gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

Non-invasive tools for the screening of colorectal cancer

Andrea Severino

UEG Week Barcelona 2026 | Presentation

Colorectal | Stomach & H. Pylori | Pancreas | Oesophagus | Digestive Oncology

October 19, 2026

Non-invasive colorectal cancer screening tools including molecular stool tests, liquid biopsies, and microbial panels are being studied to improve sensitivity and participation beyond standard faecal immunochemical testing, though challenges in cost, specificity, and precursor detection remain.

KEY POINTS

- The speaker reported that faecal immunochemical test remains the standard screening tool in Europe with biennial use recommended, while US guidelines now include molecular stool and blood tests.
- The speaker stated that molecular stool tests approved by FDA increase sensitivity for both colorectal cancer and precursor lesions compared to FIT, with a slight decrease in specificity, but have very high cost and have not been systematically tested in population screening programs.
- The speaker reported that liquid biopsy tests approved by FDA show very high sensitivity for colorectal cancer but detect only one in eight precursor lesions, and US guidelines propose them only for patients refusing stool tests and colonoscopy.
- The speaker stated that microbial panels based on signatures such as Fusobacterium nucleatum show increased sensitivity for colorectal cancer but do not substantially improve precursor detection.
- The speaker noted that fewer than half the population participates in many European screening programs and that FIT detects only one in four advanced precursor lesions.
- The speaker's group is conducting an observational study to develop new microbial panels, with preliminary analysis showing high patient compliance with study procedures.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/20a6a786-d150-11f1-b718-daaa6dbee0a2

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.