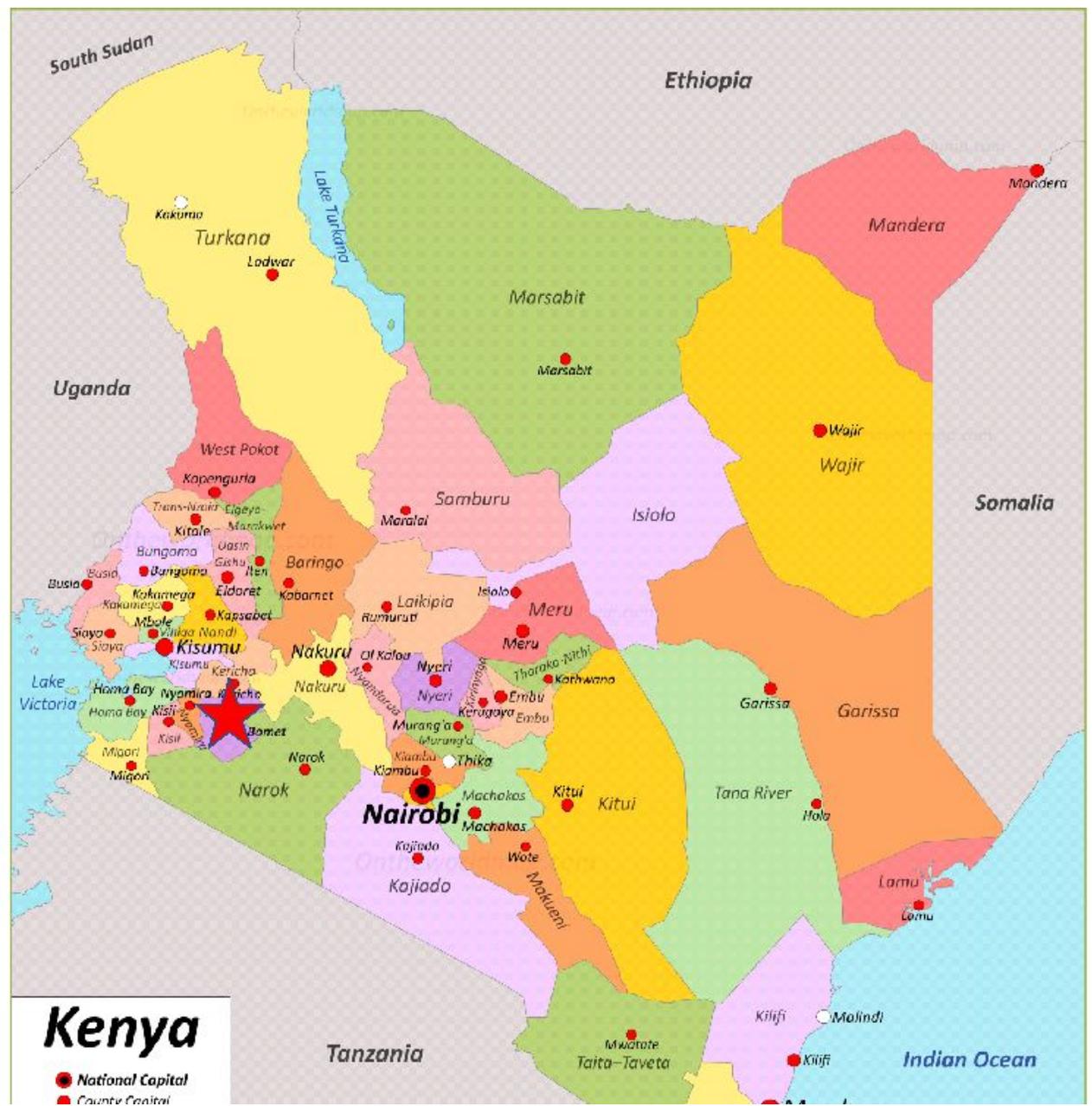


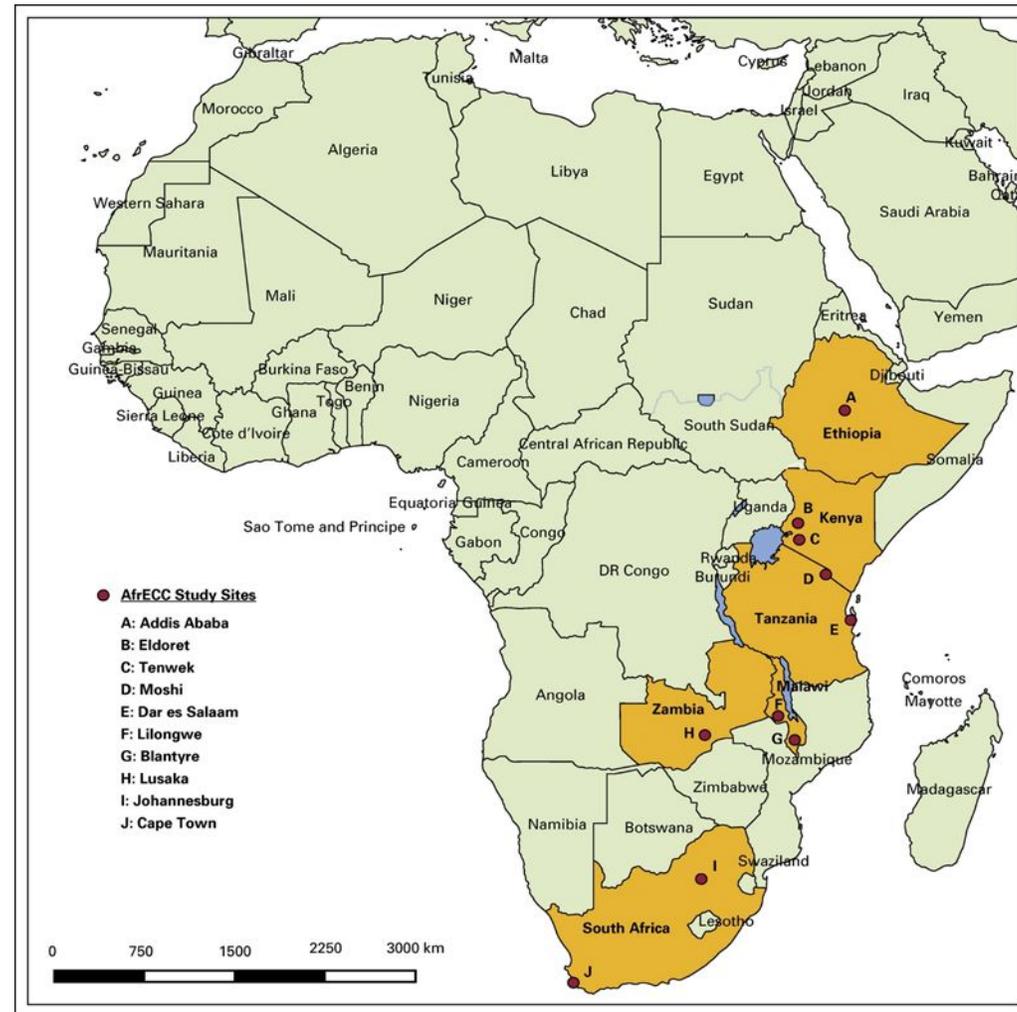
Leveraging global collaborations for research, training and mentorship in Africa

Dr Michael Mwachiro MBChB, MPH, FCS(ECSA), FACS

Consultant General Surgeon and Director, Endoscopy Department,
Tenwek Hospital







Tenwek Hospital
STEP
 Program

Fighting Esophageal Cancer

Surgical Treatment . Early detection . Palliation



DOCTORS' CLASSROOM



In the beginning...



A tale of three cities...

- Endoscopy and Research
- Surgical Education- COSECSA/ PAACS
- Mentorship



Document...then report it

The Surgeon scientist- Are they going extinct?

- “Paralyzed Academic Investigator's Disease Syndrome” Joseph Goldstein*
 - a condition of inappropriate training that impairs even highly motivated young investigators
 - Treatment:
 - a dose of basic science training
 - a dose of technical courage
- Surgeon–scientists often have the right personality, work ethic, and training to lead a research team, in the same way that they do in the operating room**.

*Goldstein, J. L. On the origin and prevention of PAIDS (Paralyzed Academic Investigator's Disease Syndrome). *J. Clin. Invest.* **78**, 848–854 (1986).

Woldu, S., Raj, G. The surgeon–scientist — a dying breed?. *Nat Rev Urol* **13, 698–699 (2016).

<https://doi-org.ezproxy.is.ed.ac.uk/10.1038/nrurol.2016.236>

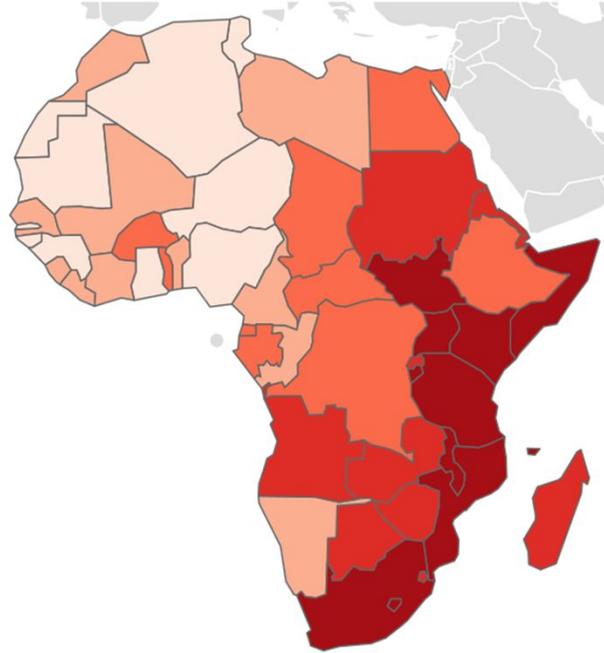
ESCC Survival



> 90% 5-year survival < 10%

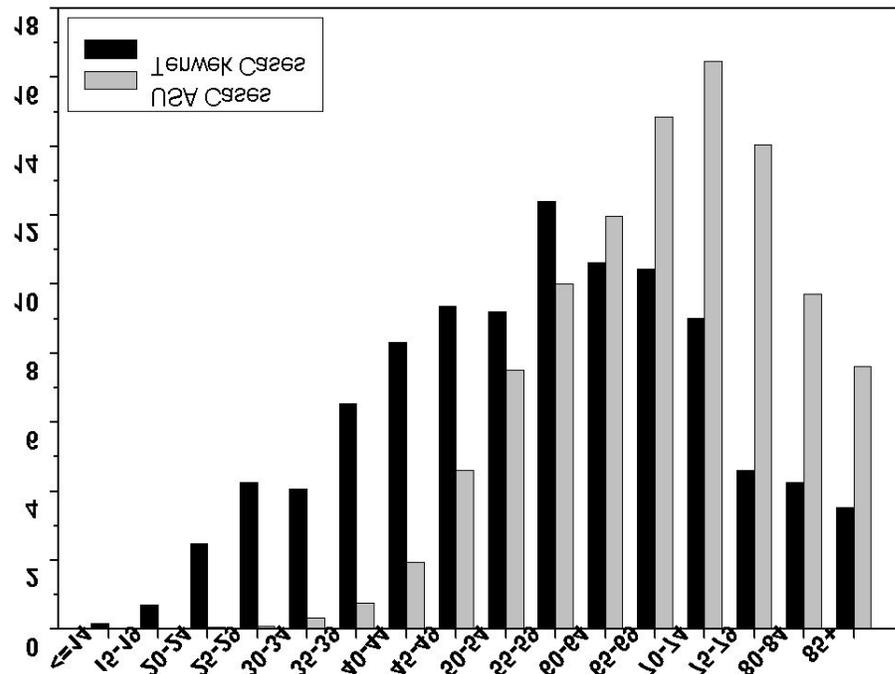
- Poor survival is due to late diagnosis, which is due to late symptoms
- Need early detection and treatment
- How do we screen asymptomatic persons?

