



North East Cancer Screening Update

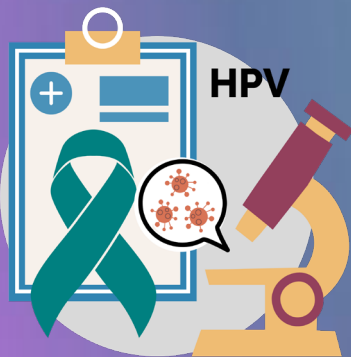
Keeping You Informed

HPV Testing
coming
Spring 2025!

HPV

The countdown is on!

- Primary human papilloma virus (HPV) testing with reflex cytology will replace the Pap test sometime in Spring 2025
 - » Since HPV is a more accurate test, it will generally be done every 5 years for people with a cervix from ages 25 to 69
 - For immunocompromised patients, it will be every 3 years
- The actual HPV test collection is similar to a Pap test



- If an HPV test is positive for oncogenic types of HPV, cytology will automatically be done on the same sample (ie. the patient does NOT need to come back for a second test)
- OH-CCO has launched a website for providers with HPV testing resources: ontariohealth.ca/hpvhub
- We will be holding CME events on these changes for primary care providers (PCPs) starting early 2025
- To request or inquire about an event in your area, please contact us at northeastcancerscreening@hsnsudbury.ca

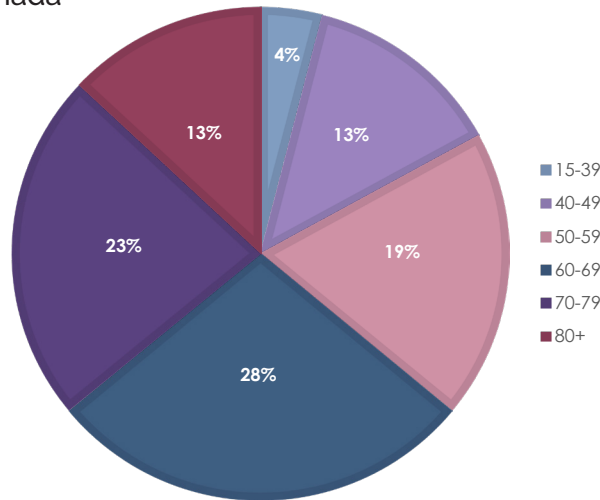
OBSP

As of October 8th, people aged 40-49 can self-refer to the OBSP

- The Ontario Breast Screening Program (OBSP) recommends mammograms every 2 years for ages 50-74
- For ages 40-49, the OBSP recommends that people have a conversation with their primary care provider, and make an **informed decision** about whether breast cancer screening is right for them
- Modelling data from the US highlights some of the risks and benefits below, which are different if screening starts at age 40 vs. age 50

Percentage of projected breast cancer cases by age at diagnosis, Canada, 2023

Breast cancer cases in the 40-49 age group represent 13% of all projected breast cancer cases in Canada



Source: Canadian Cancer Statistics Advisory Committee in collaboration with the Canadian Cancer Society, Statistics Canada and the Public Health Agency of Canada. Canadian Cancer Statistics 2023. Toronto, ON: Canadian Cancer Society; 2023

| Comparison of screening starting at age 40 vs. 50 over a lifetime (per 1,000 women) | Screened every 2 years starting at age 40 | Screened every 2 years starting at age 50 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 to 2 more deaths prevented | 8.4 / 1000 | 6.9 / 1000 |
| 519 more false positives | 1,540 | 1,021 |
| 2 more cases over-diagnosed | 12 / 1000 | 10 / 1000 |
| 62 more unnecessary biopsies | 210 / 1000 | 148 / 1000 |

Source: Trentham-Dietz A, Chapman CH, Jayasekera J, et al. Collaborative Modeling to Compare Different Breast Cancer Screening Strategies: A Decision Analysis for the US Preventive Services Task Force. JAMA. Published online April 30, 2024.

- A 40-49 provider Screening Conversation Guide is available at cancercareontario.ca/pcscreeningprograms
- There is also an FAQ document that we can share. If interested, please email us at northeastcancerscreening@hsnsudbury.ca
- MyCancerIQ is a tool patients can use to calculate their personal cancer risk and highlights modifiable risk factors. It can be found at mycanceriq.ca



