Systems Engineering to Improve Early Cancer Detection and Prevention in Low-Resource Settings

Rebecca Richards-Kortum

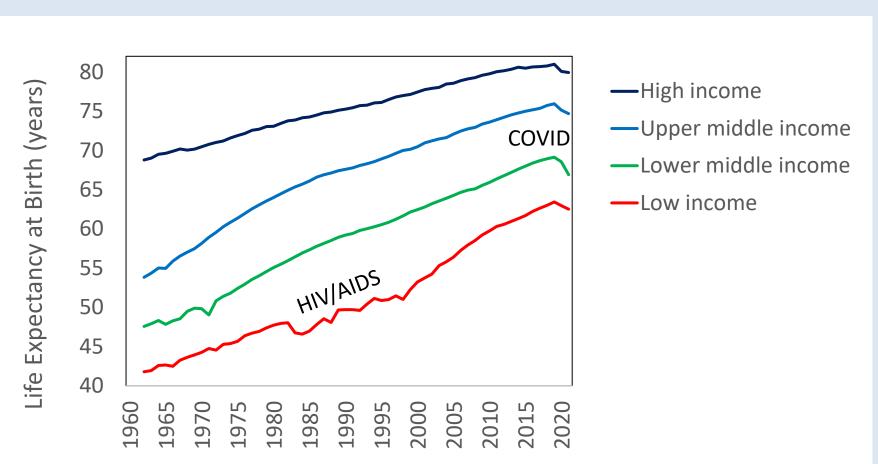
Department of Bioengineering

Rice360: Institute for Global Health Technologies

Rice University, Houston, TX



Global: Life Expectancy is Rising Inequities are Shrinking (Slowly, For Now)



- Cancer is the first or second leading cause of premature death in 134 of 183 countries.
- Global cancer incidence will increase by 50% from 2018 to 2040.
- Number of cancer cases in countries with low Human Development Index will double.

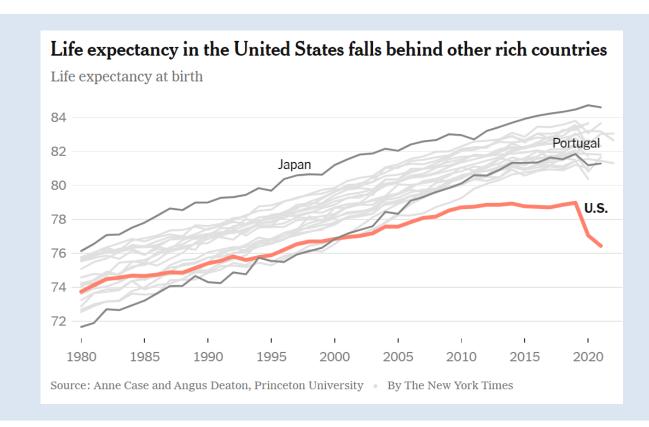
US: Life Expectancy is Falling Inequities are Increasing

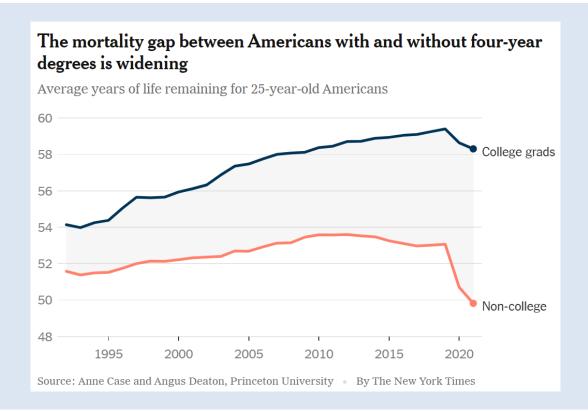


BPEA Conference Draft, September 28-29, 2023

Accounting for the Widening Mortality Gap between American Adults with and without a BA

Anne Case and Angus Deaton (Princeton University)





Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the US.

Racial and ethnic minorities and medically underserved populations share a disproportionate cancer burden.