Oesophageal Cancer in Africa



- A distinct HR belt along the East Coast
- Incidence = 20-30/100,000/year, >90% ESCC
- ~20% of cases <40 years old
- Tremendous genetic diversity
- Almost totally unstudied

Looking back: What has been done so far?



- 20% of the TH cases were <40yo
- 8% were <30
- Some were as young as 14!
- Predominantly Esophageal squamous Cell Carcinoma as compared to Esophageal adenocarcinoma

Age Group

Parker et al, Dis Esophagus 2010

Looking back: What has been done so far?

- Only 5% of cases are resectable



Looking back: What has been done so far?

Oesophageal stent placement without fluoroscopy

- White RE, Mungatana C, Topazian M. **Esophageal Stent Placement Without Fluoroscopy.** *Gastrointestinal Endoscopy* 2001; 53(3): 348-51.
- White, R.E., Parker, R.K., Fitzwater, J.W. et al, **Stents as sole therapy for oesophageal cancer: a prospective analysis of outcomes after placement.** *Lancet Oncol.* 2009;10:240–246.
- White RE, Chepkwony R, Mwachiro M, Burgert SL, Enders FT, Topazian M. **Randomized Trial of Small-diameter Versus Large-diameter Esophageal Stents for Palliation of Malignant Esophageal Obstruction.** *J Clin Gastroenterol.* 2015 Sep;49(8):660-5.
- Parker RK, White RE, Topazian M, Chepkwony R, Dawsey S, Enders F. **Stents for proximal esophageal cancer: a case-control study.** *Gastrointest Endosc.* 2011 Jun;73(6):1098-105. doi: 10.1016/j.gie.2010.11.036. Epub 2011 Feb 3. PMID: 21295300
- Mwachiro M, Parker R, Chepkwony R, Burgert S, White R **Esophageal stent placement without optical or fluoroscopic visualization.** *VideoGIE* November 2017, Vol 2, Issue 11, Pages 309–311

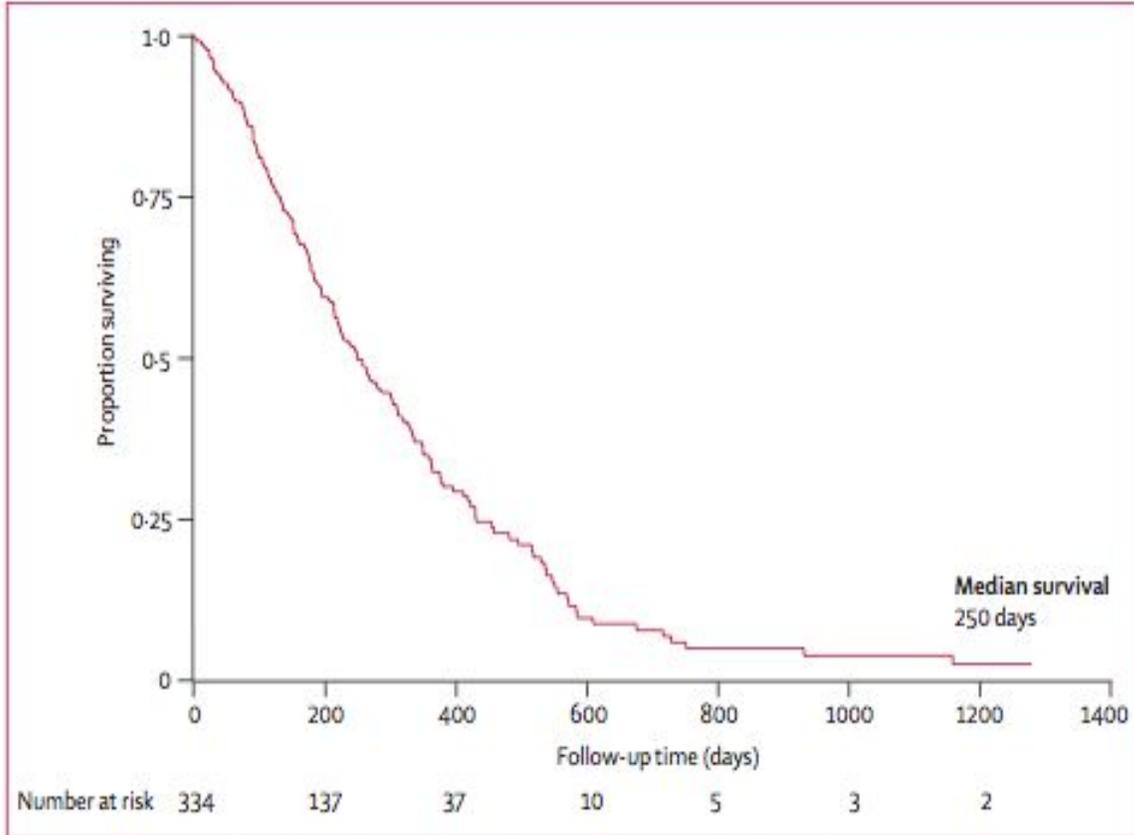


Figure 1: Kaplan-Meier analysis of survival for all patients with follow-up (n=334)

- Early Complications (n = 1,000)

- Perforation n = 34 1.9%*
- Bleeding n = 7 0.7%
- Severe chest pain n = 10 1%
- Death n = 3 0.3%

- Late Complications (n = 334)

- Overgrowth/Obstruction n = 55 16.5%
- Migration n = 3 0.8%
- Late TEF n = 8 2.4%



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DOI: 10.1055/a-1783-9829



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Original article

Predictors of adverse events and early mortality after esophageal stent placement in a low resource setting: a series of 3823 patients in Kenya

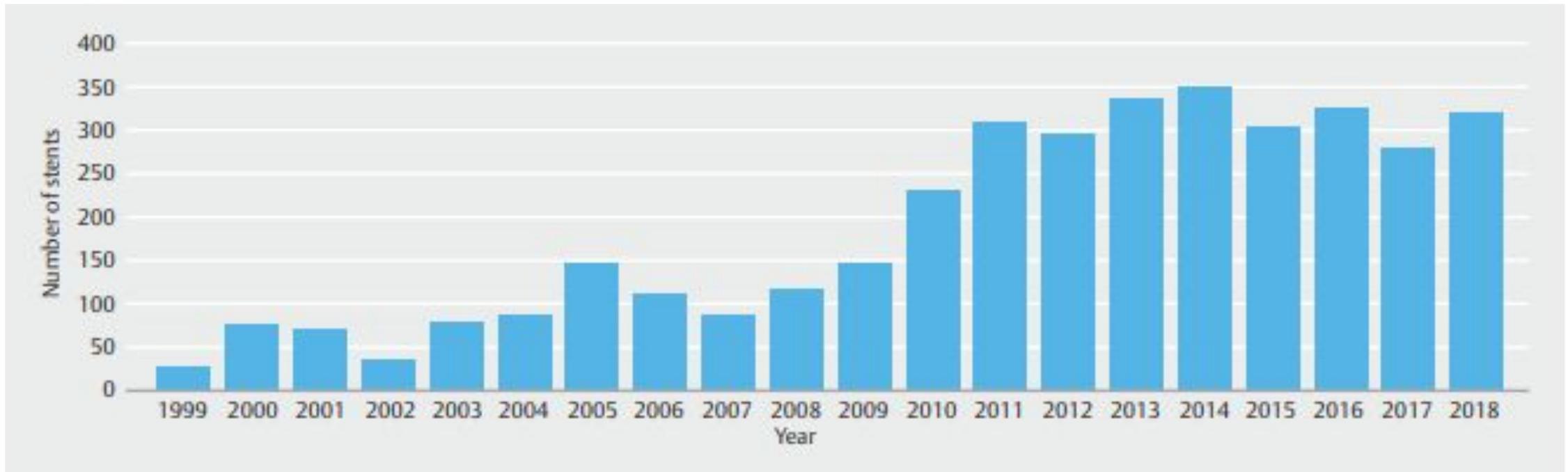
Michael Mwachiro , Robert Parker , Justus Lando , Ian Simel , Nyail Chol , Sinkeet Ranketi , Robert Chepkwony , Linus Pyego , Caren Chepkirui , Winnie Chepkemoi , David Fleischer , Sanford Dawsey , Mark Topazian , Steve Burgert , Russell White

> Author Affiliations

> Further Information

> Also available at **eRef**

- Low perforation rate (1.1%)
- SEMS placement is a safe, effective method of palliating malignant dysphagia, with low rates of Adverse Events and 30-day mortality and high rates of clinical and technical success.
- Dilation can facilitate placement of SEMS without fluoroscopy but should not be performed above 36F due to the risk of perforation.

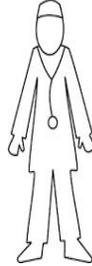
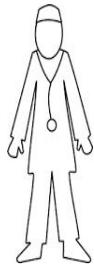
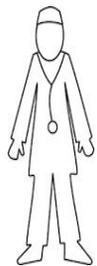


► Fig. 1 Number of self-expanding metal stents placed for esophageal cancer at Tenwek Hospital over 20 years.

