gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

The European Dioptra Project for colorectal cancer: How protein biomarkers can identify high-risk patients

Ioannis S Papanikolaou

UEG Week Barcelona 2026 | Presentation

Nurses

October 18, 2026

The speaker presented the Dioptre blood test, an EU-sponsored multi-country project developing a 17-protein biomarker panel for colorectal cancer screening that the speaker reported achieves 50% sensitivity for advanced adenomas and 94% for stage one cancer, doubling the performance of fit tests for adenoma detection.

KEY POINTS

- The speaker reported that the 17-protein panel achieved 50% sensitivity for advanced adenomas larger than 10 millimeters, 57% for adenomas with high-grade dysplasia, and 94% sensitivity for stage one cancer, based on analysis of 314 prospective study recruits.
- The speaker stated the test doubles the detection rate for advanced adenomas compared to fit tests, which the speaker reported have approximately 25% sensitivity for advanced adenomas.
- The validation phase is recruiting 1600 patients across nine clinical sites in eight European countries, with AI used to identify the optimal 17-biomarker combination from an initial panel of 5000 proteins tested.
- The speaker noted half of advanced adenomas were not detected and specificity is not 100%, meaning some patients may undergo unnecessary colonoscopy.
- The speaker emphasized that careful handling of blood samples is critical because some proteins remain stable over time while others do not.
- The test is not yet commercially available, and the speaker proposed it could widen screening participation by offering average-risk adults a blood test with positive results triggering colonoscopy.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/e8ce947c-d14f-11f1-87d4-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.