

# The Introduction and Evaluation of FIT

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# Faecal Immunochemical Test for haemoglobin



- FIT
  - BCSP
    - Asymptomatic screening
    - 60-74years
    - Cut-off 120µg Hb/g faeces
  - 2ww patients for suspected colorectal cancer
    - Research
  - Patients at low risk for colorectal cancer
    - NICE DG30

# Faecal Immunochemical Test for haemoglobin



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  - Patients at low risk for colorectal cancer
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## Indications for use of FIT in DG30



#### People:

- without rectal bleeding
- who have unexplained symptoms that do not meet the criteria for a suspected cancer pathway

#### **REPLACES**

#### People:

- >50yrs with unexplained
  - abdominal pain
  - weight loss
- <60yrs with</p>
  - changes in their bowel habit
  - iron-deficiency anaemia
- >60yrs with anaemia even in the absence of iron deficiency

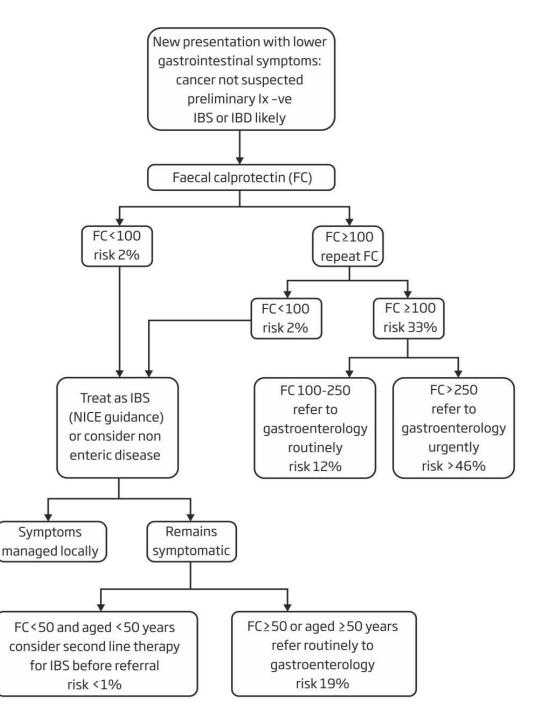
## **Faecal Calprotectin**





### **IBS v IBD**

- use in adults
- new lower gastrointestinal symptoms
- cancer is not suspected
- NICE DG11







 Cancer suspected (NICE guideline NG12. https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng12)

- Adult 18-60 years
- New lower gastrointestinal symptoms
- Norma or negative initial workup (FBC,U&E,Cr,TFT,CRP,Ca, coeliac screen)
- Stool culture / C. difficile screen as appropriate

## YFCCP economic evaluation





- Health economic evaluation with YHEC
- Outcome data compared against historic standard care, predicted outcomes from FC usage and outcomes from this implementation using standard cut off (per 1000 pts)



M Improvement Academy

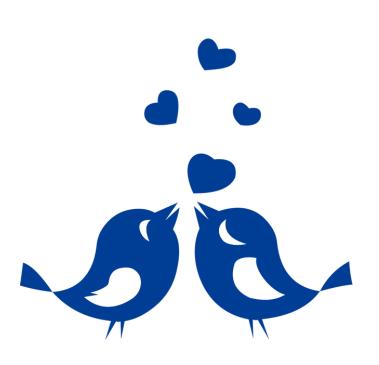
	Intervention	No FC (ESR + CRP)	Incremental
Total costs	£308,954	£416,839	-£107,885
Correctly diagnosed IBS cases	849	677	172
Correctly diagnosed IBD cases	66	25	41
Unnecessary colonoscopies (i.e. false +ves)	79	251	-172

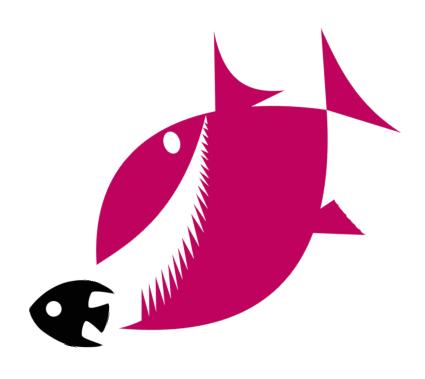
	Intervention	Standard cut-off	Incremental
Total costs	£308,954	£467,820	-£158,866
Correctly diagnosed IBS cases	849	562	287
Correctly diagnosed IBD cases	66	68	-1
Unnecessary colonoscopies (i.e. false +ves)	79	366	-287

# FIT NICE DG30: FIT for low risk patients



How does it fit with FC?