Early Detection (& Rx) **Saves Lives!**

 Epithelial cancers can be prevented or cured by detecting and treating precancerous lesions and early-stage disease.

Early Detect Misser

- Less t stage, d detection
- Individual status have greater access to early detection

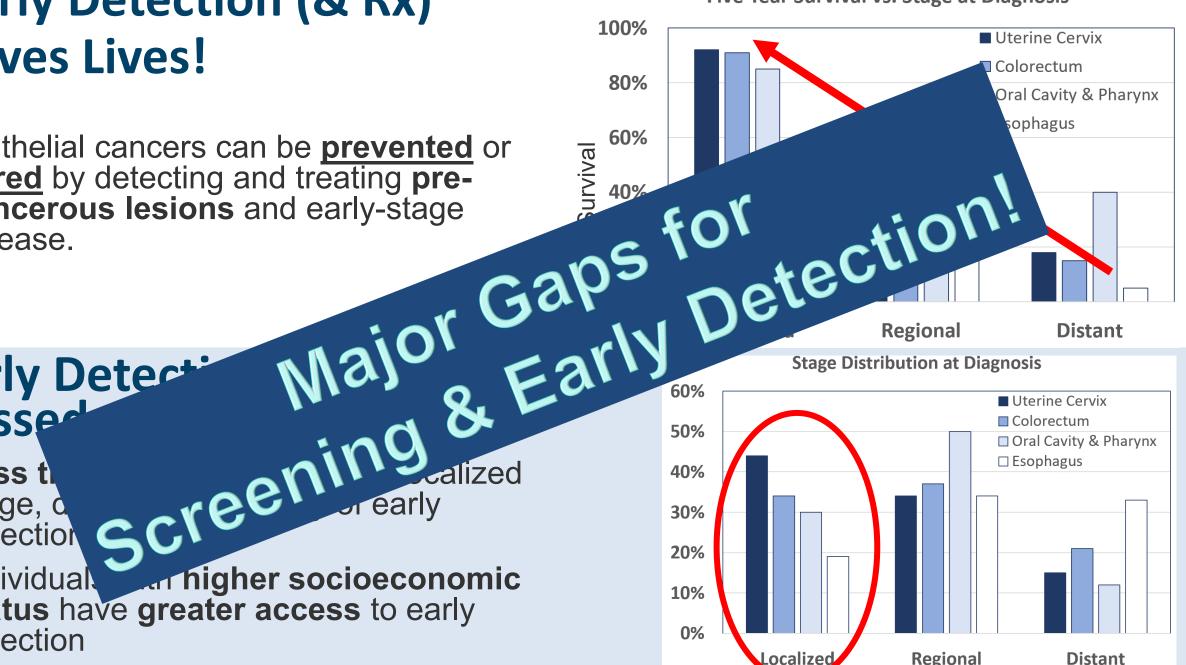
Five Year Survival vs. Stage at Diagnosis

100%

80%

0%

Localized



Regional

Distant





Blood collection

Pap smear collection





Surgical center



Diagnosis and Treatment





Mammogram Screening

An annual mammogram offers peace of mind. Take the time to schedule yours today.



Insured or Uninsured

Regardless of a woman's ability to pay, we are providing access to screening, diagnostics, and treatment services.



Mobile Mammography

Our 3D Mobile Mammography program services women from Matagorda to Shelby Counties.

