

# Progetti multicentrici: il Piemonte

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- Cluster randomised (anno nascita) vs. citologia
- Inizio 35 anni (prima citologia)
- Solo test HPV come primario (prelievo citologico fatto ma colorato solo se HPV+)
- Triage delle HPV+ con citologia e ripetizione HPV a 1 anno se cito<ASCUS.

# Perché inizio a 35 anni

- HPV più frequente in donne giovani
- Specificità HPV aumenta con età
- età < 35 aa citologia 94.9% HPV 85.8%
- età >50 aa citologia 97.6% HPV 94.2%

analisi pooled studi EU e Nord America (Cuzick Int J Cancer 2006)

- American Cancer Society raccomanda dai 30 anni causa bassa specificità

# NTCC STUDY

## WOMEN AGE 25-34

### DETECTION OF CIN3 or AIS BY STUDY PERIOD

Phase 1				
<b>HPV group</b>	6602 (5640)	<b>23</b> (0.38%)	<b>8</b> (0.14%)	<b>31</b> (0.52%)
<b>Cytology group</b>	5808 (5721)	<b>24</b> (0.41%)	<b>6</b> (0.10%)	<b>30</b> (0.53%)
<b>RR (95%CI)</b>		<b>0.93</b> (0.52-1.64)	<b>1.35</b> (0.47-3.90)	<b>1.00</b> (0.61-1.65)
Phase 2				
<b>HPV group</b>	6937 (6395)	<b>44</b> (0.63%)	<b>2</b> (0.03%)	<b>46</b> (0.66%)
<b>Cytology group</b>	6788 (6629)	<b>11</b> (0.16%)	<b>10</b> (0.15%)	<b>21</b> (0.31%)
<b>RR (95%CI)</b>		<b>3.91</b> (2.02-7.57)	<b>0.21</b> (0.05-0.96)	<b>2.14</b> (1.28-3.59)
<b>P heterogeneity between phases</b>		<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.036</b>

# NTCC STUDY

## WOMEN AGE 25-34

### DETECTION OF CIN 2 BY STUDY PERIOD

	Women enrolled (invited to round 2)	screening round1 N (%)	screening round2 N (%)	Total over both rounds N (%)
<b>Phase 1</b>				
<b>HPV group</b>	6602 (5761)	<b>55</b> (0.92%)	<b>3</b> (0.05%)	<b>58</b> (0.97%)
<b>Cytology group</b>	5808 (5769)	<b>13</b> (0.22%)	<b>7</b> (0.12%)	<b>20</b> (0.34%)
<b>RR (95%CI)</b>		<b>4.09</b> (2.24-7.48)	<b>0.43</b> (0.11-1.66)	<b>2.81</b> (1.69-4.66)
<b>Phase 2</b>				
<b>HPV group</b>	6937 (6577)	<b>71</b> (1.02%)	<b>5</b> (0.08%)	<b>76</b> (1.10%)
<b>Cytology group</b>	6788 (6714)	<b>14</b> (0.21%)	<b>8</b> (0.12%)	<b>22</b> (0.32%)
<b>RR (95%CI)</b>		<b>4.96</b> (2.80-8.79)	<b>0.64</b> (0.21-1.95)	<b>3.38</b> (2.11-5.43)
<b>P heterogeneity between phases</b>		<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.66</b>	<b>0.60</b>