- Reflects the current reality that we are diagnosing more patients but are also seeing many patients at a later stage

Training the Trainers for Endoscopic SEMS Placement

Tenwek Hospital
Bomet, Kenya

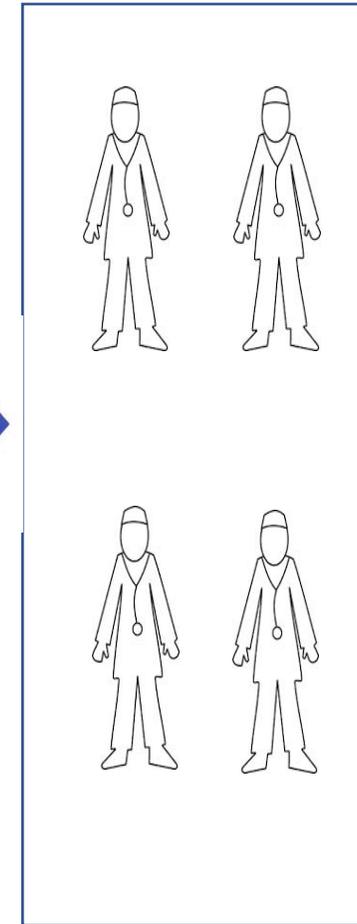


Dr. Topazian Dr. Fleischer Dr. Mwachiro

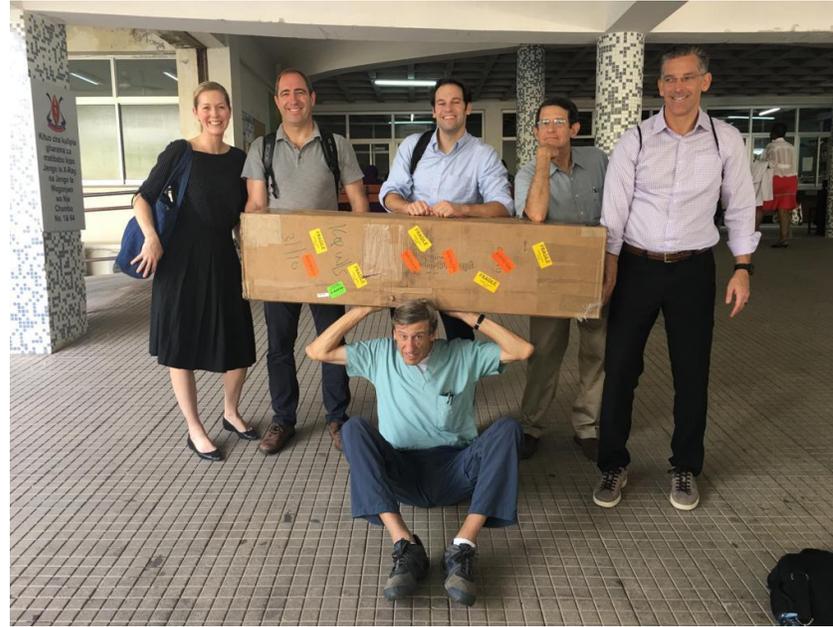
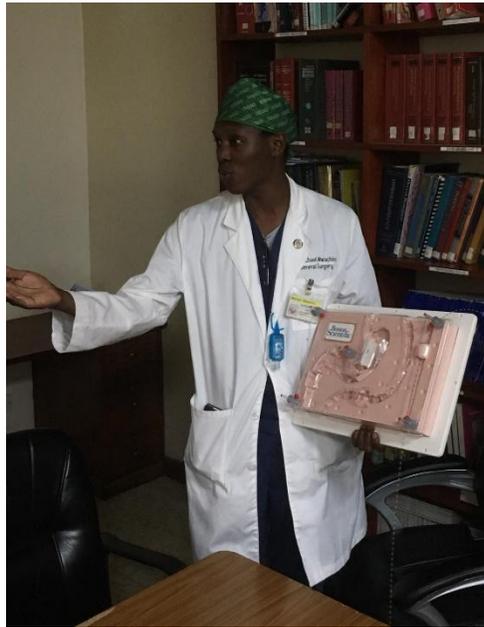
Muhimbili National
Hospital, Dar es Salaam,
Tanzania



Dr. Ringo Dr. Kitembo



The Trainers



ESCC Risk Factors

Low-Risk Populations

- Tobacco HR 9.3
- Alcohol HR 4.9
- Low SES



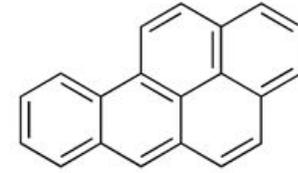
High-Risk Populations

- [Tobacco, alcohol] HRs 1.3, 0.9
- Diet (low selenium)
- Tobacco carcinogens from non-tobacco sources (PAHs)
- Hot temperature drinks
- Poor oral health





Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons



- 2-7 ring hydrocarbons
- Products of incomplete combustion of organic material
- Sources
 - Air: tobacco smoke, coal or wood smoke, car exhaust, crop fires
 - Food: charbroiled meat
- Carcinogenicity
 - PAHs form DNA adducts which are mutagenic
 - IARC Group I – B[a]P, coal tars, coke production
- Biomarkers of individual exposure
 - Urine metabolites (1-OHPG); DNA adducts; antibodies to BPDE





Urine 1-OHPG



Country	Population	Median 1-OHPG (pmol/ml)
Low-Risk		
Korea	Non-Smokers	0.26
US	Non-Smokers	0.23
Korea	Smokers	0.55
Korea	Smoking steelworkers	4.91
High-Risk		
China	Non-Smokers	3.36
Iran	General population	4.20
Brazil	General population	2.09
Kenya	General population	7.18



Urine 1-OHPG



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- High PAH exposure is a consistent finding in all HR pops

PAH exposure in Western Kenya

The STEP Study

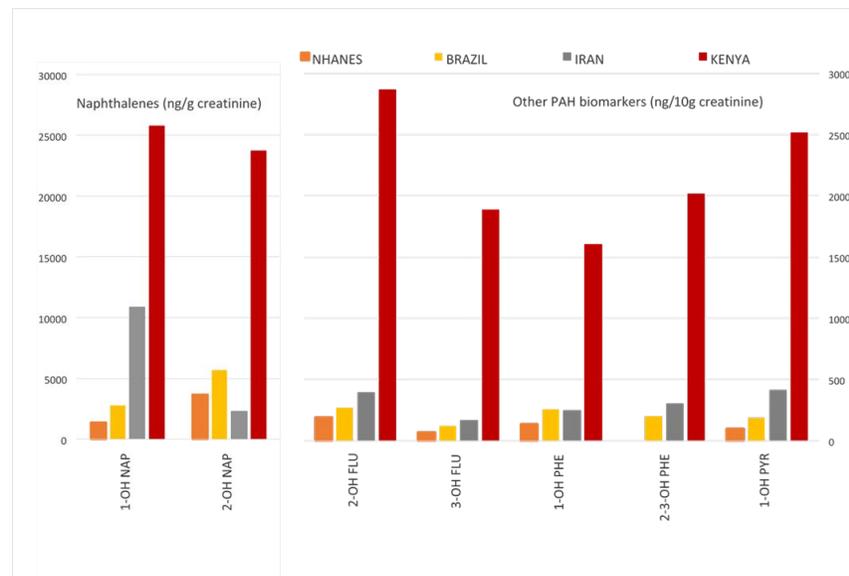
- Community-based sample of 289 adults, 19% smokers
- 7 urine PAH metabolites, measured at CDC

Mwachiro et al, Environ Int 2021

PAH exposure in Western Kenya

The STEP Study

- Community-based sample of 289 adults, 19% smokers
- 7 urine PAH metabolites, measured at CDC
- Among non-smokers, these metabolite levels were huge – many times the levels in the US or in HR populations in Brazil or Iran



Mwachiro et al, Environ Int 2021

PAH exposure in Western Kenya

The STEP Study

- PAH metabolites were significantly higher in women, and in those cooking indoors, but not in smokers
- Urine metabolites were 2x higher in women than in men



Mwachiro et al, Environ Int 2021

PAH exposure in Western Kenya

The STEP Study

- PAH metabolites significantly higher in women, in those cooking indoors, and in those <50, but not in smokers
- Urine metabolites 2x higher in women than in men



- PAH exposure is exceptional in this population, and is associated with indoor cooking with wood on open unvented stoves

Mwachiro et al, Environ Int 2021

PAH Exposure and ESCC

- High PAH exposure appears to be a universal risk factor for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma
- Different populations acquire their main PAH exposure from different sources

Population	Primary exposure	Other exposures
West	Tobacco smoke	Car exhaust
China	IAP from Coal smoke	Car exhaust, Industrial pollution
Iran	?Indoor air pollution	Tobacco smoke, Opium
Brazil	Maté, Tobacco smoke	BBQ meat, Car exhaust
Kenya	IAP from Wood smoke	Tobacco smoke



Hot Temperature Drinks and ESCC

- Systematic Review of the Association of Beverage Temperature and EC Risk

Beverage	# Pubs	↑ Risk	↓ Risk	NS change
Tea	14	8	2	4
Coffee	7	3	0	4
Maté	3	3	0	0
Other	17	11	0	6
Total (%)	41	25 (61)	2 (5)	14 (34)

Islami et al Int J Cancer 2009

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Islami et al Int J Cancer 2009

- Case-Control Study of ESCC in Golestan, Iran (300 cases, 571 controls)



Tea Temperature	aOR
Warm (<65°C)	1.00
Hot (65-69°C)	2.07 (1.28 – 3.35)
Very Hot (≥70°C)	8.16 (3.93 – 16.91)

Islami et al BMJ 2009

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Hot Temperature Drinks and ESCC



- IARC Monograph on the Carcinogenicity of Drinking Hot Beverages:
“...drinking very hot beverages at above 65°C was classified as ‘probably carcinogenic to humans’ (Group 2A)”

Loomis et al Lancet Oncol 2016

Hot Temperature Drinks and ESCC



- IARC Monograph on the Carcinogenicity of Drinking Hot Beverages:

“...drinking very hot beverages at above 65°C was classified as ‘probably carcinogenic to humans’ (Group 2A)”

Loomis et al Lancet Oncol 2016

- Mean Beverage Temperatures and Risk of ESCC in Different Countries

Country	Beverage	Mean Temp	% >65°C	ESCC Risk
Kenya	Tea	72	99	High
Brazil	Maté	69		High
Iran	Tea	62	22	High
US	Coffee	61		Low
S. China	Tea	60	20	Low
UK	Tea	55		Low