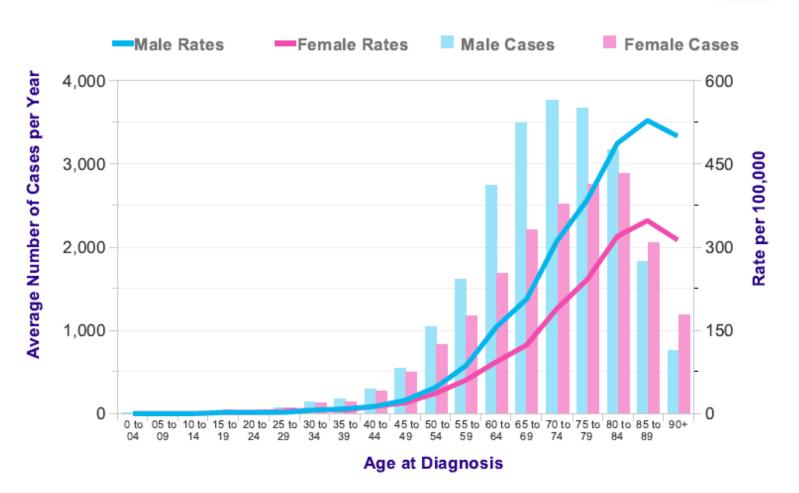




# FIT NICE DG30: FIT for low risk patients







# FIT NICE DG30: FIT for low risk patients







Age at Diagnosis

## FIT or FC?



CRC, polyps & IBD	Disease prevalence (%)	Sensitivity (CI)	P value	Specificity (CI)	P value	NPV (CI)	PPV (CI)			
	FIT ≥10µgHb/g faeces comparator: Mowat et al*									
	13.6	68.6 (58.7-77.5)		83.6 (80.6-86.4)		94.4 (92.2-96.0)	39.8 (32.6-47.4)			
FC ≥100µg/g faeces										
50-59years	5.8	65.0 (41.0-84.0)	1.0	85.0 (80.6-88.6)	0.11	97.5 (94.8-98.9)	21.0 (12.1-33.5)			
40-49years	5.5	88.9 (63.9-98.1)	0.81	89.4 (85.3-92.5)	0.001	99.3 (97.2-99.9)	32.7 (20.4-47.7)			
30-39years	3.6	100 (62.9-100)	0.051	91.7 (87.2-94.7)	<0.001	100 (97.9-100)	31.0 (16.0-51.0)			
18-29years	8.7	100 (83.4-100)	<0.001	89.3 (84.7-92.6)	0.002	100 (98.0-100)	47.2 (33.5-61.2)			

### Roll out of FIT: the challenges



- Introduce FIT
- Evaluate FIT
- Compare the effectiveness of FC and FIT

### 18-59 years

FC v FIT
YFCCP + FIT
not high risk for CRC (2ww)
baseline investigations normal
diagnostic uncertainty
not isolated rectal bleeding

FC and FIT

### ≥60 years

not high risk for CRC (2ww)
abdominal pain
weight loss

anaemia in the absence of iron deficiency



# Diagnostic accuracy study: 1



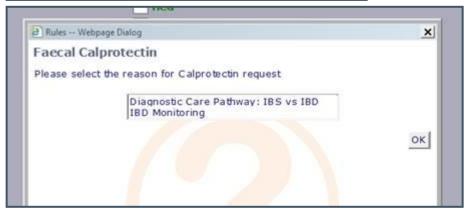
- Patient presents with possible lower gastrointestinal disease
- Baseline assessment and investigations as appropriate
  - FBC, CRP, ferritin, TFT, coeliac screen
  - Stool culture, C.difficile toxin
- Not 2ww for cancer
- Diagnostic uncertainty
- Not isolated rectal bleeding: surgical referral