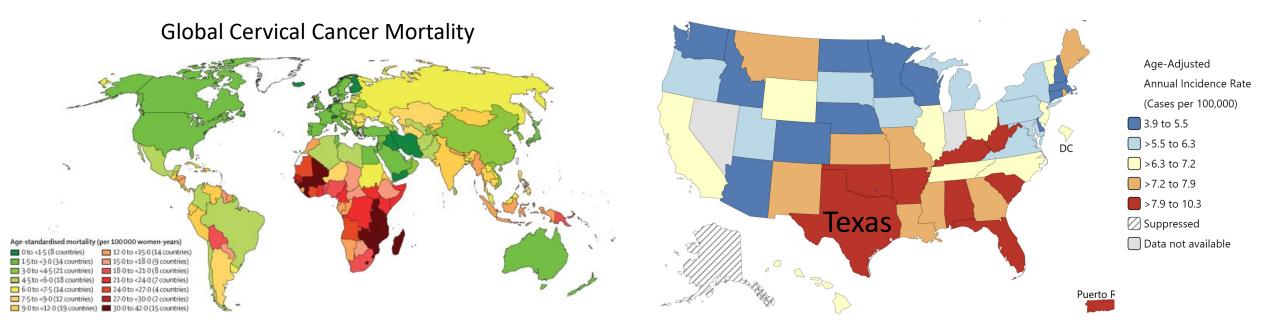


3D Technology for all patients

We now offer 3D mammography at our centers and on our mobile coaches.



Cervical Cancer is Preventable. Prevention Strategies are Failing!



4th

>85%

of deaths occur in LMICs

3rd

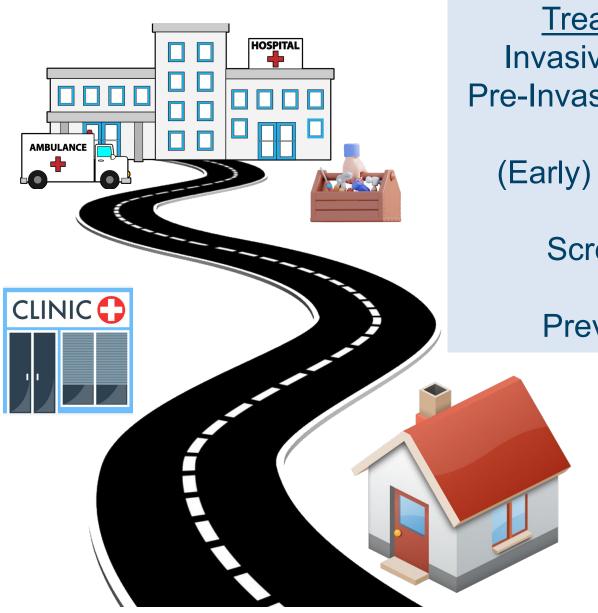
highest cervical cancer rate in US

Worst 10

HPV vaccination & screening rates

most common cancer in women worldwide

Why Systems Approach?



Treatment:

Invasive Cancer Pre-Invasive Disease

(Early) Diagnosis

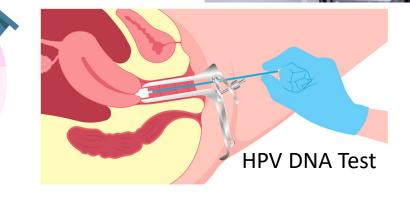
Screening

Prevention

HPV Vaccine







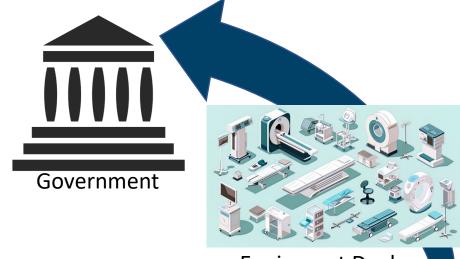
Why Systems Approach?

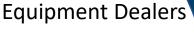


Health Facilities
Laboratories
BMET Workshops

Government

Equipment Dealers
Regulatory Agencies
Manufacturers
Researchers









Researchers

2018

WHO Director-General calls for all countries to take action to help end the suffering caused by cervical cancer



90%
Girls
vaccinated

70%Women screened

90% Women treated

Woman being screened for cervical cancer in a rural clinic, Kenya

STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR CERVICAL CANCER ELIMINATION AS A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM IN THE STATE OF ALABAMA

2023-2033



Training Models: Cervical Cancer Prevention









Forbes

1,978 views | Mar 4, 2019, 10:07an

Student-Designed Cervical Models Are Helping With Cervical Cancer Training In Malawi



Christine Ro Contributor (1)

Science

I write about science and international development (broadly defined).

