




Curriculum Vitae

Personal Information	
Title	Doctor (Professor)
Name	Uri Ladabaum
Degree	MD, MS
Country	USA
Affiliation	Stanford University School of Medicine
E-mail	uri.ladabaum(at)stanford.edu
	
Educational Background	
University of California, Berkeley, A.B., 1983-1987, Biochemistry University of California, San Francisco, School of Medicine, M.D., 1987-1991 Stanford University Hospital, Stanford, Internal Medicine Residency, 1991-1994 Stanford University Hospital, Stanford, Internal Medicine Chief Residency, 1994-1995 University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Gastroenterology Fellowship, 1995-1998 University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, School of Public Health, M.S., 1997-1999, Clinical Research Design and Statistical Analysis	
Professional Career	
1998-1999	Lecturer, Medicine, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
1999-2005	Assistant Clinical Professor of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco
1999-2009	Director, Gastrointestinal Motility Program, University of California, San Francisco
2005-2009	Associate Professor of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco
2012-2013	Interim Chief, Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Stanford University
2009-2014	Associate Professor of Medicine, Stanford University School of Medicine
2009- present	Director, Gastrointestinal Cancer Prevention Program, Stanford University
2014- present	Senior Vice Chief and Clinical Chief, Div of Gastro and Hep, Stanford University
2014- present	Professor of Medicine, Stanford University School of Medicine
Research Field	
Dr. Ladabaum's research focus is colorectal cancer risk management and prevention. His current and recent areas of investigation include risk stratification and personalized screening, cost-effectiveness analyses of multiple questions related to colorectal cancer screening, quality monitoring and assurance in endoscopy, safety of colonoscopy, and identification and management of families with genetic cancer syndromes.	
Main Scientific Publications (selected from 178, Oct 2023)	
1: Ladabaum U, Shepard J, Weng Y, Desai M, Singer SJ, Mannalithara A. Computer-aided Detection of Polyps Does Not Improve Colonoscopist Performance in a Pragmatic Implementation Trial. <i>Gastroenterology</i> . 2023 Mar;164(3):481-483.e6. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2022.12.004. Epub 2022 Dec 15. PMID: 36528131.	
2: Ladabaum U, Shepard J, Mannalithara A. Adenoma and Sessile Serrated Lesion Detection Rates at Screening Colonoscopy for Ages 45-49 Years vs Older Ages Since the Introduction of New Colorectal Cancer Screening Guidelines. <i>Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol</i> . 2022 Dec;20(12):2895-2904.e4. doi: 10.1016/j.cgh.2022.04.037. Epub 2022 May 14. PMID: 35580769.	
3: Ladabaum U, Shepard J, Mannalithara A. Adenoma and Serrated Lesion Detection by Colonoscopy Indication: The ADR-ESS (ADR Extended to all Screening/Surveillance) Score. <i>Clin Gastroenterol Hepatol</i> . 2021 Sep;19(9):1873-1882. doi: 10.1016/j.cgh.2021.04.027. Epub 2021 Apr 22. PMID:	



33895358.

4: Sehgal M, Ladabaum U, Mithal A, Singh H, Desai M, Singh G. Colorectal Cancer Incidence After Colonoscopy at Ages 45-49 or 50-54 Years. *Gastroenterology*. 2021 May;160(6):2018-2028.e13. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2021.02.015. Epub 2021 Feb 9. PMID: 33577872.

5: Ladabaum U, Mannalithara A, Meester RGS, Gupta S, Schoen RE. Cost-Effectiveness and National Effects of Initiating Colorectal Cancer Screening for Average-Risk Persons at Age 45 Years Instead of 50 Years. *Gastroenterology*. 2019 Jul;157(1):137-148. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2019.03.023. Epub 2019 Mar 28. PMID: 30930021; PMCID: PMC7161092.

6: Ladabaum U, Patel A, Mannalithara A, Sundaram V, Mitani A, Desai M. Predicting advanced neoplasia at colonoscopy in a diverse population with the National Cancer Institute colorectal cancer risk-assessment tool. *Cancer*. 2016 Sep 1;122(17):2663-70. doi: 10.1002/cncr.30096. Epub 2016 May 24. PMID: 27219715; PMCID: PMC5526625.

7: Ladabaum U, Fioritto A, Mitani A, Desai M, Kim JP, Rex DK, Imperiale T, Gunaratnam N. Real-time optical biopsy of colon polyps with narrow band imaging in community practice does not yet meet key thresholds for clinical decisions. *Gastroenterology*. 2013 Jan;144(1):81-91. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2012.09.054. Epub 2012 Oct 3. PMID: 23041328; PMCID: PMC5518757.

8: Ladabaum U, Wang G, Terdiman J, Blanco A, Kuppermann M, Boland CR, Ford J, Elkin E, Phillips KA. Strategies to identify the Lynch syndrome among patients with colorectal cancer: a cost-effectiveness analysis. *Ann Intern Med*. 2011 Jul 19;155(2):69-79. doi: 10.7326/0003-4819-155-2-201107190-00002. PMID: 21768580; PMCID: PMC3793257.

9: Ladabaum U, Song K. Projected national impact of colorectal cancer screening on clinical and economic outcomes and health services demand. *Gastroenterology*. 2005 Oct;129(4):1151-62. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2005.07.059. PMID: 16230069.

10: Ladabaum U, Chopra CL, Huang G, Scheiman JM, Chernew ME, Fendrick AM. Aspirin as an adjunct to screening for prevention of sporadic colorectal cancer. A cost-effectiveness analysis. *Ann Intern Med*. 2001 Nov 6;135(9):769-81. doi: 10.7326/0003-4819-135-9-200111060-00007. PMID: 11694102.