)
• False positive FIT test – impact on return to screening in subsequent round; BowelScreen, the National Bowel Screening Programme in Ireland (Fitzpatrick)

• WILLEM BURGER FOYER – refreshments

• Is active surveillance of early prostate cancer stages necessarily beneficial? – Predictions of the ONCOTYROL PCOP model (Muhlberger)
• Development and validation of microsimulation models for predicting colorectal cancer screening benefits in Europe (Gini)
• Potential for prevention: A cohort study of colonoscopies and adenomas in a FIT-based colorectal cancer screening program (Larsen)
• Impacts of Fecal Immunochemical Test Screening on Mortality from Site-Specific Colorectal Cancer (Chiu)

5.30 pm – 6.15 pm  Plenary debate 1: ICSN Future (Panel discussion) (Chairs Stephen Taplin / Douglas Puricelli Perin / Amanda Vogel) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

6.30 pm – 8.00 pm  Reception with drinks at Rotterdam Town Hall & Recognition of the scholarships
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<td><strong>Welcome and Keynote presentations “Imaging or blood”</strong></td>
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<td>(Chairs Harry de Koning / Stephen Taplin) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)</td>
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<td>• Welcome</td>
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<td>• <strong>Artificial Intelligence</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Break</strong></td>
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<td>10.00 am - 11.30 am</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session 2: Novel strategies in screening</strong></td>
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<td>(Chairs Harry de Koning / Stephen Taplin) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)</td>
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<td>• First-void urine: an option for non-invasive one-step screen and triage in</td>
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<td>cervical cancer prevention (Van Keer)</td>
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<td>• Development of a Model for Identifying Individuals at Risk for Severe</td>
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<td>Dysplasia or Esophageal Cancer for Chinese Population (Li)</td>
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<td>• Prevalence of Human Papillomavirus in young screened women (Thamsborg)</td>
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<td>• Optimizing FIT screening by using different cut-off values for different</td>
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<td>• Breast Cancer Screening with comparing Tomosynthesis to Mammography: A</td>
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<td>Systematic Review (Wang)</td>
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<td>• Cost-effectiveness of tomosynthesis in population-based breast cancer</td>
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12.45 pm – 2.00 pm

**Concurrent Sessions 3:**

- **Cancer screening in low- and middle income countries**
  (Chairs Stephen Taplin / David Weller) (VORM ROOM)

- Use of thermo-coagulation within a ‘screen and treat’ cervical cancer screening programme in Malawi – outcomes at one year, professional perspectives, and client experience (Campbell)
- Trends in cervical and breast cancer mortality rates in rural Vellore, south India, from a pilot program of population-based cancer screening (Oommen)
- Global elimination of cervical cancer: estimates from mathematical models (Burger)

- **Lung cancer screening**
  (Chairs David Baldwin / Harry de Koning) (RUYS ROOM)

- Life-gained-based versus risk-based selection of smokers for lung-cancer screening (Katki)
- A simple tool to prioritize U.S. ever-smokers for CT screening eligibility assessment (Robbins)
- Poor performance of lung cancer risk models among smokers with 30 pack-years in the US: Implications for using risk-models to select smokers for lung-cancer screening (Landy)
- A cost-effectiveness analysis of lung cancer prevention strategies at population level combining smoking cessation interventions and early detection with low-dose computed tomography in Spain (Vidal)
- Missing the train: The potential high impact of joint screening and cessation programs in the US that we are likely to miss due to low screening uptake rates (Meza)

- **Controversial issues in screening**
  (Chairs Elsebeth Lynge / Robert Smith) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

- Effectiveness of population-based mammography screening for women aged 70–74 years in Sweden (Mao)
- Trends in background lung cancer incidence and screening
eligibility affect overdiagnosis estimates (Blom)
• Are screen-detected ductal carcinoma in situ associated with invasive interval breast cancers in the Quebec breast cancer screening program? (Guertin)
• Modeling Over-detection of Population-based Cancer Screening (Lin)
• Post-Colonoscopy Mortality in a FIT-based Colorectal Cancer Screening Program (Kooiker)

2.00 pm – 2.30 pm Break

2.30 pm – 4.00 pm Concurrent Sessions 4:
• Impact of screening policies and strategies in cervical cancer screening
  (Chairs Mona Saraiya / Jean-Luc Bulliard) (RUYS ROOM)
  • Impact of the New German Screening Policy for Cervical Cancer on the Benefit-Harm Balance – A Decision-Analysis (Sroczynski)
  • 15 years of organised cervical cancer screening in Slovenia: the past and the future (Ivanus)
  • Comparing Disease Detection at 48-month Exit Testing in Women with Negative Cytology and Negative HPV at Baseline in the HPV FOCAL Trial (Coldman)
  • Projected impact of human papillomavirus vaccination on cervical screening outcomes (Inturrisi)
  • Quantifying the benefit-harm tradeoffs of cervical cancer screening in the United States: a comparative modeling study (Burger)
  • Impact of mailed home-based HPV self-sampling kits on screening uptake and cervical pre-cancer detection in underscreened women: results from a US-based pragmatic randomized trial (Buist)

• Impact of screening policies and strategies in colorectal cancer screening
  (Chairs Linda Rabeneck / Nereo Segnan) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
  • Why colorectal screening fails to achieve the uptake rates of breast and cervical cancer screening: understanding
determinants to inform policies and strategies (Robb)

• 1st round, 2nd round and interval cancers after a negative faecal immunochemical test in the first screening round in the Netherlands for two cut-off levels (Kooyker)