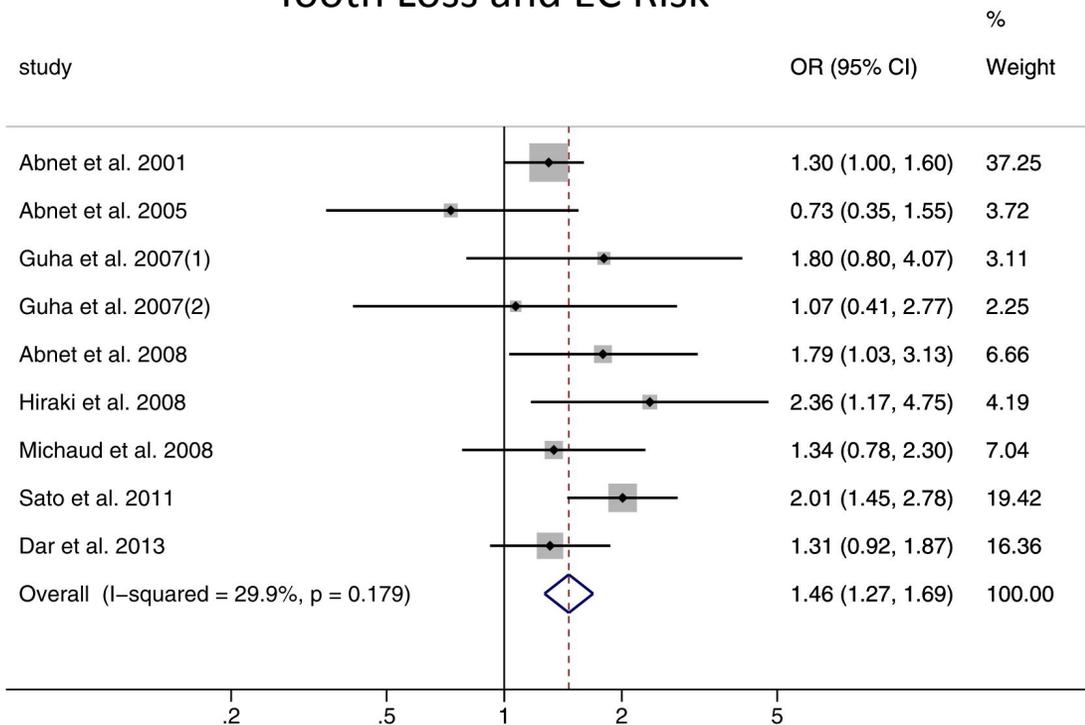
Mwachiro et al, Cancer Epidemiol 2019

Poor Oral Health and ESCC

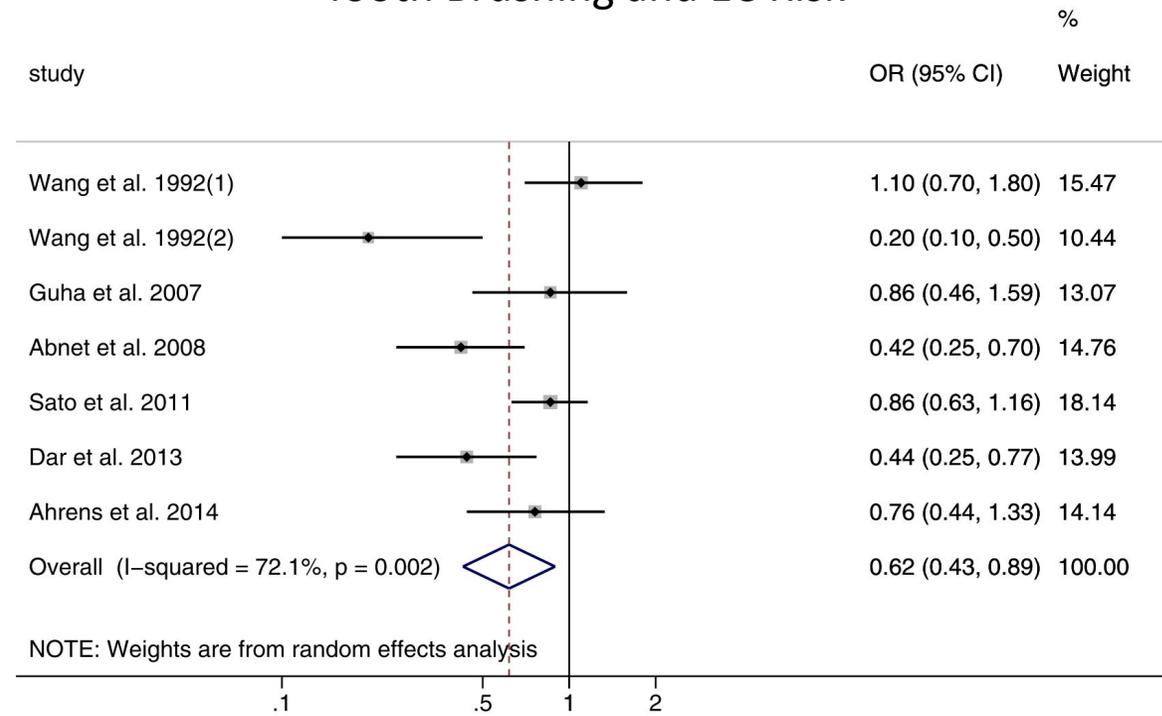


- Poor Oral Health = tooth decay, periodontal disease and tooth loss
- It is assessed by counting teeth, DMFT, evaluating the gums, and oral hygiene practices
- It involves changes in the oral microbiome, which may influence ESCC risk

Tooth Loss and EC Risk



Tooth Brushing and EC Risk



NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis

Chen, et al. *Sci Rep* (2015).

Poor Oral Health and ESCC in East Africa

Country	Cases/Controls	Tooth Loss ≥ 6 vs. 0-1, aOR	Brushing Daily vs. Never, aOR
Kenya	430/440	2.0 (1.1-3.5)	0.7 (0.3-1.3)
Tanzania	310/313	2.6 (1.4-4.8)	0.4 (0.2-0.8)

Menya et al, Int J Cancer 2019; Mmbaga et al, Cancer Epidemiol 2000

Possible ways to reduce exposures that increase ESCC risk

Exposure	Intervention
Indoor Air Pollution (PAHs)	Increase ventilation in cooking areas
	Use “improved” cookstoves
	Add chimneys
	Change from wood to charcoal or natural gas
Hot temperature beverages	Education
Poor Oral Health	Education, better access to dental care

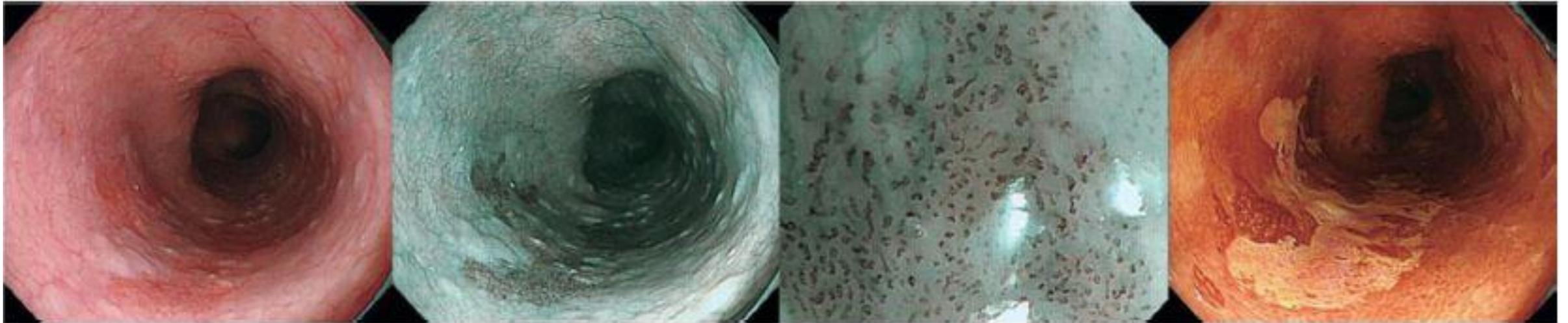
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	Add chimneys
	Change from wood to charcoal or natural gas
Hot temperature beverages	Education
Poor Oral Health	Education, better access to dental care

Challenge: All of these interventions require motivated, long-term advocacy

Screening for Esophageal Cancer

Endoscopic Screening Modalities



White Light
Endoscopy

Narrow Band
Imaging

Magnifying
Narrow Band
Imaging

Lugol's
Chromoendoscopy

Codipilly DC, et al. Screening for esophageal squamous cell carcinoma: recent advances. *Gastrointest Endosc.* 2018 Sep;88(3):413-426



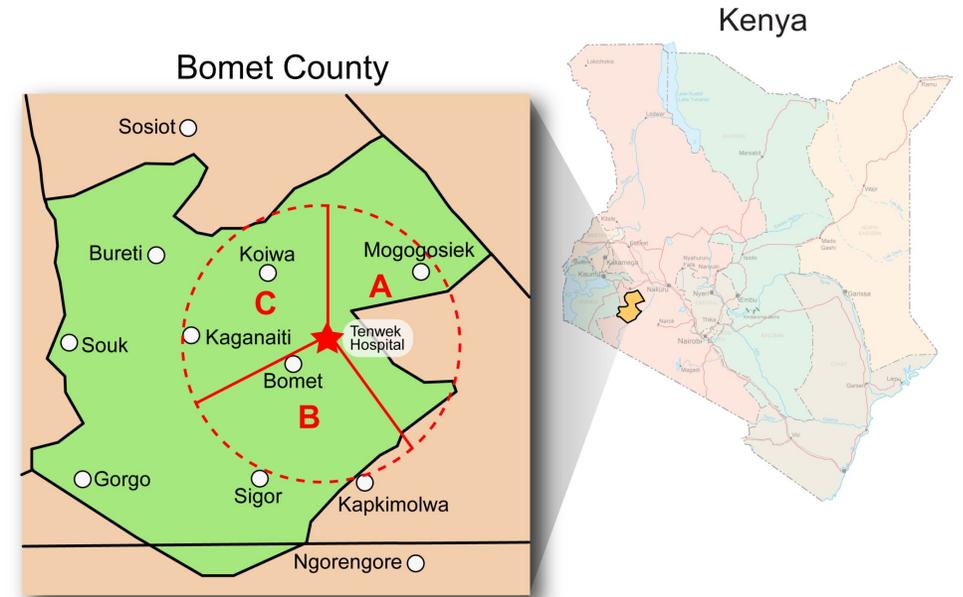
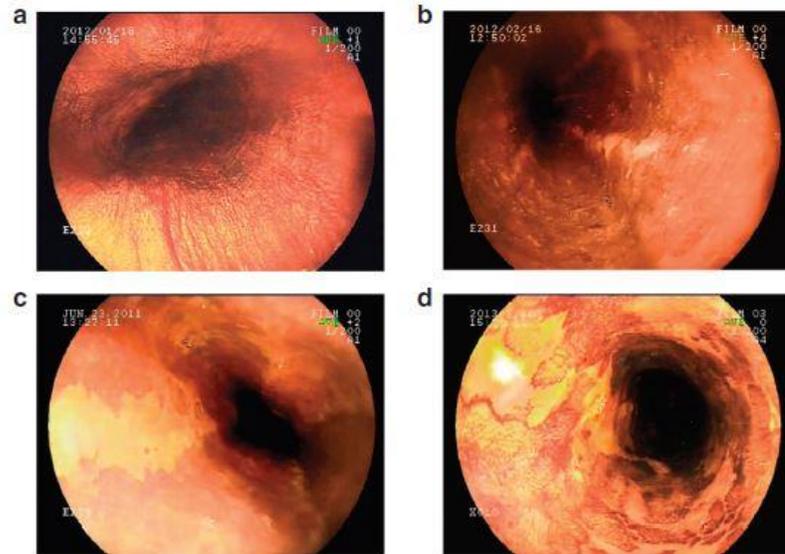
Tenwek Hospital
STEP
Program

Fighting Esophageal Cancer

Surgical Treatment . Early detection . Palliation



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI



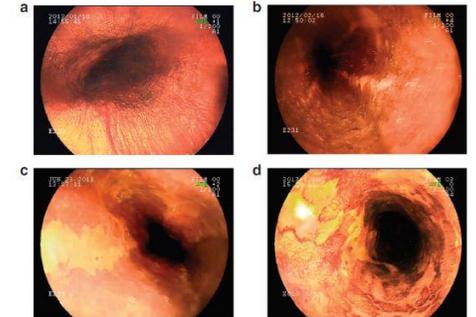
- Pioneer research on Lugol's chromoendoscopy in Africa
- Established a baseline dysplasia rate for ESD
- Screening study on 300 asymptomatic subjects in a high risk area
- Potential for scalability

