

... for medical therapy in colorectal cancer

Sebastian Foersch

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Presentation

Colorectal

IBD

Surgery

October 5, 2025

Artificial intelligence applied to routine pathology slides and circulating tumor DNA can predict prognosis and treatment response in colorectal cancer, though clinical implementation awaits further validation.

KEY POINTS

- The speaker presented a multi-stage deep learning model called AI Immunoscore that the speaker stated outperformed other clinical, molecular, or immune cell-based biomarkers in predicting prognosis in colorectal cancer patients.
- Combining liquid biopsy for circulating tumor DNA with AI analysis of tumor morphology identified a high-risk subgroup within molecular residual disease positive patients, according to a study the speaker's group participated in.
- AI models can detect microsatellite instability from routine histology slides and potentially from endoscopy images, a capability pioneered by the Carter Lab and now offered commercially, though the speaker noted accuracies are not yet sufficient for routine clinical implementation.
- The speaker stated that prediction of response to neoadjuvant radiochemotherapy worked in roughly three out of four patients by analyzing pre-treatment biopsies, but cautioned this substudy lacked external validation and the model could be overfitting.
- The speaker indicated circulating tumor DNA is already being used clinically at their institution and emphasized that AI applications must focus on clinically relevant molecular alterations rather than bystander genes.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/a8f07bea-a82e-11f0-9b83-0242ac140006>



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.