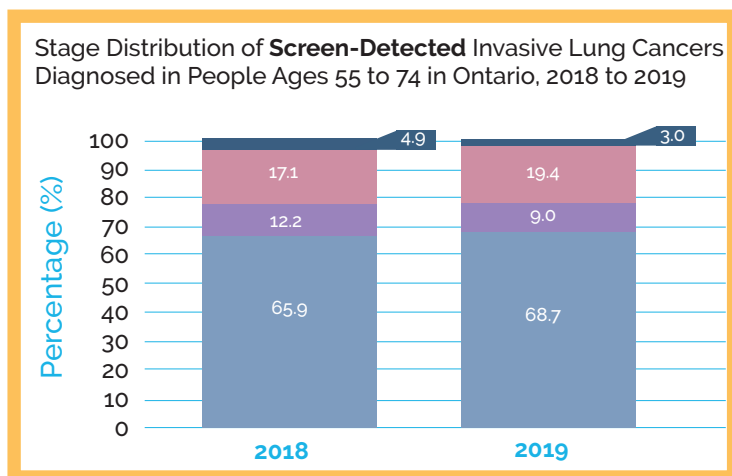
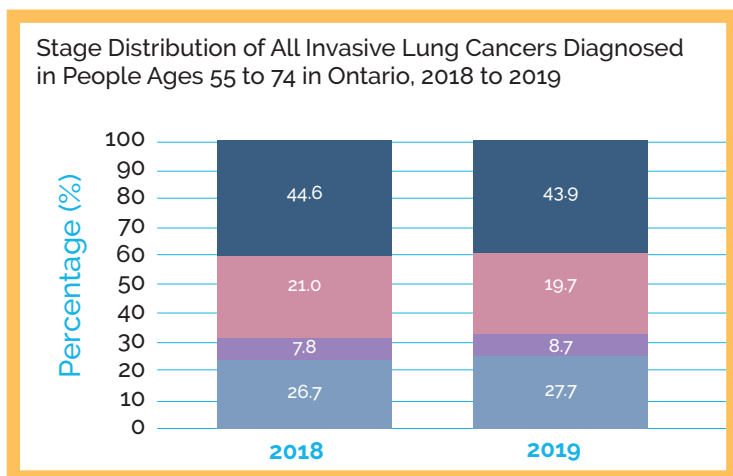
OLSP

The Ontario Lung Screening Program (OLSP) launched in 2021

- In 2018-2019, approximately 78% of **screen-detected** lung cancers were diagnosed in the early stages (stages 1 & 2)
- This is in contrast with only 35-36% of all lung cancers being diagnosed in early stages

OLSP: Disease Extent at Diagnosis

■ Stage 1 ■ Stage 2 ■ Stage 3 ■ Stage 4



Source: Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario). Ontario Cancer Screening Performance Report, 2023. Toronto; 2024

Earlier stages of diagnosis are associated with better 5-year survival outcomes.

Five-year relative survival ratio by cancer type and stage at diagnosis, Ontario, 2014-2018

| Cancer Type | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Stage 4 |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Lung | 67.7 | 43.4 | 20 | 5.4 |

Analysis by: Surveillance, Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario)

Data source: Ontario Cancer Registry (March 2021), Ontario Health (Cancer Care Ontario)

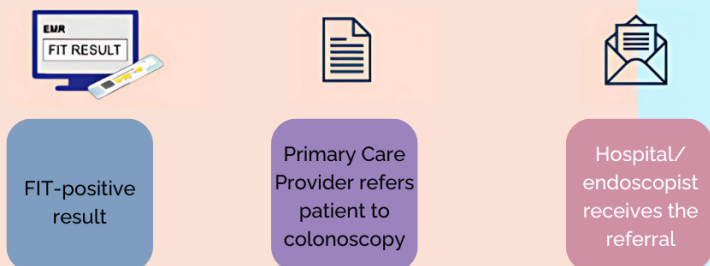
In the North East, the Ontario Lung Screening Program is currently only available in Sudbury

- You can refer people ages 55 to 74 who have smoked cigarettes every day for at least 20 years (not necessarily consecutive)
- The referral form can be found at hsnsudbury.ca/primarycare

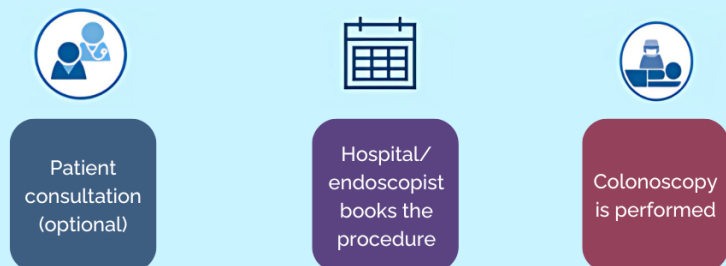
CCC

- The ColonCancerCheck (CCC) program has introduced a new wait time benchmark of 14 days from abnormal FIT to referral to colonoscopy. **Refer your abnormal FITs for colonoscopy as quickly as possible!**
- The overall wait time benchmark from abnormal FIT to coloscopy remains 8 weeks
- Retesting with FIT prior to referral is not necessary – these requisitions will be rejected

Time to receipt of referral



Time to book and complete



Wishing you all a happy holiday season and a healthy New Year!