

Presentation 1:

A Study on Health-related Quality of Life of Patients with Colorectal Neoplasm and Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Colorectal Cancer Screening in Hong Kong

Prof Cindy LAM Lo-kuen
Professor and Head
Department of Family Medicine and Primary Care
The University of Hong Kong

Summary:

Background: The incidence of colorectal cancer (CRC) in Hong Kong (HK) has rapidly increased in the past 2 decades to become the most common cancer since 2011. Population based CRC screening programmes can prevent and detect CRC early but their cost-effectiveness in HK was uncertain.

Aims and Objectives: To determine the HRQOL and health preference of patients with colorectal neoplasms (CRN), and to evaluate the cost-effectiveness CRC screening strategies.

Study Design and Methods: A longitudinal study on the HRQOL and direct medical costs of 515 CRN patients in HK over 1 year and a Markov model simulation of a cohort of 100,000 people aged 50-75 years to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of 5 different CRC screening strategies against no screening. The SF-6D health preference scores and direct medical costs by CRN disease stages were combined with survival data extracted from the literature to calculate the QALY gained and ICER of each CRC screening strategy.

Results will be presented and discussed.

Impact of Study: The findings provided evidence to support the HKSAR Government policy to subsidize CRC screening with biennial FIT, piloted in September 2016 and fully implemented in 2020. By November, 2021, more than 275,000 persons had joined the Government FIT screening, 33,900 had positive results, and around 2000 CRC were detected. The majority (60%) of CRC detected by screening were in stages II and earlier, which was higher than the 30% of all new CRC in 2019 reported by the HK Cancer Registry.