## Patient 18-59yrs





Only Calprotectin available to request

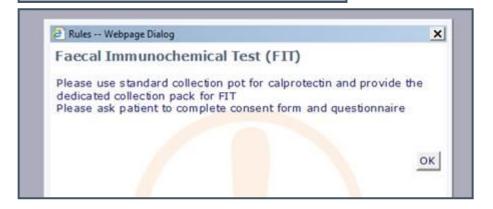


Question to prompt GP to request FC for:

- Diagnostic care pathway:
   IBS v IBD
- 2) IBD monitoring

✓ Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT)

If you tick 'IBS v IBD' FIT auto requested



This "Help" prompt appears to help:

- universal pot
- and FIT pack

If 'IBD monitoring': you just get the FC

# YFCCP requests and referrals



2016	Endoscopy unit or pathway							
Age	York medical	York surgical						
	%	%	%					
18-29	24	25	7					
30-39	17	19	7					
40-49	14	15	4					
50-59	5	13	1					

2018	Endoscopy unit or pathway						
Age	York medical	York surgical					
	%	%	%				
18-29	51	34	17				
30-39	41	24	15				
40-49	30	17	13				
50-59	24	5	9				

# YFCCP prevalence of disease



Age	Prevalence (%)											
	York medical			Scarborough (pooled)			York surgical					
	OCD	IBD	Polyps	CRC	OCD	IBD	Polyps	CRC	OCD	IBD	Polyps	CRC
18-29	34.6	34.0	0.4	0.2	17.6	16.8	0.8	0	8.1	6.8	0.9	0.4
30-39	39	36.8	1.5	0.7	16.5	13.1	3	0.2	11.1	6.7	3.5	0.9
40-49	24.3	21.0	2.6	0.7	9.8	7.6	1.3	0.9	10.1	4.5	3.1	2.5
50-59	14.8	11.3	1.3	2.2	12.0	5.4	5.0	1.6	14.6	2.4	8.7	3.5

Prevalence of organic colonic disease: IBD, significant polyps and colorectal cancer by age and referral/endoscopic pathway.

## Suspecting cancer..... how to interpret 1.3.3



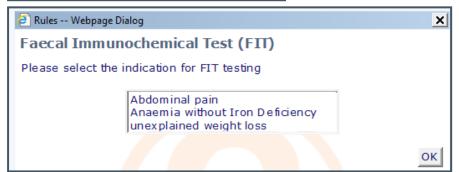
- consider a suspected cancer pathway referral for colorectal cancer in adults
  - < 50y with rectal bleeding & unexplained:</p>
    - abdominal pain
    - change in bowel habit
    - weight loss
    - iron-deficiency anaemia

## Patient ≥60yrs

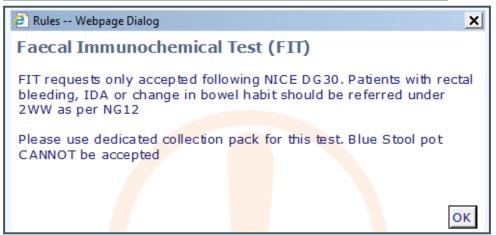


Faecal Calprotectin ♥️IJ
Faecal Immunochemical Test
(FIT) ♥️IJ

Both tests available to request if needed Choose an option in order to proceed.



