





PROSTAFORUM 2022

Implementing regional population-based organised prostate cancer testing programmes in Sweden

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The Swedish public health care system

- Tax funded public health care for all citizens
- Management of public health care is decentralised to 21 regions
- The national government cannot overrule regional independence
- The National Board of Health and Welfare issues national recommendations for health care, e.g. for screening
- Cancer services are lead by 6 regional cancer centres (RCCs)
- The 6 RCCs form a national confederation



The National Board of Health and Welfare 2018

Recommendation: Do not offer screening for prostate cancer

Motivation: The benefit does not clearly outweigh harms

But also: The abundant, unorganised PSA testing is ineffective and unequal



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The Board therefore supports regional projects that organise the testing for prostate cancer. These projects may lead to improved knowledge about diagnostic and organisational aspects of population based testing for prostate cancer and to improved cost-effectiveness and equality.



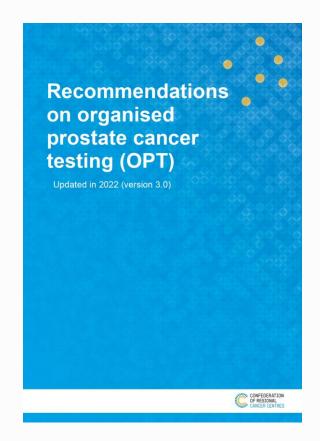
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Available in English at www.cancercentrum.se:
Search: "Recommendations on organised prostate cancer testing"

Contents:

- Background
- Recommendations on how the projects should be organised
- Recommendations on testing and the diagnostic pathway
- Coordination of the OPT projects

What is "organised prostate cancer testing" (OPT)?

- Regional, population-based, screening-like projects
- Managed by the regional public healthcare providers
- Nationally coordinated (admin system, register, information, algorithm, research, etc)
- Creating an infrastucture for a future national screening programme
- Filling knowledge gaps about diagnostics and organisational matters
- Learning by doing





What is "organised prostate cancer testing" (OPT)?

- Active offer for testing to men aged 50 74 (stepwise implemention over several years)
- Neutral information about pros and cons
- Testing, investigations and follow-up are strictly algorithm based
- Includs all steps from invitation through diagnostic pathway to biopsy result notification
- Automatically generated letters with test results and invitations
- All data entered into a national online register for quality control and research
- Algorithms may differ between regions = comparative studies possible

Key algorithm related knowledge gaps

- What are the optimal indications for MRI and for targeted and systematic biopsy?
- What proportion of follow-up PSA tests will lead to MRI and biopsy?
- What is the optimal use of MRI for men with persistantly raised PSA?

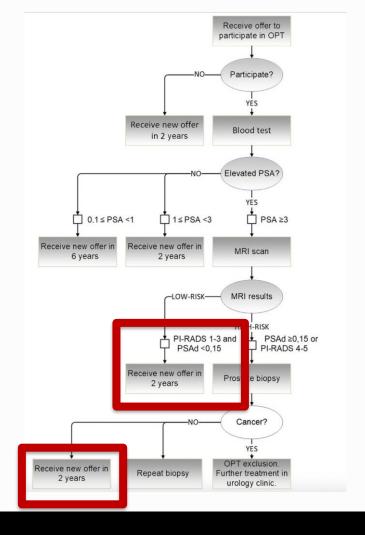
- What proportion of men will comply with follow-up algorithm?
- Will men be tested in general practice in parallel with OPT?

• OPT & ongoing RCTs (Gothenburg-2, ProScreen, ProBASE) will provide answers

Swedish base algorithm

Planned regional algorithm variants:

- Stockholm3 test to select for MRI
- DRE + TRUS to select for MRI



"The inverted pyramid"

2020: 12,499 50-year-old men

4,731 (38%) had a PSA test

106 had PSA \geq 3 = MRI

28 had a biopsy

16 PCa

Treatment (RP/RT) 13

1st OPT round results Region Västra Götaland

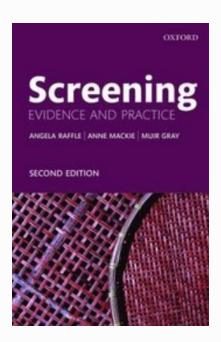
An important change of perspective!



- We deal with men, not patients
- Let men remain men; avoid making them patients, if possible

Recommended reading





Swedish OPT projects

Started September 2020: All 50-y-o offered OPT

- Skåne (1.4 million people): 9,000 50-y-old men + 9,000 56-y-o per year
- Västra Götalandsregionen (1.7 million people): 12,000 50-y-o men per year

Started 2022

- Stockholm (2.4 million people): 17,000 50-y-old men per year
- Värmland (300 000 people): 50-69 years old
- Västerbotten (300 000 people): 50 + 56 years old
- Gotland (60 000 people): 50 years old

Planned to start 2023

- 11 more regions
- 17/21 regions will have some kind of OPT project by end of 2023



available at www.sciencedirect.com journal homepage: www.europeanurology.com/eufocus





Prostate Cancer

Designing and Implementing a Population-based Organised Prostate Cancer Testing Programme

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Swedish OPT projects: Key learning experiences

- Successful OPT involves an unimaginable amount of detailed planning
- Medical decisions are simple organisational matters are difficult
- Start a few region/local pilot projects to find pitfalls
- However well you plan, you will stumble into some pitfalls
- Communication with all stakeholders is essential
- Register, report, analyse and feed back all outcomes
- To allow for evaluation, algorithm compliance is necessary
- Urologists tend not to comply with the algorithm keep an eye on them!



The National Working-group for OPT



Members:

- Chairman: Professor Ola Bratt, University of Gothenburg
- The 6 regional cancer centres have 2 representatives each
- Affiliated experts on screening, MRI, IT, nursing, medical ethics

Tasks:

- Exchange of practical experiences
- Issues a national generic text about pros and cons of testing
- Defines a "base algorithm" för OPT
- Manages regional and nationall OPT registers for quality control and research
- Defines quality control variables for annual national reports
- Coordinates research based on OPT



EAU algorithm