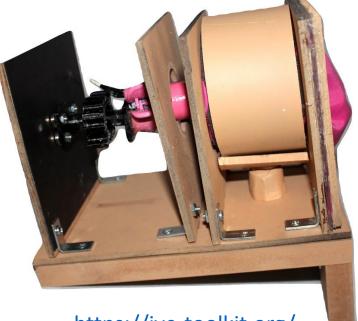
TWEET THIS

"It was a big shock," Mia says, to realize that Malawi has one of the world's highest rates of cervical cancer.

To practice cervical cancer biopsies, medical students might use models with raw meat. Yes, meat, such as beef tongue. This is messy and easily contaminated, and it's especially impractical for warm and remote settings like some Malawian towns.

A group of students from the Malawi Polytechnic and Rice University has designed gel-based models of the cervix that are substantially cheaper, more portable, and frankly more palatable than plastic/meat models. The pelvic frame is made of wood, while the vaginal canal is made of PVC pipe, fabric and foam. Sonia Gomez Parra, a Ph.D. researcher who mentored the students designing these new models, explains, "Each model comes with a pelvis, cervical





https://ive-toolkit.org/

Project ECHO Programs at MD Anderson



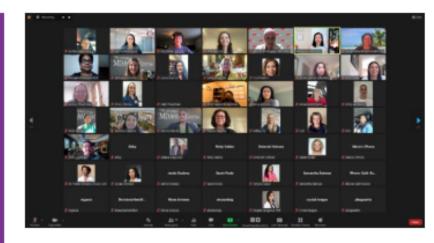
The map above showcases MD Anderson's Project ECHO's coverage globally. (Click to enlarge.)

Since 2014

MD Anderson's programs have held:

1,176 ECHO telementoring

sessions to expand knowledge and skills and to support **3,534** participants in **27** countries.



Project ECHO is being used to elevate evidencebased cancer prevention and control activities, as well as engage providers in learning across the continuum of cancer care worldwide. The ECHO model is part of a larger comprehensive strategy to build capacity in partnering region.

Programs

Program for Reducing Cervical Cancer in Texas

Program for Reducing Cervical Cancer in Mozambique

Science Translational Medicine

BIOENGINEERING

An integrated isothermal nucleic acid amplification test to detect HPV16 and HPV18 DNA in resource-limited settings

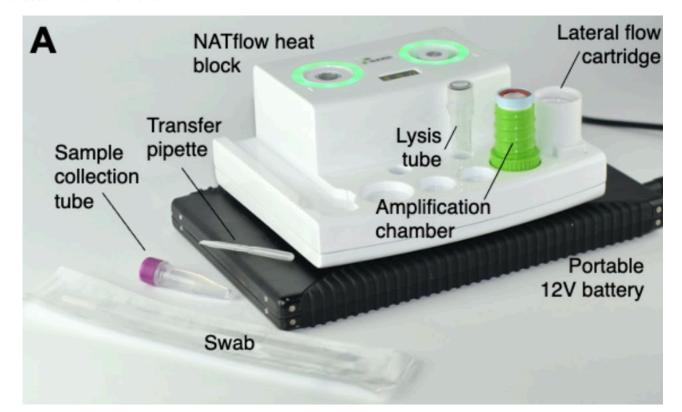
Kathryn A. Kundrod^{1,2}*, Maria Barra¹†, Alexis Wilkinson¹†, Chelsey A. Smith¹, Mary E. Natoli¹, Megan M. Chang¹, Jackson B. Coole¹, Akshaya Santhanaraj¹, Cesaltina Lorenzoni³, Celda Mavume³, Hira Atif³, Jane Richards Montealegre⁴‡, Michael E. Scheurer⁴, Philip E. Castle^{2,5}, Kathleen M. Schmeler⁶, Rebecca R. Richards-Kortum¹*