FIT test selected - this pop-up box appears



One of the top three options selected:
This pop-up box then appears



Calprotectin cannot be co-requested with FIT

# Diagnostic accuracy study: 2



- 18-59 years: option to request FC
  - ICE will ask then you to request FIT
- ≥60 years: option to request FIT
  - Specific indications for referral
- Patient pack
  - Information sheet
  - Patient questionnaire
  - Consent form
  - FIT picker
  - Instructions for use
  - SAE
- Universal container (blue top)
- Conventional (safety netted) follow up with results

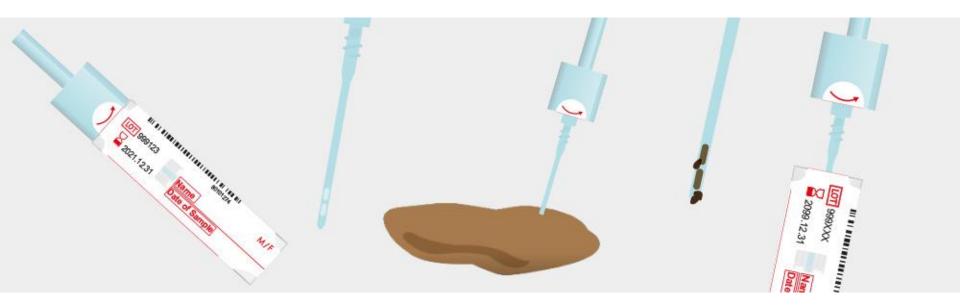
## FC needs a universal pot





## FIT needs a picker





### FIT needs a picker





### What the patient needs to do:

- Name
- Date of birth
- Date of sampling

# Diagnostic accuracy study: 3



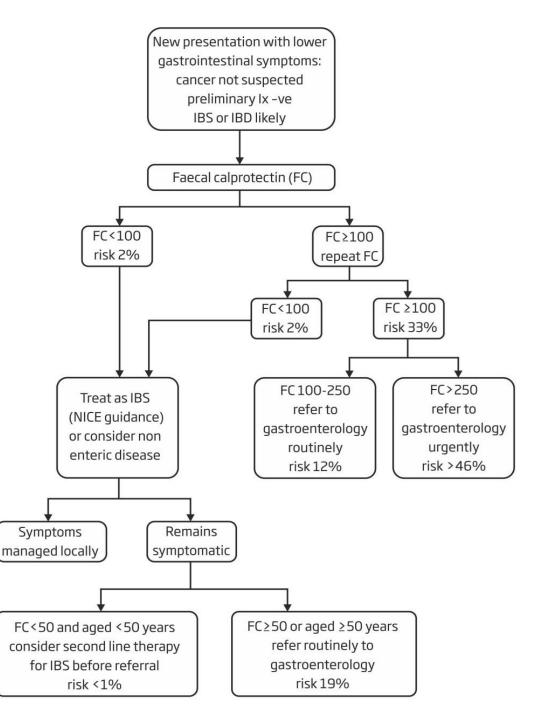
### ≥60 years:

- FIT positive: 2ww colorectal referral
- FIT negative: reassure colorectal cancer very unlikely
  - treat symptomatically and review
  - routine referral or consider uro-gynaecological disease

### 18-59 years:

- follow the YFCCP
- FC <100: IBS likely</li>
- FC ≥100: repeat
  - repeat FC <100: IBS likely
  - repeat FC 100-250: routine gastroenterology referral
  - repeat FC >250: STT colonoscopy/urgent gastroenterology referral

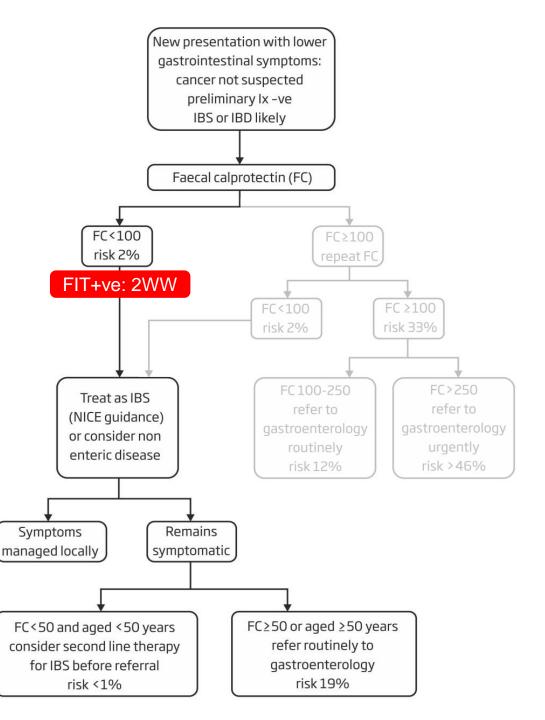
IF FC <250 ON COMPLETION OF YFCCP BUT ANY FIT IS POSITIVE: 2WW COLORECTAL REFERRAL