Mwachiro M et al Esophageal Squamous Dysplasia is Common in Asymptomatic Kenyans: A Prospective, Community-Based, Cross Sectional Study *Am J Gastroenterol* 23 February 2016; doi: 10.1038/ajg.2016.26

Histologic Diagnoses

Diagnosis	Number	N (%)
Normal	115	37
Mild esophagitis	119	39
Moderate- severe esophagitis	27	9
Mild dysplasia	35	11.5
Moderate dysplasia	8	2.6
Severe dysplasia	1	0.3

14.4%



Mwachiro M et al Esophageal Squamous Dysplasia is Common in Asymptomatic Kenyans: A Prospective, Community-Based, Cross Sectional Study Am J Gastroenterol 23 February 2016; doi: 10.1038/ajg.2016.26



Prevalence of esophageal squamous dysplasia in relatives of patients with esophageal cancer in Southwestern Kenya

Justus O. Lando ^a, Michael M. Mwachiro ^a  , Robert K. Parker ^{a, b}, Paul S. Albert ^c, Russell E. White ^{a, b}, Stephen L. Burgert ^a, Robert Chepkwony ^a, Christian C. Abnet ^d, Jessie Githanga ^e, Mark D. Topazian ^f, Sanford M. Dawsey ^d

- There was heterogeneity in ESD prevalence between families, suggesting genetic or environmental factors may influence it.
- The overall prevalence of ESD among first-degree relatives was 14.7%, comparable to the background prevalence of 14.4%.

Comparison of dysplasia studies

Year	Author	Location	Sample Size	Age (yrs)	Prior Dysplasia	Mild	Moderate	Severe	All dysplasia
1994	Dawsey	Linxian, PRC	754	40 – 69	No	10.6%	4.6%	5.8%	23%
1997	Roth	Linxian, PRC	439	50 – 69	None	12.0%	10.0%	6.0%	28%
2004	Lu	Cixian, PRC	2013	40 – 69	NA	8.6%	7.8%	2.6%	22%
2008	Pan	Linxian, PRC	725	50 – 64	NA	14.0%	12.0%	5.0%	32%
2010	He	Anyang, PRC	7381	25– 65	NA	2.6%	0.2%	0.2%	3%
2012	Etemadi	Gonbad, Iran	724	NA	None	NA	NA	NA	4%
2016	Mwachiro	Bomet, KE	294	18-79	None	11.5%	2.6%	0.3%	14.4%
2022	Lando	Bomet, KE	296	18-79	None	11.0%	2.5%	1.2%	14.7%

Screening for ESCC: From inception to reality

- Currently endoscopy is the gold standard
- Cost of endoscopy procedures
- Where can endoscopy procedures be done?
- Personnel to do the procedures

Screening: From Inception to reality

- Start with what we have
- Lugol's chromoendoscopy for first degree relatives of pathology confirmed patients
- Focus on high incidence counties



Genomic analysis of Esophageal cancer south western Kenya

- GloCal Project with Drs Katherine Van Loon/ Sandy Dawsey/ Elizabeth Bukusi
- Enrolling tumor specimens/ saliva and blood samples
- Set in same geographical locale
- Following outcomes of patients with ESCC who get treatment – chemo/ radiotherapy/ surgery/ palliation/ hospice

Gaps identified for further research

Cancer Epidemiology |  Free Access

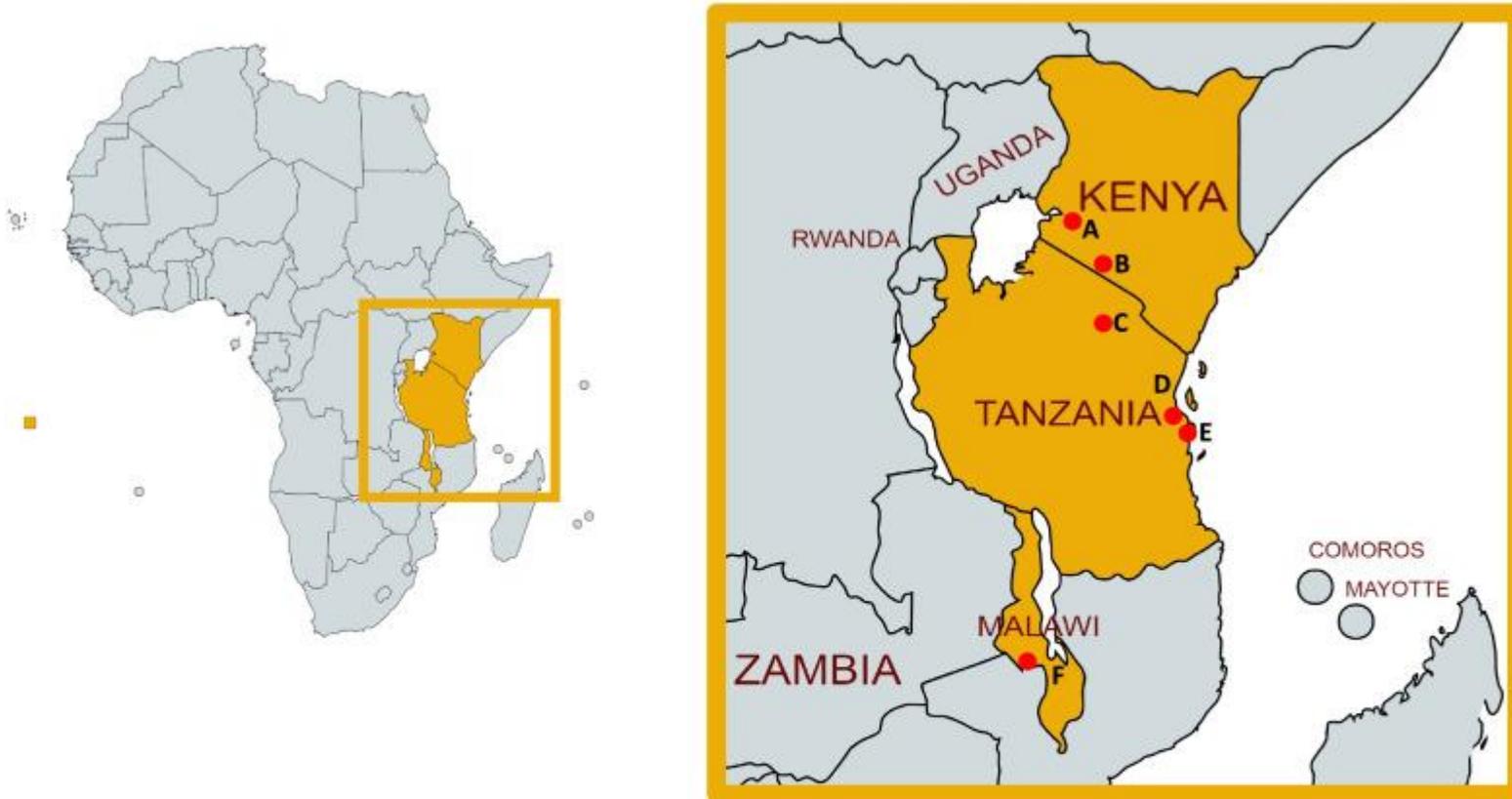
Optimal management of esophageal cancer in Africa: A systemic review of treatment strategies

Geoffrey C. Buckle , Ruchika Mahapatra, Michael Mwachiro, Larry Akoko, Elia J. Mmbaga, Russell E. White, Stephen Bent, Katherine Van Loon

First published: 15 September 2020 | <https://doi.org/10.1002/ijc.33299> | Citations: 2

- Evaluation of the safety and efficacy of neoadjuvant therapy in patients with locally advanced disease;
- Strategies to improve long-term survival in patients treated with definitive chemoradiation; and
- Comparative effectiveness of modern palliative interventions, with a focus on QOL and OS as outcome measure

Treatment outcomes of esophageal cancer in Eastern Africa: protocol of a multi-center, prospective, observational, open cohort study



AfrECC Study Sites

A. Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital, Eldoret, Kenya

Gastrointestinal endoscopy capacity in the region



CC BY-NC-ND 4.0 · Endosc Int Open 2021; 09(11): E1827-E1836
DOI: 10.1055/a-1551-3343



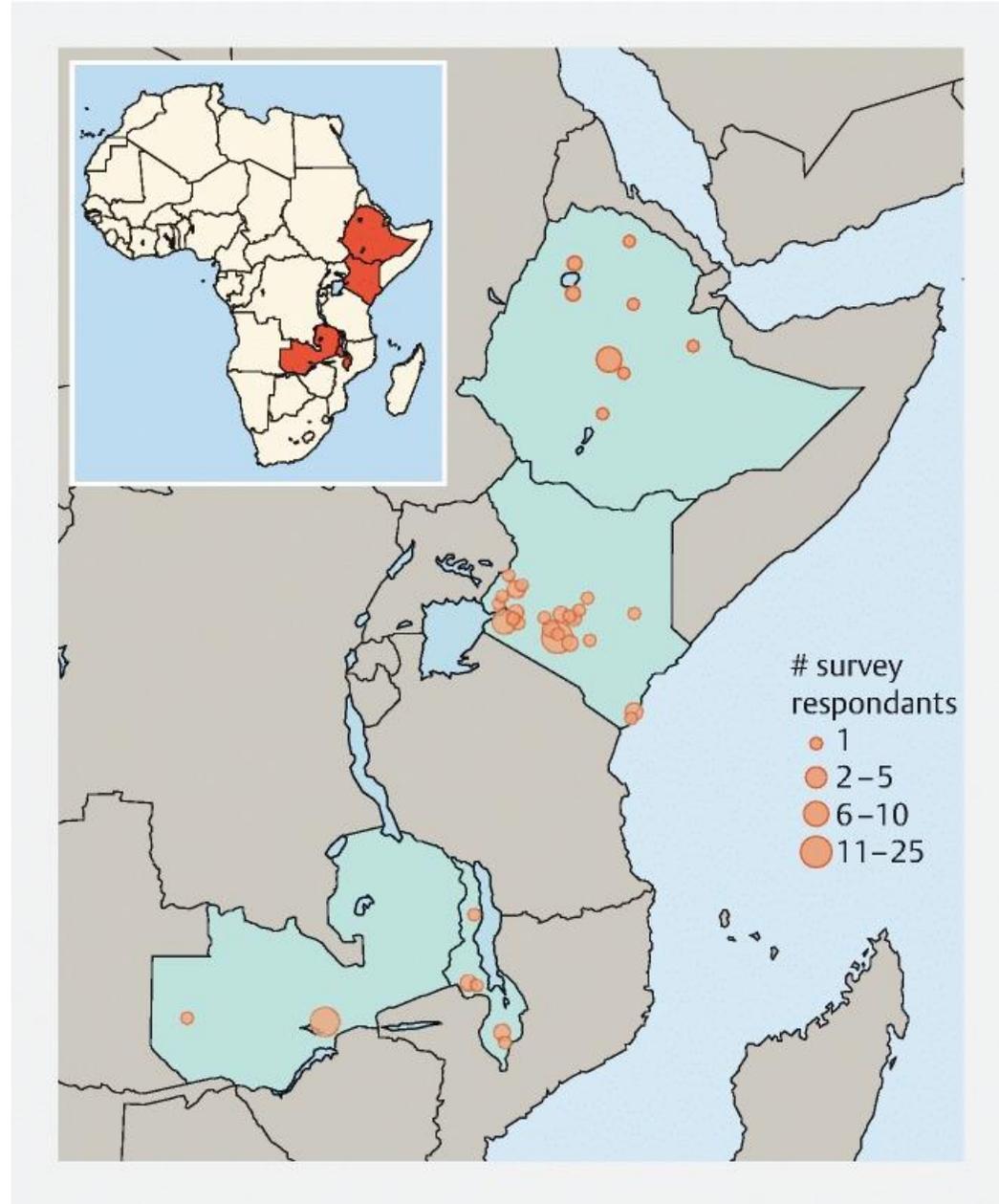
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Original article