Six user steps Sample to answer in 45 min

Projected per-test cost: <\$5 Projected instrumentation cost: <\$1000

Clinically relevant limit of detection of 1,000 HPV16 / HPV18 DNA copies

Field-tested in Houston, TX and Maputo, Mozambique





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Reimagining the Gynecological Exam

Introducing the Pocket Colposcope

FDA CLEARED







AAAS BME Frontiers Volume 2022, Article ID 9823184, 13 pages https://doi.org/10.34133/2022/9823184



Research Article

Multicontrast Pocket Colposcopy Cervical Cancer Diagnostic Algorithm for Referral Populations

Erica Skerrett[©], ¹ Zichen Miao, ² Mercy N. Asiedu, ³ Megan Richards, ⁴ Brian Crouch, ¹ Guillermo Sapiro, ⁴ Qiang Qiu, ² and Nirmala Ramanujam ¹

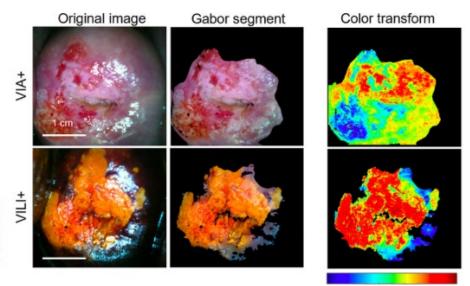
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Erica Skerrett and Zichen Miao contributed equally to this work.

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Objective and Impact Statement. We use deep learning models to classify cervix images—collected with a low-cost, portable Pocket colposcope—with biopsy-confirmed high-grade precancer and cancer. We boost classification performance on a screened-positive population by using a class-balanced loss and incorporating green-light colposcopy image pairs, which come at no additional cost to the provider. Introduction. Because the majority of the 300,000 annual deaths due to cervical cancer occur in countries with low- or middle-Human Development Indices, an automated classification algorithm could overcome limitations caused by the low prevalence of trained professionals and diagnostic variability in provider visual interpretations. Methods. Our dataset consists of cervical images (n = 1,760) from 880 patient visits. After optimizing the network architecture and incorporating a weighted loss function, we explore two methods of incorporating green light image pairs into the network to boost the classification performance and sensitivity, of our model on a test set. Results. We achieve an area under the receiver-operator characteristic curve, sensitivity, and specificity of 0.87, 75%, and 88%, respectively. The addition of the class-balanced loss and green light cervical contrast to a Resnet-18 backbone results in a 2.5 times improvement in sensitivity. Conclusion. Our methodology, which has already been tested on a prescreened population, can boost classification performance and, in the future, be coupled with Pap smear or HPV triaging, thereby broadening access to early detection of precursor lesions before they advance to cancer.



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Point-of-Care Pathology

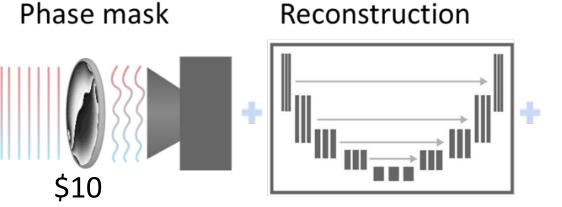




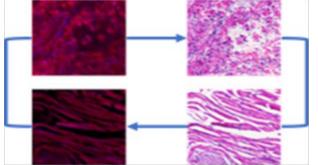
DeepDOF-SE: affordable deep-learning microscopy platform for slide-free histology

Lingbo Jin^{1,6}, Yubo Tang^{2,6}, Jackson B. Coole², Melody T. Tan ®², Xuan Zhao¹, Received: 25 August 2023 Hawraa Badaoui3, Jacob T. Robinson 1, Michelle D. Williams 4, Nadarajah Vigneswaran⁵, Ann M. Gillenwater @3,

Published online: 05 April 2024



Virtual staining



and Ashok Veeraraghavana,200

Deep learning extended depth-of-field microscope for **PNAS** fast and slide-free histology Lingbo Jin^{a,1}, Yubo Tang^{b,1}, Yicheng Wu^{a,c}, Jackson B. Coole^b, Melody T. Tan^b, Xuan Zhao^c, Hawraa Badaoui^d,