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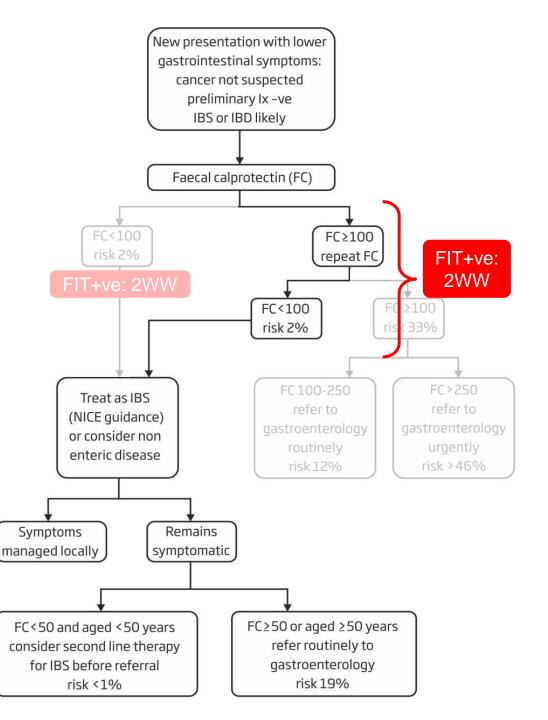
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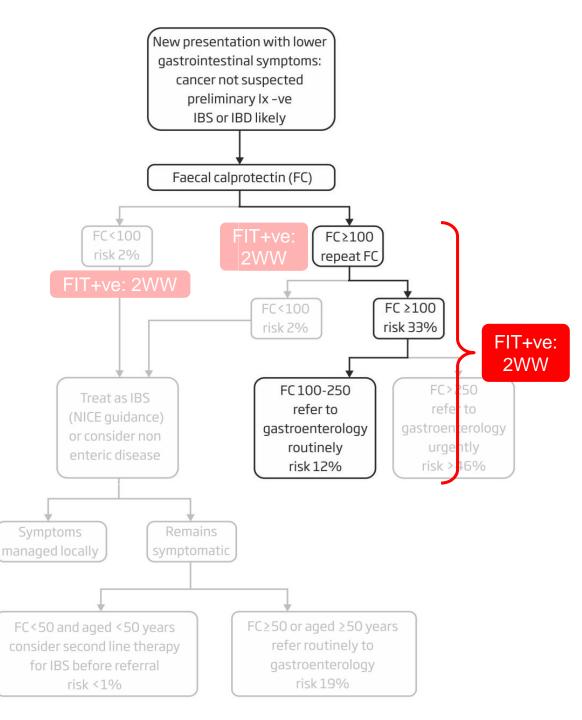
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# Diagnostic accuracy study: 4



- GP management/referral guidance will be provided by the laboratory to accompany the FC/FIT result
- GP information sheet
- Training video
- 'FIT positive indication for referral' will be added to the 2ww for suspected colorectal proforma
- Safety netting
- Data collection

### **Expected outcomes**



#### ≥60 years:

- numbers?
- FIT positive: 10%
- significant disease: 50%

#### 18-59 years:

- numbers?
  - current YFCCP requests: 4000/year
  - FC requests as a proportion of referrals: 15%
- FC positive: 15%
  - FC>250 significant disease: 50%
- FIT positive and FC negative: 5%
  - significant disease: 60%
- numbers needed to diagnose significant disease
  - YFCCP: 3.8
  - No YFCCP: 6.8
- FC/FIT negative: follow the YFCCP
  - reassure, treat and review



## Thank you

Any queries, contact me:

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