Gastrointestinal endoscopy capacity in Eastern Africa

Michael Mwachiro[‡], Hillary M. Topazian[‡], Violet Kayamba, Gift Mulima, Elly Ogutu, Mengistu Erkie, Gome Lenga, Thomas Mutie, Eva Mukhwana, Hailemichael Desalegn, Rezene Berhe, Berhane Redae Meshesha, Bongani Kaimila, Paul Kelly, David Fleischer, Sanford M. Dawsey, Mark D. Topazian

- Study of government, private and faith based institutions
- Survey done through the country associations
- Responses from 87 participants in 91 facilities



Mwachiro, M., Topazian, H. M., et al. (2021). Gastrointestinal endoscopy capacity in Eastern Africa. *Endoscopy international open*

Surgical Education...

Short term volunteers



Technical support and training



Partnering to acquire support for equipment and supplies



Different ways of collaborative training in endoscopy

Review > [Surg Endosc. 2021 Dec;35\(12\):7005-7014. doi: 10.1007/s00464-020-08214-y.](#)

Epub 2021 Jan 4.

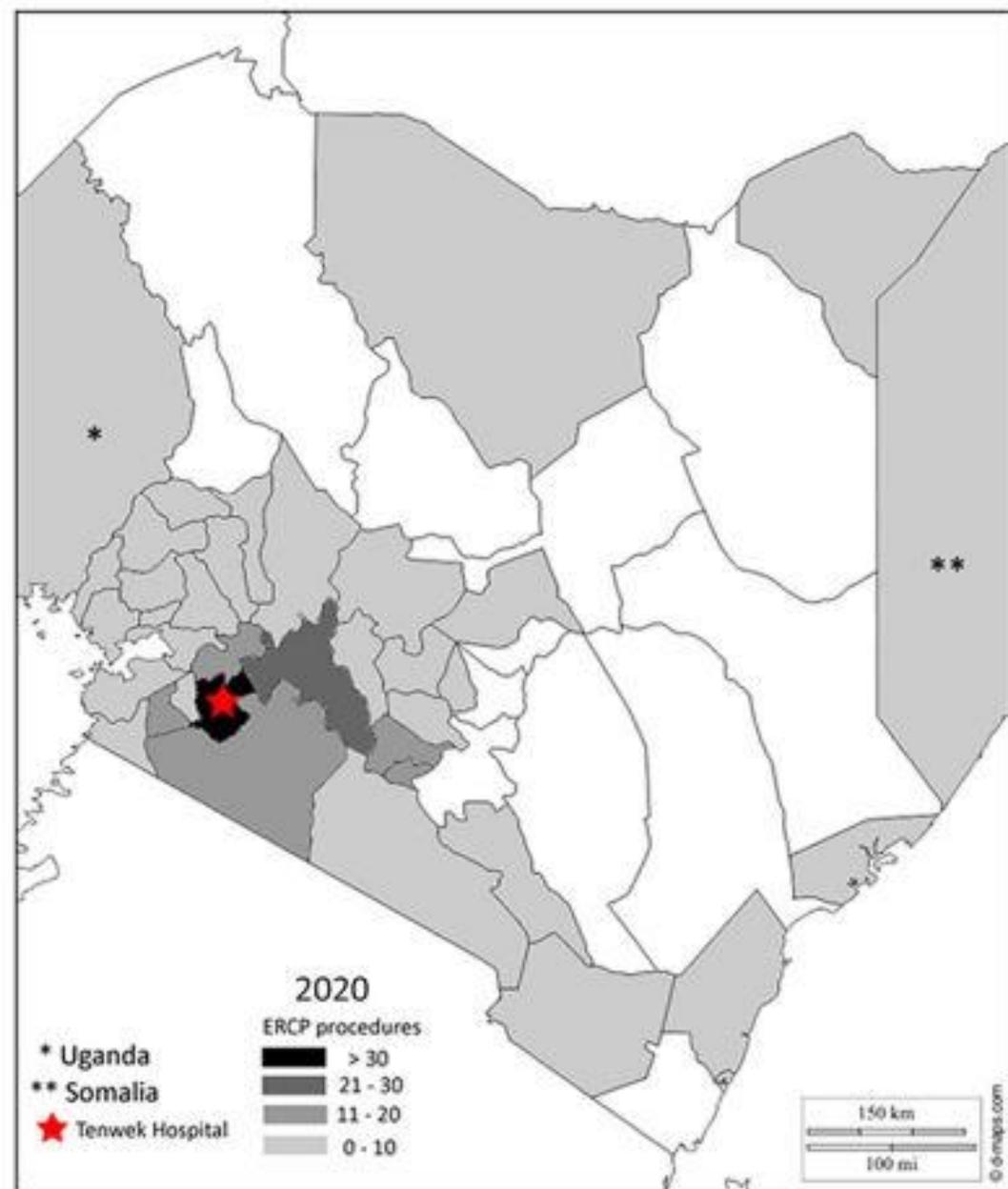
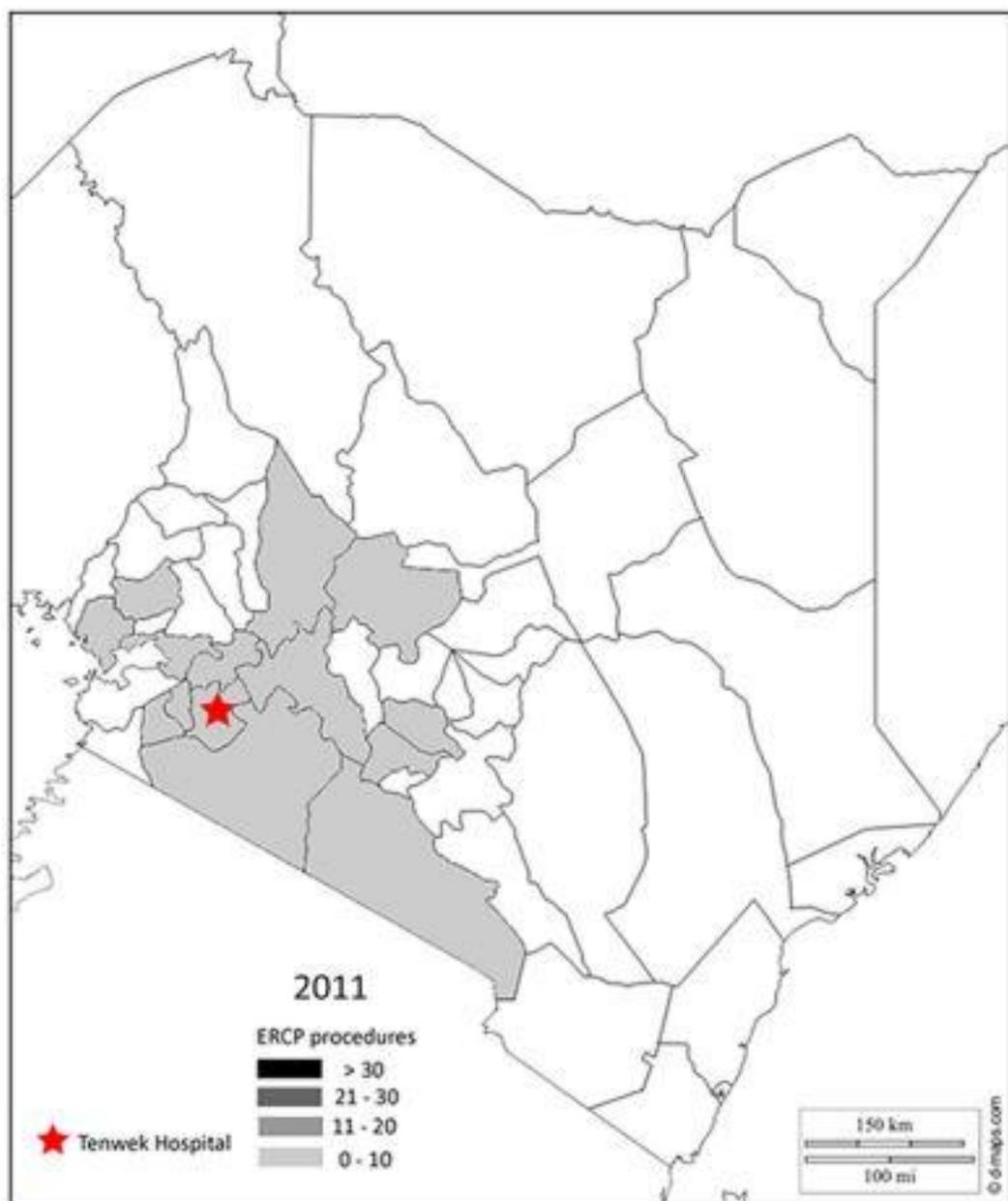
Establishment of an endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) program in rural Kenya: a review of patient and trainee outcomes

Michael Mwachiro ¹, Nyail Chol ², Ian Simel ², Justus Lando ², David Ngetich ², Robert Parker ^{2 3}, Philip Tanner ⁴, John Mellinger ⁵, Jeffrey Hallett ⁶, Mark Topazian ⁷, Stephen Burgert ²

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 33398556 DOI: [10.1007/s00464-020-08214-y](#)





