Groupe Dépistage –
Activités et Résultats

International Agency for Research on Cancer
Lyon, France

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Groupe Dépistage, Section Détection Précoce
Screening Group – Key Mandates

- Evaluate new interventions in cancer prevention, early detection and treatment
- Share information with policy-making bodies – national & international
- Support implementation of programmes and assist the programs to improve quality
- Support programme introduction, capacity building and generate training resources

Research to inform policy; Support implementation
SCR- Research Priorities

• Cervical Cancer Prevention & Early Detection
  – Establishing the efficacy of <3 doses of HPV vaccine
  – Evaluating an affordable HPV vaccine
  – Evaluating simpler & affordable techniques to treat CIN lesions

• Breast cancer early detection
  – Evaluating an ‘early diagnosis’ approach
  – Evaluating CBE in an RCT

• Colorectal cancer screening
  – Assessing feasibility & efficacy of implementing CRC in selected middle income countries

• Evaluating effectiveness of interventions in demonstration programmes or routine health services

• Developing a tool to collect information on cancer screening programmes across the globe
SCR Initiatives to Improve Access to Simpler Technology to Treat CIN
Cryotherapy Needs an Alternative

- Difficult to ensure regular supply of refrigerant gas in many settings
- Carrying the large tanks is problematic
- Gas is expensive

Thermal Ablation technology uses $100^0 \text{ C}$ temperature to evaporate the dysplastic cells

Meta analysis - Cure rate to treat CIN lesions: 92.0%

Dolman et al. BJOG. 2014;121:929-42
Zambian RCT to assess safety, acceptability and efficacy of thermal ablation in ‘screen & treat’ setting - Study protocol

VIA positive

Assessment of suitability for ablative treatment

Suitable

Individual Randomization

Liger thermal ablation (N=1,395)

Cryotherapy (N=1,395)

Large loop excision of transformation zone (LLETZ) (N=1,395)

Not suitable

Referred for further management & excluded from study

Assessed side-effects & satisfaction during and 2 weeks after treatment

12 month follow-up to assess cure after treatment HPV and VIA test performed

IARC technically supported the development of a new handheld, battery operated thermal ablator

Supported by US National Institutes of Health
Identifying the barriers and challenges in implementing cervical cancer screening & treatment in Senegal, Cote d’Ivoire, Benin, and Cameroon (Project CARE4Afrique, 2018-2020)

Study objectives:

• Provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Health to implement and evaluate cervical cancer screening demonstration program integrated to routine primary care settings

• Build capacities of selected primary care facilities to provide VIA – screen and treat services

• Assist the Ministry to set up a centre of excellence to provide diagnostic services for cervical precancer & cancer

• Identify the facilitators and barriers in sustaining and scaling up of VIA- screen and treat services in sub-Saharan Africa

• Identify the challenges and opportunities of replacing VIA with HPV detection based screening in Cote d’Ivoire

Supported by the Lalla Salma Foundation for Cancer Prevention & Treatment, Morocco
Project **CARE4Afrique**—Preliminary results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number of participating primary health centers</th>
<th>Number of nurses/GPs trained to provide VIA &amp; treatment</th>
<th>Number of women screened in one year</th>
<th>Number of women positive on VIA N (%)</th>
<th>Number of VIA+ women treated on the same visit N (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>4300</td>
<td>161 (3.7)</td>
<td>35 (21.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4166</td>
<td>533 (12.8)</td>
<td>301 (56.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cote d’Ivoire</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4183</td>
<td>259 (6.2)</td>
<td>191 (73.7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Study will be initiated in June 2020 after obtaining the regulatory approvals &amp; training</td>
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- VIA screening is feasible, acceptable; quality can be highly variable
- Treatment with thermal ablation at the same visit is safe & feasible

- Key facilitators of sustaining & scaling up cervical cancer screening
  - Leadership & commitment of the Government
  - Successful implementation of the pilot project
  - Availability of a critical number of trained providers
  - Adequate investment to initiate more facilities to provide services

- Key barriers to sustain and scale up cervical cancer screening
  - Inadequate providers and facilities
  - Competing health priorities
  - Poor awareness about cervical cancer in the community
  - Lack of coordination and supervision
SCR Initiatives in

Reporting cancer screening activity worldwide
Cancer Screening in the European Union
Report on the implementation of the Council Recommendation on cancer screening - Second Report

Objectives

• To document changes in approach to program implementation compared to first report (published in 2007)

• To collect more detailed information on program organization

• To estimate process & outcome indicators that are recommended in the European QA guidelines
Cancer Screening in 5 continents

The Cancer Screening in Five Continents (CanScreen5) project of the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) aims to collect information on the characteristics and performance of cancer screening programmes across the globe in a harmonized manner and to disseminate the information for improved programme management and informed policy-making. The core objective of CanScreen5 is to encourage and support countries to collect and use cancer screening data for effective programme evaluation and quality improvement. The CanScreen5 website is a global repository of information on cancer screening programmes.

Collect and disseminate information on cancer screening practices and programmes globally.

Harmonize data collection for the evaluation of screening programmes.

Assist countries in organizing their health information systems for continuous quality improvement of screening programmes.

Funding

- IARC
- National Cancer Institute (NCI/USA)
- American Cancer Society
- Norway Research Council

https://canscreen5.iarc.fr
canscreen5@iarc.fr
#CanScreen5
EU data available on CanScreen5 for breast, cervical and colorectal programmes: Example for breast cancer

Planned activities to scale up:

• Opening of an **e-learning platform for screening programme managers** (April 2020)
• Training course for 20 **African** representatives (May 2020)
• Training course for 15 **Latin American** representatives (June 2020)
• Training course for **Asian** representatives (TBD)
• Project in **Latin American** regarding social inequalities on cancer screening in collaboration with PAHO
Groupe Dépistage, CIRC

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  - Dr Catherine Sauvaget (épidémiologie)
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