

X Edizione

L'EPATOLOGIA NEL III MILLENNIO: EPATOLOGIA SOSTENIBILE

I percorsi tra bisogni del paziente
e sostenibilità del sistema

NAPOLI
25 - 26
NOVEMBRE
2022

Responsabile Scientifico Dr. Ernesto Claar

Gli screening in Epatologia: utilità e stato dell'arte

Introduzione di Vincenzo Messina

PO Box 2345, Beijing 100023, China
www.wjgnet.com
wjg@wjgnet.com



World J Gastroenterol 2006 September 7; 12(33): 5272-5280
World Journal of Gastroenterology ISSN 1007-9327
© 2006 The WJG Press. All rights reserved.

EDITORIAL

Screening in liver disease

Paolo Del Poggio, Marzio Mazzoleni

Screening is defined

as the application of a diagnostic test to an asymptomatic population
in order to detect a disease at a stage when
intervention may improve its outcome and natural history

screening strategies

Screening can be performed in different ways and with different target populations

Population screening is the application of a test to the ***entire population***, generally with age or sex, with restrictions

Targeted screening is the approach of screening only ***patients at higher risk*** for a specific disease. Targeted screening utilizes existent disease registers in general practice and local health districts or prescribing information from computerized records.

Opportunistic screening, is the ***simplest and less expensive*** form of screening because there is no need of additional staff and of complicated reach out or recall procedures. ***Looks for additional illnesses in a population already complaining of medical problems.***

In this strategy health professionals, apply a screening test to individuals with specific risk factors for the disease and attending their offices with other medical problems.

*for an implementation of a screening program
is requested to meet some basic criteria*

*the disease must be
common and produce
significant morbidity
and mortality*

*the target population
must be easily
identifiable*

*the screening test
must have good
sensitivity and
specificity*

*there must be well
defined recall
procedures*

*the test should be
accepted by the
population to be
screened*

*there must be an
effective therapy for
the disease*

The screening evolution in medicine

from

«no one left behind
nessuno resti indietro»



WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND?

A UNDP discussion paper and framework for implementation
July 2018



to
«endeavour to reach the furthest behind first
cercare di raggiungere prima il più lontano»