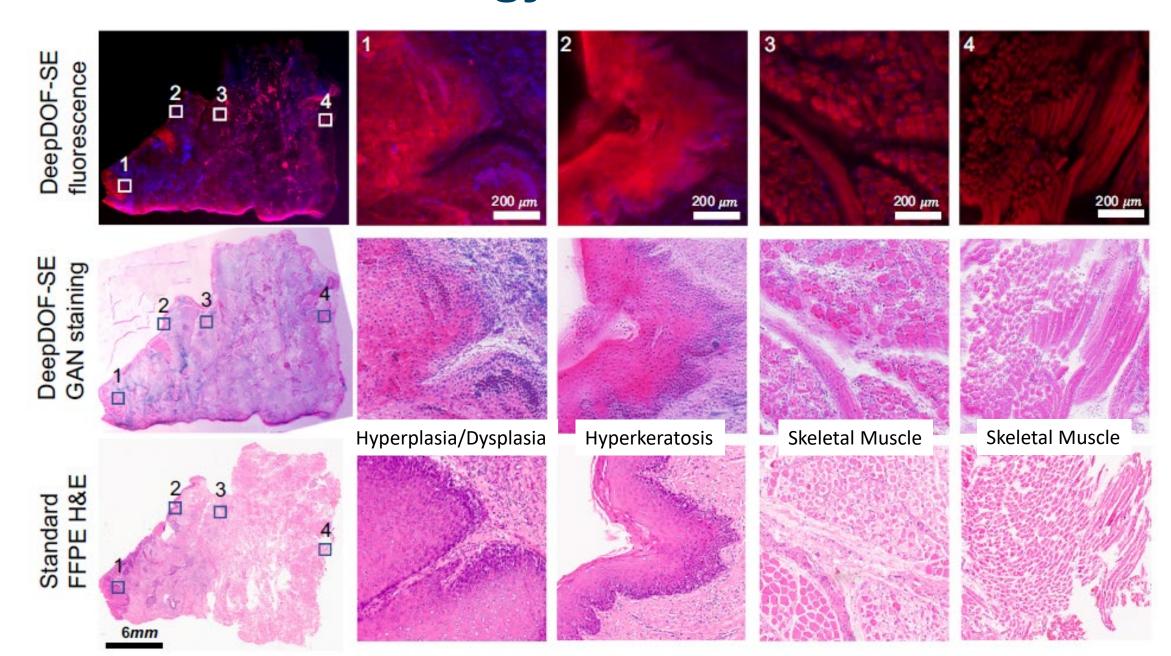
Jacob T. Robinson^{a,b}, Michelle D. Williams^e, Ann M. Gillenwater^d, Rebecca R. Richards-Kortum^{b,2}



UV light

Tissue

Point-of-Care Pathology



Issue Brief 24

Diagnostic Excellence in U.S. Rural Healthcare: A Call to Action







September 2024

Why Systems Approach?

Obstacles to Diagnosis in Rural Settings:

- Limited access to advanced diagnostic tools
- Shortage of specialists
- Substantial social determinants of health affect patients

How To Advance Diagnosis In Rural Areas:

1. Enhance Specialty Care & Surgical Service Lines

- Deploy mobile care units for diagnostic testing
- Build community-based diagnostic hub & spoke model
- Invest in the right emerging technologies (e.g., Alpowered colonoscopy)

2. Strengthen Care Coordination

Tele-health and tele-mentoring

3. Screen for Social Determinants of Health

Health literacy for screening / modifiable risk factors

Call to Action

- Early detection can save lives & improve outcomes at lower cost
 - Identify priority needs for new technologies to improve early detection
 - Global collaborations can speed development and evaluation
- Make technology development a core component of public health efforts to improve cancer prevention & early detection
 - Integrate new technologies in systems based solutions
 - Develop strategies to ensure uptake in all settings
 - Technology + Policy + Implementation Research



Center for Innovation & Translation of Point of Care Technologies for Expanded Cancer Care Access

AFFORDABLE, EFFECTIVE, POINT-OF-CARE TECHNOLOGIES

for early cancer detection

CITEC is a collaboration of engineers, oncologists, and international global health partners that will unite a global community of investigators to develop point-of-care technologies to detect and treat cancer.