Short term training visits- assisting other endo units



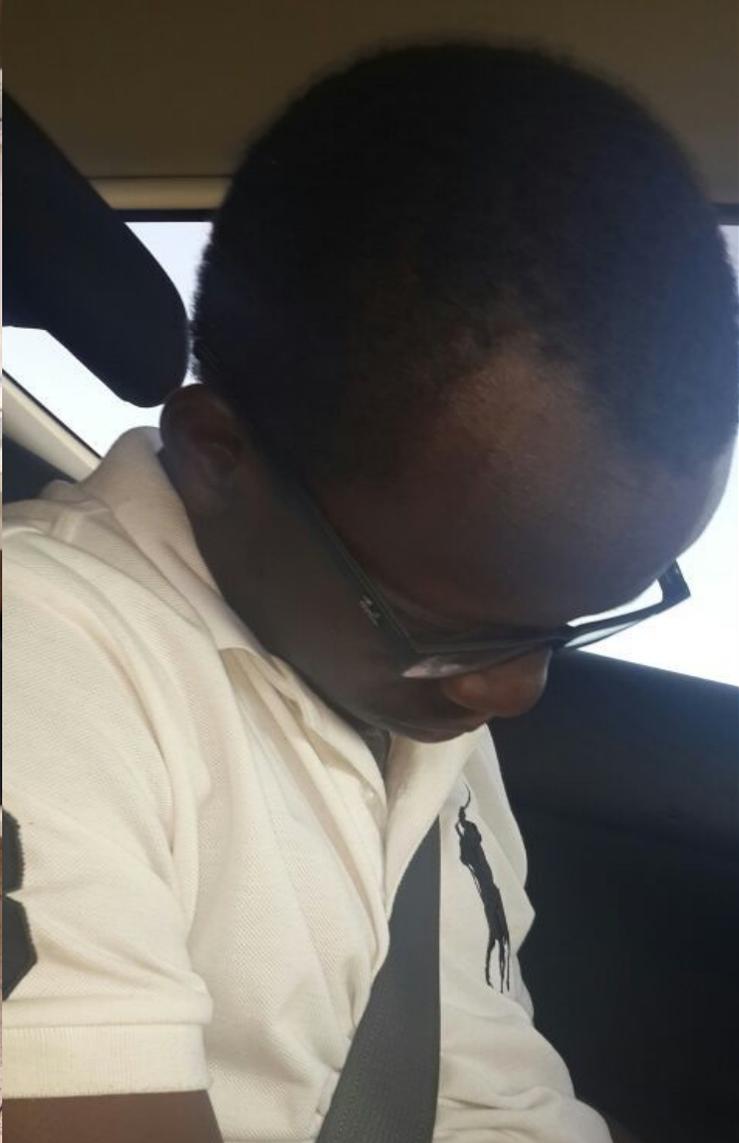
Coming soon

- Surgical Endoscopy Fellowship- Tenwek Hospital
 - PAACS/ Loma Linda
 - COSECSA

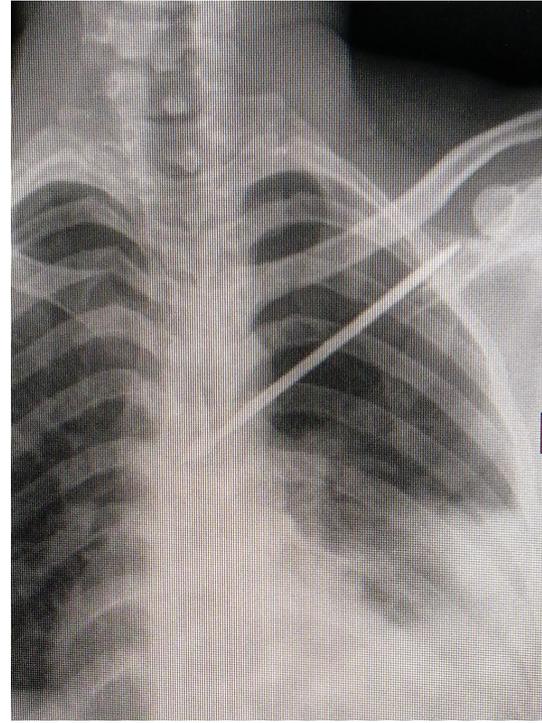
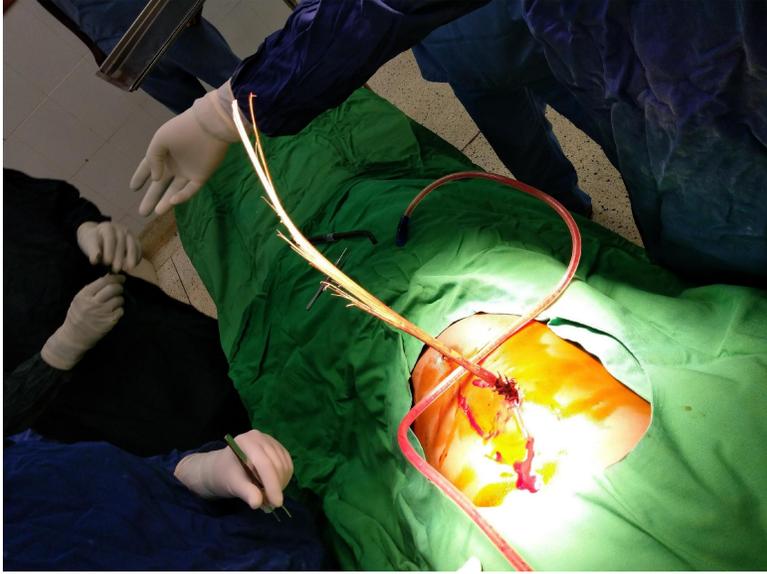
PAACS community events- Basic Science Conference



The residency journey is quite long...



All in a night's work...



Celebrating with patients



Celebrating completion of training



PAACS Impact on increasing women in surgery



#Heforshe: supporting and partnering in mentoring



Impact of PAACS Exchange programs

- Learning from diversity
- Exposure to new cultures
- Passing on the vision
- Appreciate PAACS for making these trips possible for residents



Dr Elvam Asaph from Galmi visiting Tenwek

Training in endoscopy

> *Surg Endosc.* 2021 Dec;35(12):6708-6716. doi: 10.1007/s00464-020-08174-3. Epub 2020 Nov 30.

Gastrointestinal endoscopy experience of surgical trainees throughout rural Africa

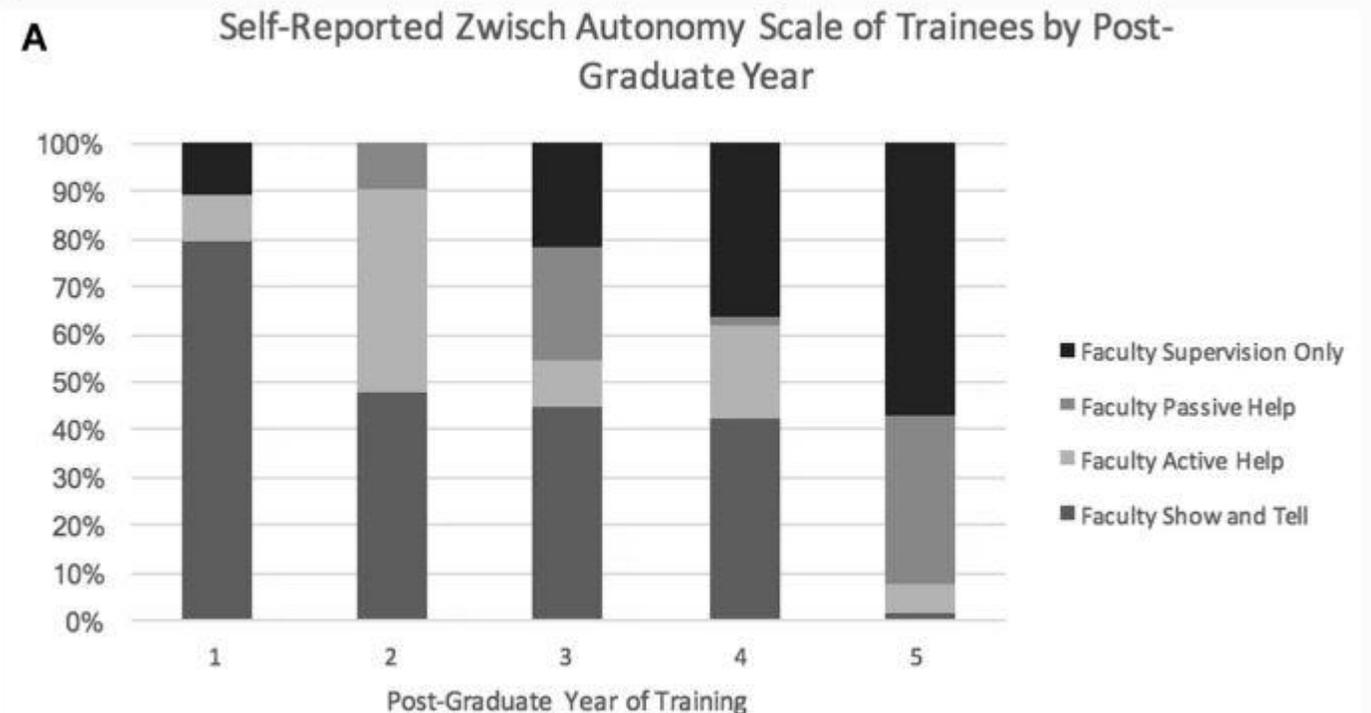
Robert K Parker^{1 2}, Michael M Mwachiro^{3 4}, Hillary M¹
Albert F Nyanga⁷, Zachary O'Connor⁸, Stephen L Burger

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 33258037 DOI: 10.1007/s00464-020-08174-3



Fig. 1



Improving surgical capacity in Africa

The impact of COSECSA in developing the surgical workforce in East Central and Southern Africa

Wakisa Mulwafu ^a, Jane Fualal ^b, Abebe Bekele ^c, Stella Itungu ^d,
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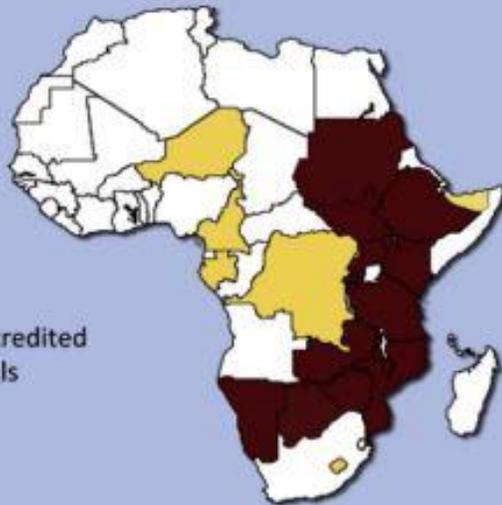
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COSECSA MEMBER COUNTRIES

1. Botswana
2. Burundi
3. Ethiopia
4. Rwanda
5. Kenya
6. Malawi
7. Mozambique
8. Namibia
9. South Sudan
10. Sudan
11. Tanzania
12. Uganda
13. Zambia
14. Zimbabwe



