

Post-colonoscopy colorectal cancer in Alberta: *Quality matters!*

Defining post-colonoscopy colorectal cancer

A post-colonoscopy colorectal cancer (PCCRC) is a cancer diagnosed between 6 months to 60 months after a colonoscopy reports no cancer.

We are missing colorectal cancers

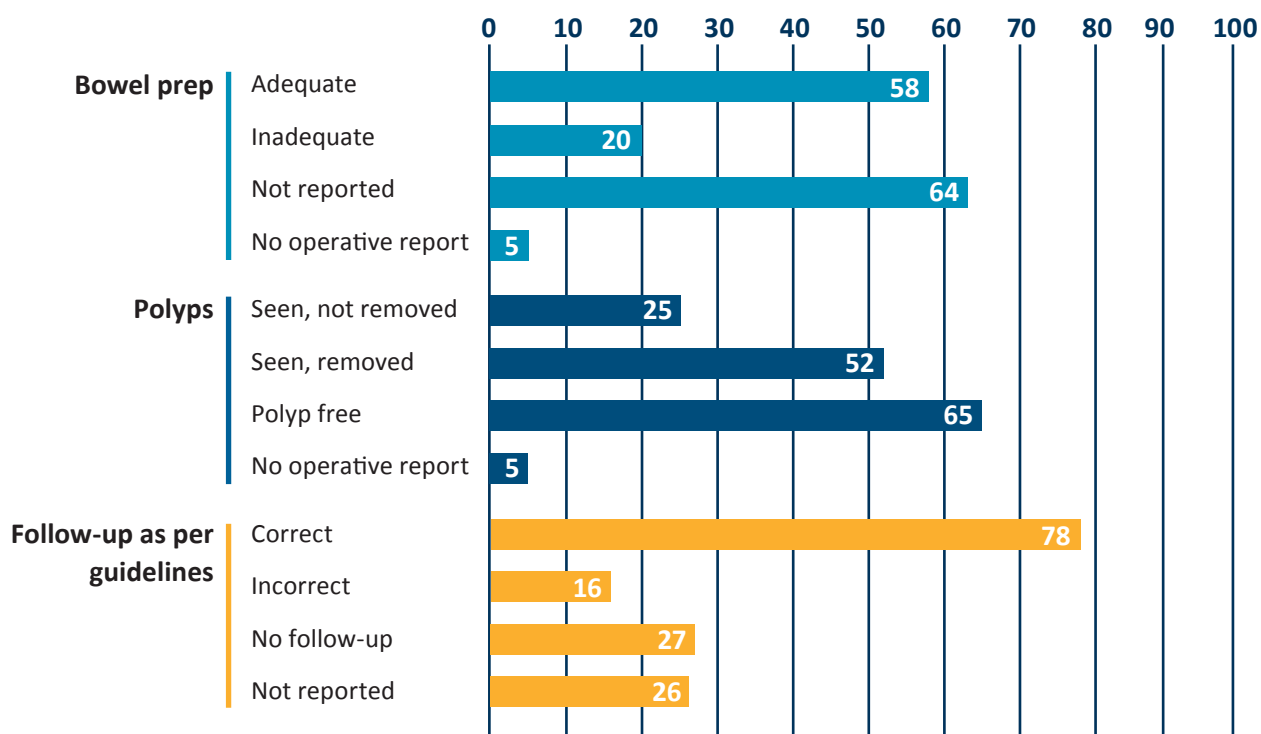
Of 1278 colorectal cancers diagnosed in 2013, 147 were PCCRC cases.



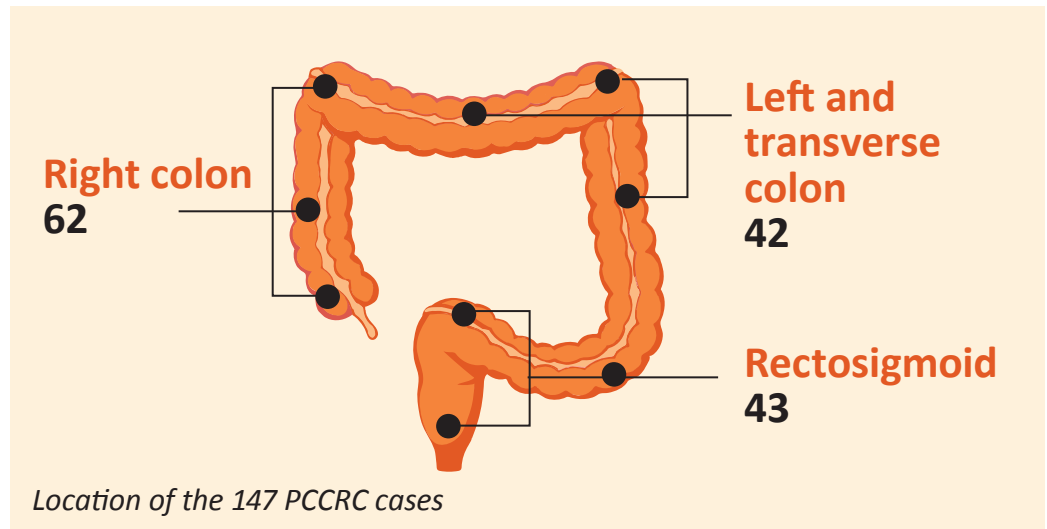
Ninety-one (91) missed cancers were attributed to physician related factors.
These include:

- Incomplete removal of polyp,
- Physician not arranging follow up, and
- Physician giving incorrect advice for when the revisit should take place.

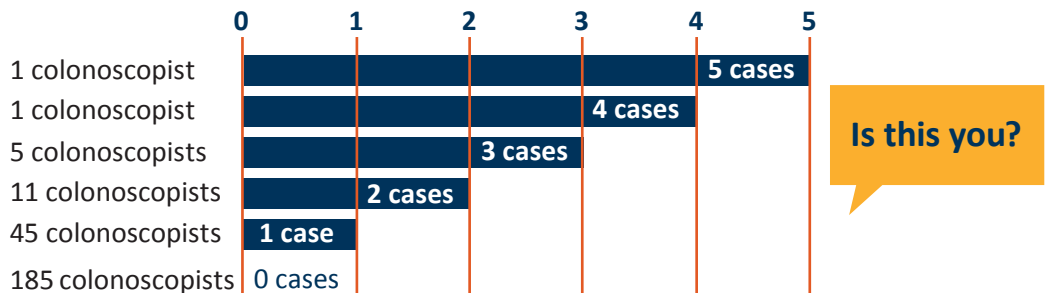
Break down of the 147 PCCRC cases



PCCRC cases by location



One in 4 colonoscopists are missing cancers



What you can do to reduce PCCRC cases

1. Enhance your skills

The Canadian Association of gastroenterology offers:

Skills Enhancement for Endoscopy™ (SEE™) Program.

Visit: <https://www.cag-acg.org/quality/see-program>

Banff Endoscopy Skills Conference offers hands of activities. <http://asep.ca/>

2. Accurate reporting

Please state the adequacy of the bowel prep and measure your withdrawal time. All polyps must be described by:

- size,
- appearance,
- location, and
- removal technique.

3. Ensure continuity of care

Ensure that adequate follow-up arrangements have been made for patients if bowel prep was poor or the procedure was incomplete. Outline who is responsible for making follow-up bookings in your operative report.

4. Standard bowel prep

Use an Evidence-Based bowel prep education material. <http://screeningforlife.ca/order-resources/>

Get your own data in a confidential report (3 credits)!

e-mail acrcsp@ahs.ca
fax 1-888-944-3388

Deadline extended to October 30th