• Performance of Fecal Immunochemical Test in cancer screening – colonoscopy outcome in FIT positives and negatives (Ribbing Wilen)

• Opportunities to extend and improve the effectiveness of the Dutch colorectal cancer screening program in 2020 (Buskermolen)

• Can a biomarker triage test reduce colonoscopy burden in fecal immunochemical test screening? (Greuter)

• Evaluating the impact and cost-effectiveness of a mass-media campaign for improving participation in a colorectal cancer screening program in Australia (Lew)

• Impact of screening policies and strategies in breast cancer screening
  (Mireille Broeders / Paul Doria-Rose) (VORM ROOM)

• Studying impact of mammographic screening: large differences in the proportion of advanced-stage breast cancer irrespective of varying definitions (Munck)

• Impact of Mammographic Features on Inter-screening Interval of Breast Cancer Screening (Chiu)

• Balance of mammography in conjunction with ultrasonography for breast cancer screening according to breast density: Japan Strategic Anti-cancer Randomized Trial, J-START (Ohuchi)

• The influence of DCIS detection on interval cancers in breast cancer screening (Heijnsdijk)

• Zero-Inflated Model for Estimating Overdiagnosis Only Using Survival of Cancer by Detection Mode (Fann)

• Bayesian round-based regression for the evaluation of organized service screening (Hsu)

4.00 pm – 4.30 pm  
**Plenary Intermezzo** (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

4.30 pm – 5.15 pm  
**Plenary Debate 2: From evidence to guidelines to implementation**
(Chairs Robert Smith / Berit Andersen) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)
• EVIDENCE: IARC Handbooks of Cancer Prevention (Lauby-Secretan)
• CITIZENS & PROFESSIONALS (De Montgolfier)
• IMPLEMENTATION (Robert Smith / Berit Andersen)

6.30 pm – 10.30 pm  
Network & Group Dinner at ss Rotterdam  
(pre-registration and payment required)  
With special guest
08.00 am – 11.00 am  Registration

08.30 am – 9.30 am  Plenary Session 3: Individualized screening
(Chairs Mireille Broeders / Robert Smith) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

• Personalising the stop-age of colorectal cancer screening - the role of comorbidity and screening history (Cenin)
• Screening mammography: benefit of double reading by breast density (Von Euler-Chelpin)
• A Markov Simulation Model for the Evaluation of Risk-Oriented Oral Cancer Screening (Siewchaisakul)
• What is the difference in risk between vaccinated and unvaccinated women against Human Papilloma Virus and the implications in screening policy (Naslazi)

9.30 am – 10.15 am  Plenary Debate 3: Communicating in personalized cancer screening
(Chairs David Baldwin / Aruna Kamineni) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

• Anticipating precision screening (Bossuyt)
• MyPeBS: Personalising Breast Cancer Screening. Managing communication of a clinical trial on breast screening (Di Stefano)
• Challenges of personalized screening implementation (Kamineni/Haas)

10.15 am – 10.45 am  Break

10.45 am – 12.35 pm  Plenary Session 4: Communicating screening in balance
(Chairs Livia Giordano / Linda Rabeneck) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

• Risk of colorectal cancer and related-mortality following detection and removal of low- and high-risk adenomas (Lee)
• Informed decision-making about prostate cancer screening supported by a leaflet (Heijnsdijk)
• DONNA INFORMATA: a web decision aid tested in a randomized controlled trial in breast cancer screening centers. Preliminary results (Roberto)
• Reasons for non-follow up after a positive screening test in the Dutch colorectal cancer screening program: a qualitative study (Bertels)
• Persistent challenges to reducing overuse of cervical cancer screening in the United States (Rendle)
• Testing for prostate cancer – where is the sweet spot? (De Koning)

12.35 pm – 1.45 pm  Posters & Lunch

1.45 pm – 3.30 pm  Plenary Session 5: Reaching the hard-to-reach populations (Chairs David Weller / Mona Saraiya) (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

• Financial Incentives to Increase Colorectal Cancer Screening and Decrease Screening Disparities: A 3-arm Randomized Controlled Trial (Green)
• Delivering cervical cancer screening and follow-up to women with HIV in an integrated safety-net setting (Rodriguez)
• Inequalities in screening and risk factors associated to colorectal cancer in non-participants (Portillo)
• Predictors of modifiable failures to screen for colorectal cancer at appropriate intervals or follow-up on abnormal results (Doubeni)
• Breast cancer screening program participation and socioeconomic deprivation metropolitan France and French West Indies (Rogel)
• Risk stratification of women with positive HPV test on self-taken samples: Results from Slovenian HPV self-sampling study (Jerman)
• HPV self-sampling as a tool to reduce social inequality in cervical cancer screening participation (Tranberg)

3.30 pm – 4.00 pm  Break
4.00 pm – 5.15 pm  **Plenary Session 6: State of the art in research**  (Chairs Iris Lansdorp-Vogelaar / Antonio Ponti)  (WILLEM BURGER ROOM)

- Acceptability and clinical accuracy of HPV testing on self-collected samples for women attending routine cervical screening (Berkhof)
- NordScreen – a platform for presenting cervical cancer screening indicators in the Nordic countries (Partanen)
- SUCCESS: A smoking cessation strategy in cervical screening participants (Mansour)
- Australian National Bowel Cancer Screening Program: the optimal screening age range for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples (Lew)
- Introduction to Cancer Screening in 5 continents (CanScreen5) - A new initiative from IARC (Lucas)

5.15-5.30 pm  **Closure** (Harry de Koning / Stephen Taplin)