COSECSA COVERAGE

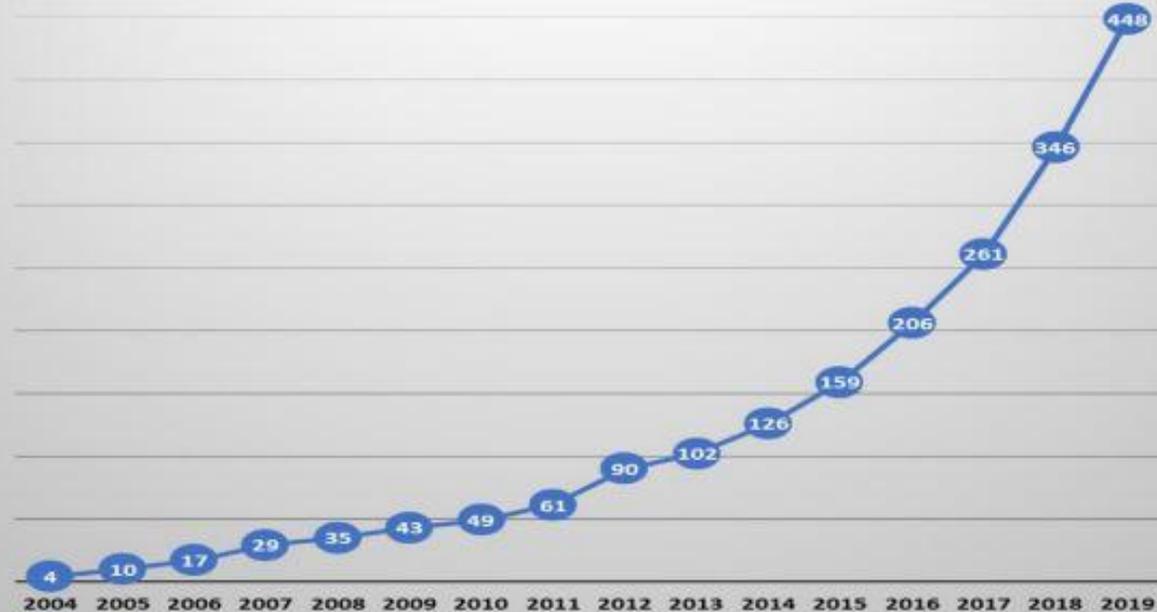


125 Accredited Hospitals

Other Countries;

1. DRC
2. Cameroon
3. Niger
4. Lesotho
5. Somalia
6. Gabon

Graduates by Year 2004-2019



PAACS Regional engagement with COSECSEA



› [World J Surg.](#) 2019 Jan;43(1):75-86. doi: [10.1007/s00268-018-4781-9](#).

Increasing and Retaining African Surgeons Working in Rural Hospitals: An Analysis of PAACS Surgeons with Twenty-Year Program Follow-Up

[Caleb Van Essen](#)¹, [Bruce C Steffes](#)², [Keir Thelander](#)³, [Beryl Akinyi](#)⁴, [Hsin-Fang Li](#)⁵,
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PMID: [30178129](#) DOI: [10.1007/s00268-018-4781-9](#)

Abstract

Plugging in the graduates



PAACS IMPACT

Information updated September 2022.



10 COUNTRIES WITH TRAINING PROGRAMS

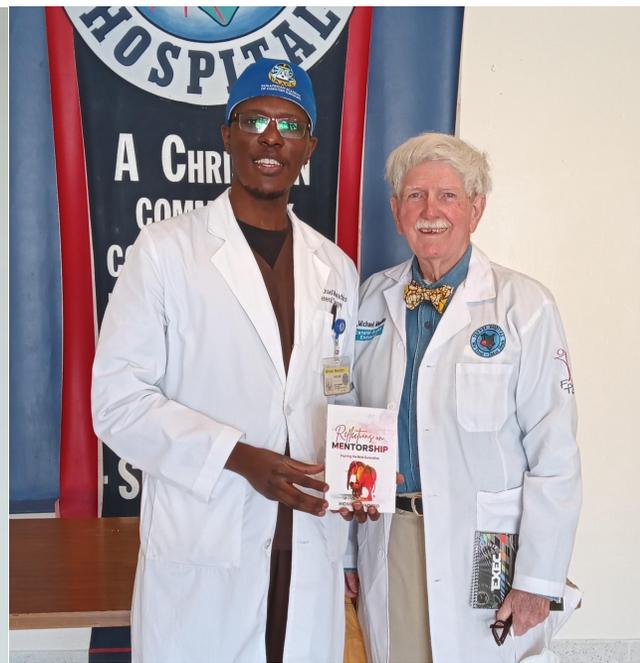
135 SURGICAL GRADUATE CERTIFICATES ISSUED

22 TRAINING PROGRAMS

20 COUNTRIES WITH GRADUATES SERVING AS SURGEONS

125 RESIDENTS IN TRAINING

Countries with PAACS Graduates Serving



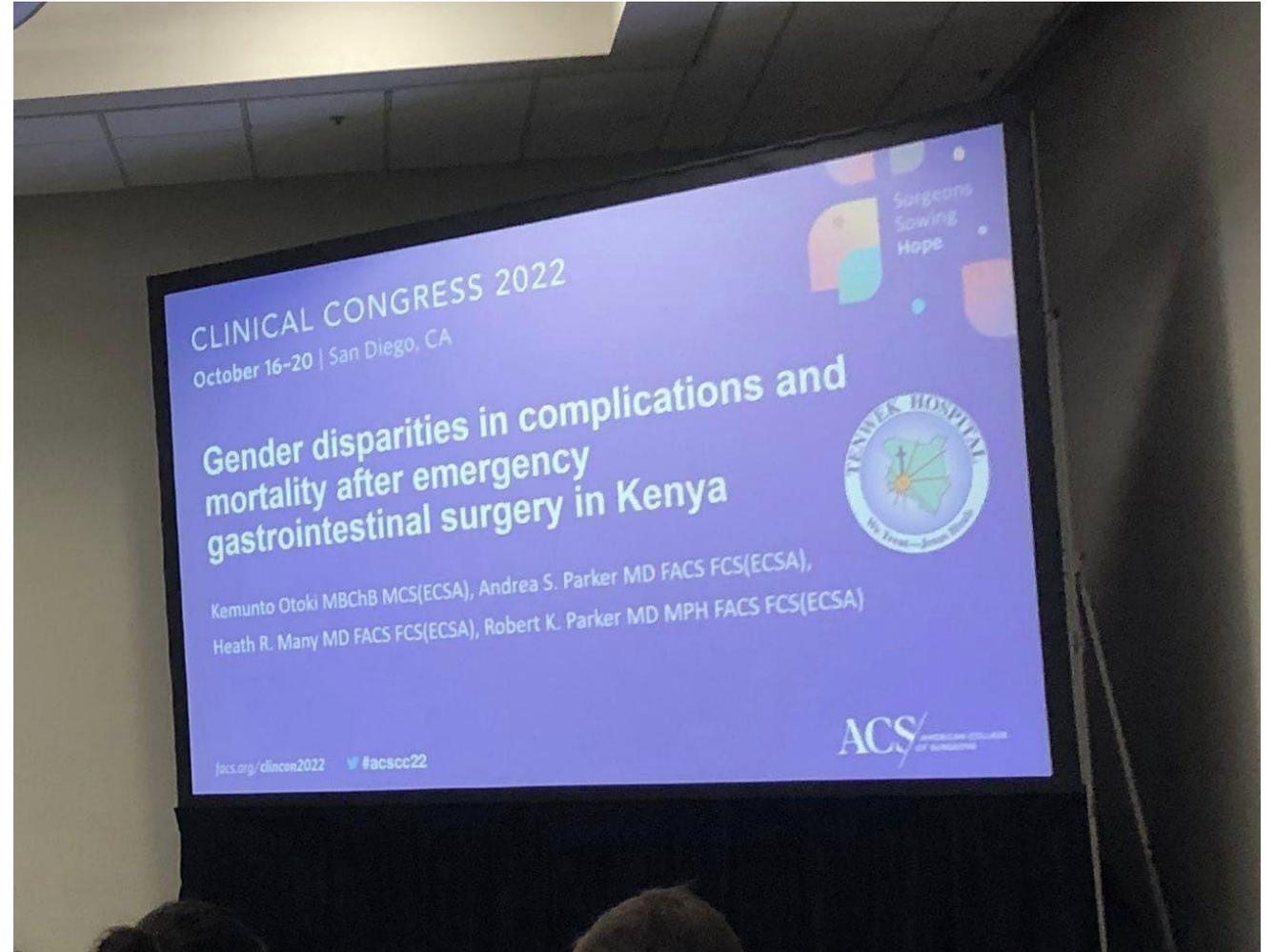
Mentorship in clinical work, surgical education and research

Mentorship across the generations



Mentorship works!

Dr Violet Otoki PGY3 at #ACSCC22



My own journey in research...

- AORTIC BIGCAT Grant
- ACLI
- Endoscopy/ Surgery
- GloCal
- AfrECC collaborations
- FRRHH Grant
- Uk- Kenya Ongoing OSCC Research project with KUTRRH

What does the future look like?



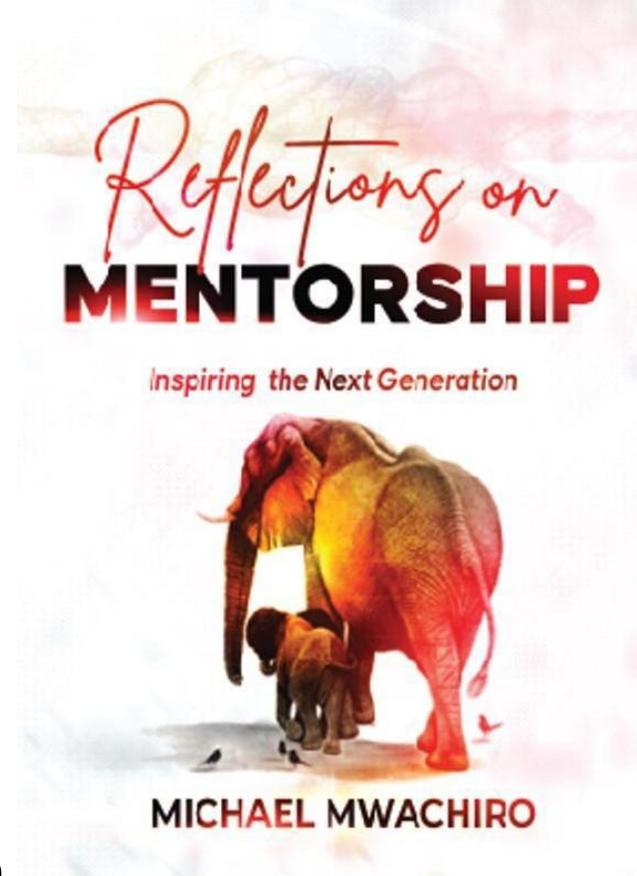
What does the future look like?

- Engaging more alumni in leadership
- Training programs/ exchanges
- Mentorship
- Missions
- Research collaborations



Paying it forward...

- The impact of mentorship and sponsorship
- Participation in regional meetings for networking
- **“Sometimes the struggle or fear is that the mentees can eclipse their mentors, but in my opinion, this is the ultimate prize of good mentorship and allows the mentor to bask in the reflected light of the success of their mentees.”**



Impacting the next generation...



Thank you

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