# NTCC STUDY WOMEN AGE 25-34

## RELATIVE DETECTION OF CIN 2 – CIN3 BY AGE AT RECRUITMENT

	Screening round 1	Screening round 2	Total over both rounds
<b>CIN2</b>			
<b>25-29 years at recruitment</b>	<b>8.81</b> (3.39-13.68)	<b>0.50</b> (0.15-1.68)	<b>3.84</b> (2.26-6.52)
<b>30-34 years at recruitment</b>	<b>3.41</b> (2.02-5.75)	<b>0.58</b> (0.17-1.97)	<b>2.61</b> (1.65-4.13)
<i>P heterogeneity age</i>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.28</b>
<b>CIN3</b>			
<b>25-29 years at recruitment</b>			
Phase1	<b>0.61</b> (0.24-1.58)	<b>1.00</b> (0.25-4.00)	<b>0.71</b> (0.32-1.53)
Phase 2	<b>3.72</b> (1.39-9.96)	<b>0.51</b> (0.09-2.79)	<b>2.29</b> (1.05-4.99)
<i>P heterogeneity phase</i>	<b>0.0071</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.033</b>
<b>30-34 years at recruitment</b>			
Phase1	<b>1.20</b> (0.58-2.48)	<b>2.00</b> (0.37-10.91)	<b>1.30</b> (0.66-2.53)
Phase 2	<b>4.07</b> (1.67-9.91)	<b>0.00</b> (p=0.015)	<b>2.04</b> (1.02-4.04)
<i>P heterogeneity phase</i>	<b>0.0329</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.35</b>
<i>P het. age within phase 1</i>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.24</b>
<i>P het. age within phase 2</i>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.83</b>
<b>CIN2/3</b>			
<b>25-29 years at recruitment</b>	<b>3.46</b> (2.23-5.38)	<b>0.63</b> (0.29-1.39)	<b>2.35</b> (1.63-3.37)
<b>30-34 years at recruitment</b>	<b>2.74</b> (1.88-3.98)	<b>0.54</b> (0.23-1.27)	<b>2.10</b> (1.51-2.91)
<i>P heterogeneity age</i>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.81</b>

- Sotto i 35 anni i dati di NTCC indicano sopradiagnosi di CIN2 che sarebbero regrediti spontaneamente
  - Sia con invio diretto che con triage
  - Sia 25-29 che 30-34.
- Non evidente negli altri RCTs ma non fatta analisi stratificata (diluizione)
- Utile analisi pooled RCT
- Nel frattempo prudentiale inizio screening con HPV a 35 anni

# Perché randomizzato

- Stimare direttamente effetto su compliance (non valutato in NTCC)

- Paragonare effetto protocollo adottato (studiato solo in RCT Finlandese) con citologia in termini di Detection Rate, PPV, referral rate, esami necessari



stima corretta costi relativi.

- Potenziale valutazione intervalli, età termine ecc.



# PILOTA TORINO – PRIMISSIMI DATI - ADESIONE

<b>22/03-30/04</b>	<b>NUMERO INVITI</b>	<b>ADERENTI INVITO</b>	<b>%ADESIONE ALL'INVITO</b>	<b>% FATTO TEST HPV</b>	<b>% RICHIESTA CITOLOGIA</b>
<b>BRACCIO HPV</b>	989	567	57.3%	47.1%	(101*) 10.2%
<b>BRACCIO CITO</b>	553	256	46.2%		