We will identify needed technologies, accelerate their development, evaluate their performance and impact in diverse settings, and train local users and technology developers to create and disseminate more equitable technologies.





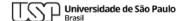
rice360@rice.edu

Our Partners:

















Rice-led research center awarded \$6.5M over 5 years for POC technologies



POINT-OF-CARE TECHNOLOGIES RESEARCH NETWORK

nature reviews bioengineering 22 December 2023
Optical imaging for screening and early cancer diagnosis in low-resource settings

Rebecca Richards-Kortum [™], Cesaltina Lorenzoni, Vanderlei S. Bagnato & Kathleen Schmeler

Innovation Award Applications Due: June 6, 2025

https://www.poctrn.org/citecsolicitation-2025

Rice University

- Dr. Yubo Tang
- Dr. Mary Jin
- Dr. Ashok Veeraraghavan
- Dr. Kathryn Kundrod
- Dr. Richard Schwarz
- Dr. Jenny Carns
- Huayu Hou

MD Anderson Cancer Center

- Dr. Kathleen Schmeler
- Dr. Mila Salcedo
- Dr. Ellen Baker
- Dr. Ann Gillenwater
- Dr. Michelle Williams

UEM, Mozambique

Dr. Cesaltina Lorenzoni

Barretos Cancer Hospital

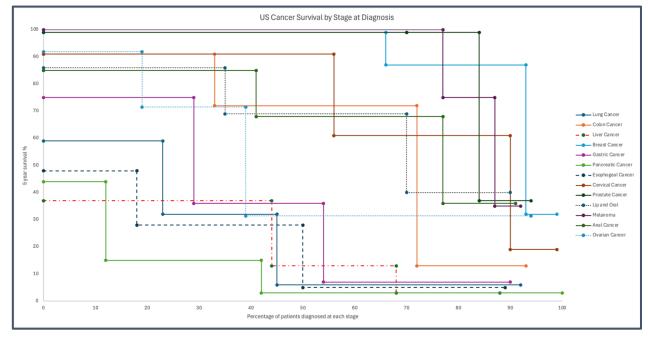
• Dr. Julio Possati

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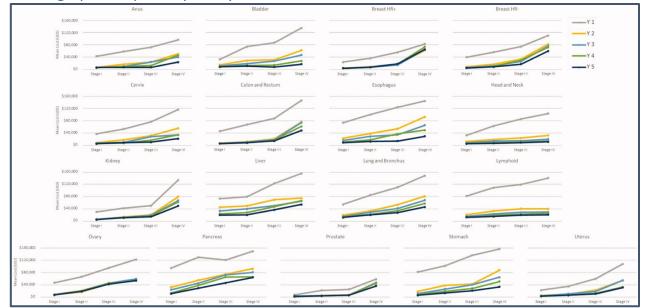








Above graph compiled by Casey Howard from SEER data



Scoring Factors

- US Stage at Diagnosis
- •US 5-year Survival by Stage

Top 11

- •US New Cases 2025
- •US Death Rate

Top 8

•Avg US Cost in year 1 by stage Medicare beneficiaries

Priority Ranking

- 1. Lung
- 2. Pancreas
- 3. Liver
- 4. Colorectal
- 5. Stomach
- 5. Esophagus

Reddy, S. R., Broder, M. S., Chang, E., Paydar, C., Chung, K. C., & Kansal, A. R. (2022). Cost of cancer management by stage at diagnosis among Medicare beneficiaries. *Current Medical Research and Opinion*, 38(8), 1285–1294. https://doi.org/10.1080/03007995.2022.2047536