

# SCREENING INITIATION AGES BASED ON BODY MASS INDEX FOR EARLY DETECTION OF EARLY-ONSET COLORECTAL CANCER

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Poster

Colorectal

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**Analysis of GLOBOCAN 2022 data across six North American and European countries suggests individuals with obesity reach colorectal cancer risk equivalent to standard screening ages 4–5 years earlier than those with overweight BMI.**

## KEY POINTS

- Using overweight individuals (BMI 25–29.9) as the reference for average risk at screening initiation, individuals with obesity (BMI  $\geq 30$ ) reached the same 5-year colorectal cancer risk observed at age 45 by age 41 in the United States and Canada and by age 42 in Germany, France, the United Kingdom, and Italy.
- Individuals with normal weight (BMI 18.5–24.9) reached the age-45 risk benchmark later, at ages 47–48 across the six countries studied.
- Risk estimates were derived by adjusting country-specific GLOBOCAN 2022 incidence data using odds ratios from a meta-analysis of 20 cohort studies.
- The authors suggest BMI-based risk stratification may be a feasible approach to complement existing age-based colorectal cancer screening programs, though future studies are needed to evaluate integration with other risk factors and healthcare system impact.

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