\* 27 straniere



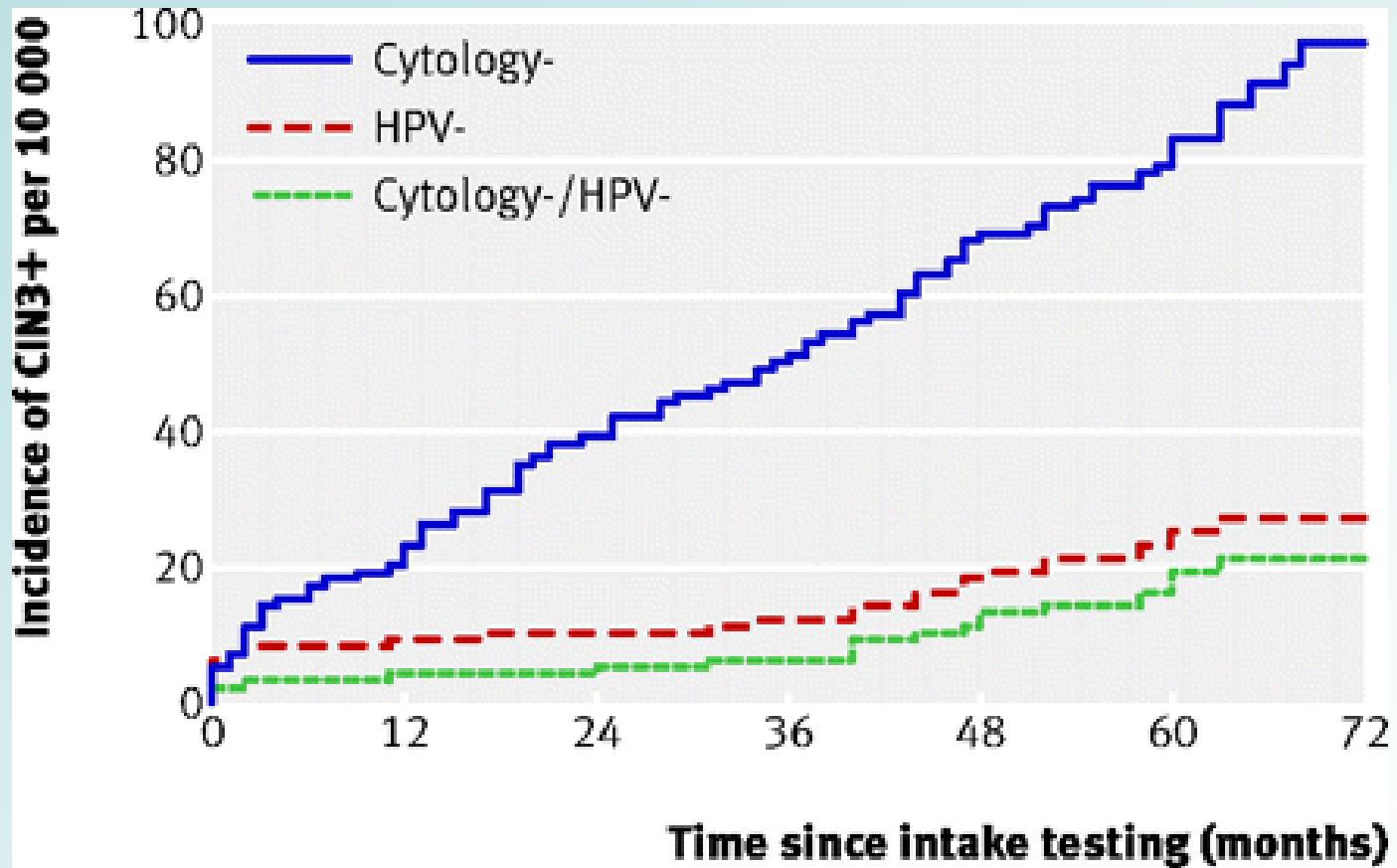
## Randomised controlled trials

Detection ratio of CIN3 between HPV and cytology group in 2° screening round

Study	Screening interval	Detection ratio CIN3 (HPV vs. cytology)
Sweedscreen <sup>1</sup>	3	0.53
POBASCAM <sup>2</sup>	5	0.45
ARTISTIC <sup>3</sup>	3	0.53
NTCC 35-60yrs <sup>4</sup>	3	0.48

# Relative Positive Predictive Value of colposcopy referral (HPV vs. cytology)

- Stand-alone HPV plus “cytological triage” (Finnish trial<sup>1</sup>): **1.34 (1.04-1.72)**
- Stand alone HPV with direct referral (NTCC PHASE 2<sup>2</sup>): **0.80 (0.55-1.18)**
- Combined testing with direct referral NTCC PHASE 1<sup>3</sup>): **0.34 (0.21-0.54)**



Dillner, J. et al. BMJ 2008;337:a1754

## PHASE I

45174 women

### CONVENTIONAL ARM

22466 women

#### Conventional cytology

Routine protocol

### EXPERIMENTAL ARM

22708 women

#### Thin layer cytology + hrHPV DNA test

Referral to colposcopy with cytology ASCUS or more severe

With normal cytology but HPV positive(1 pg/ml):  
- *if age 35 years or more. referral to colposcopy*  
- *If age < 35 years retesting for HPV and cytology and referral if still HPV positive or cytology became ASCUS+*

## PHASE 2

49196 women

### CONVENTIONAL ARM

24535 women

#### Conventional cytology

Routine protocol

### EXPERIMENTAL ARM

24661 women

#### hrHPV DNA test

Referral to colposcopy if positive at 1 pg/mL cutoff.