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COLORECTAL CANCER IS THE THIRD COMMONEST CANCER IN MEN AND THE SECOND IN WOMEN WORLDWIDE

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In the United States of America, colorectal cancer is the fourth commonest type of cancer and the second leading cause of cancer-related mortality. Colonoscopy is the first line to prevent and treat colorectal cancer. Colon and rectal cancer survival depend largely on the disease stage. Generally, the earlier the disease is diagnosed, the longer the survival. The 5-year survival rate for patients with early disease (limited to the intestinal mucosa) is 90%, that for regional disease (with lymph node involvement) is 68%, and that for metastatic disease is only 10%. Reduction of CRC incidence and mortality is the most relevant and important outcome for those who perform colonoscopy; thus, evaluation of this goal is essential. Risk of interval cancer is another outcome parameter. A high-quality colonoscopy decreases the chance of missing or misdiagnosing existing lesions, and recommendations for screening are made under these assumptions. In this context, measuring quality of care in ways related to significant patient outcomes is a widely shared goal, and, among them the adenoma detection rate (ADR). The adenoma detection rate (ADR), in as much as it has been tied both to interval cancer occurrence and to colon cancer mortality. Currently, ADR has

been gaining more and more international recognition as a quality indicator ADR is the only factor that correlates with the diagnosis of interval cancer; a higher ADR is associated with a lower incidence of interval cancer. The ADR is the percentage of colorectal adenomas histologically proven by screening colonoscopies performed by a physician or a service. Currently, ASGE recommends an ADR of 20% or more for female patients and 30% for male patients; however, there is a lack of data regarding the validation of this goal. In this view, the systematic review about this topic is very important. I intend to speak about this topic.

Biography

Michele de Lemos Bonotto pursued her Master's Degree in Medicine at Lisbon University, Portugal (2017) and Health Science University from Porto Alegre, Brazil (2017). She graduated in Gastroenterology from the same university (2014) and is an Endoscopist Specialist at Brazilian Society of Digestive Endoscopy (2015). She is currently working at endoscopy center of Santa Casa Hospital and Moinhos Hospital respectively.

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