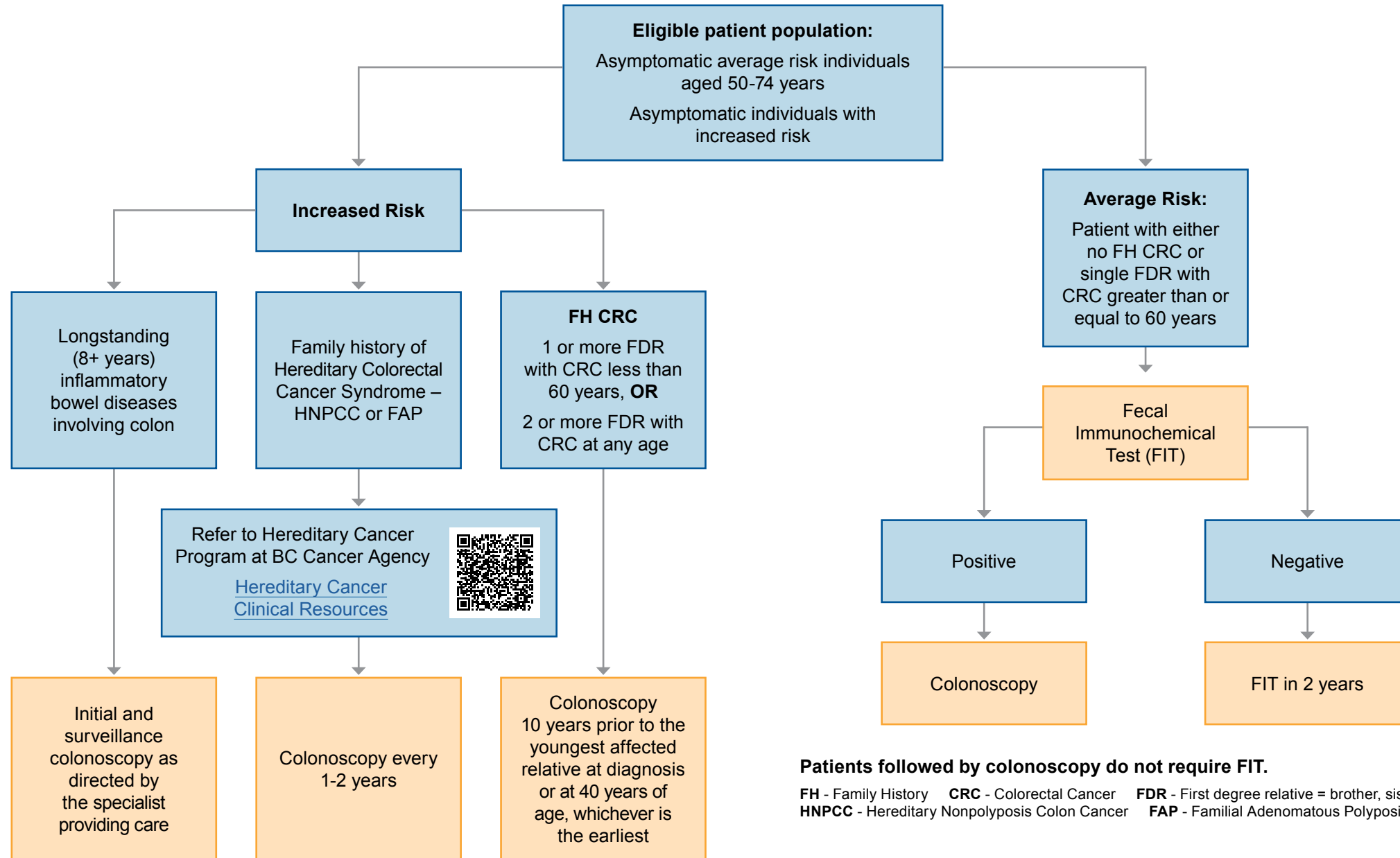


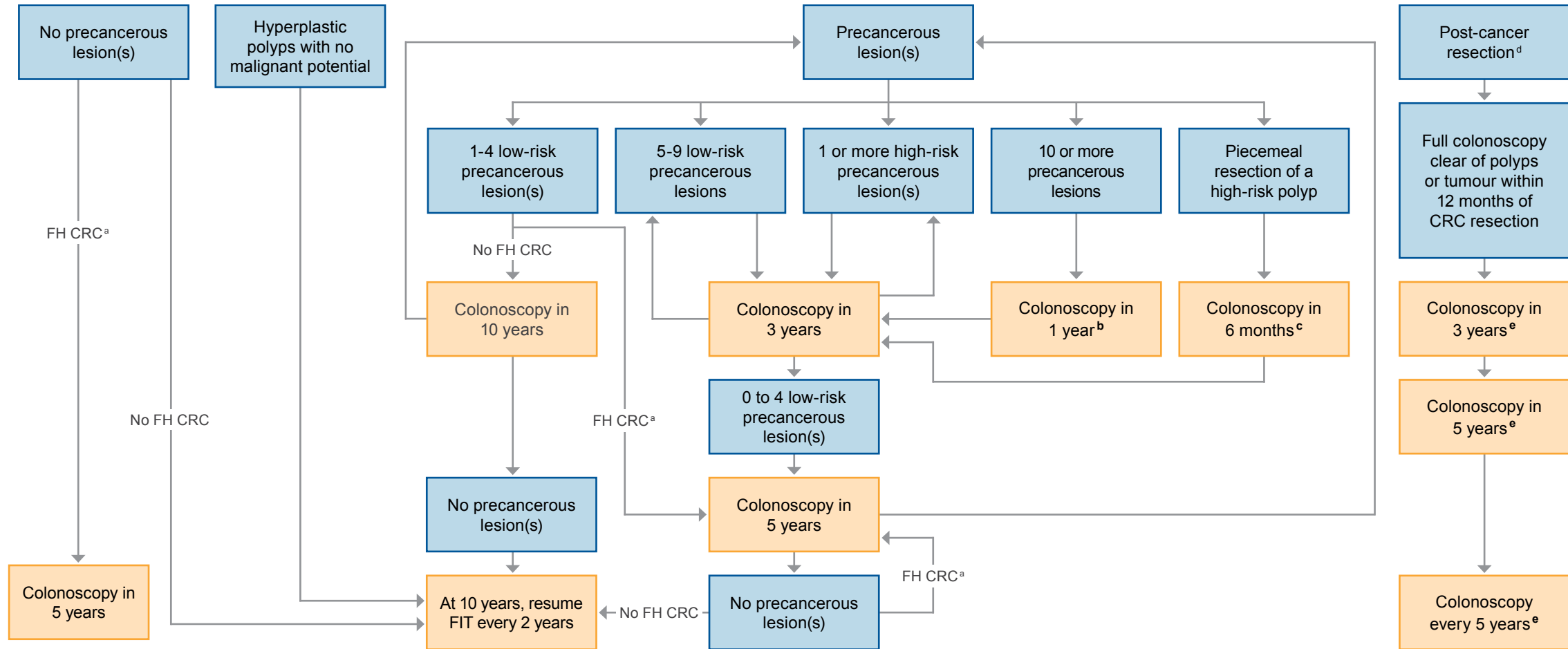
Colorectal Screening



Patients followed by colonoscopy do not require FIT.

FH - Family History **CRC** - Colorectal Cancer **FDR** - First degree relative = brother, sister, parent, son, daughter
HNPCC - Hereditary Nonpolyposis Colon Cancer **FAP** - Familial Adenomatous Polyposis

Colonoscopy Follow-up



^a Family History of Colorectal Cancer (FH CRC): one first degree relative diagnosed with CRC under age 60, OR 2 or more first degree relatives diagnosed with CRC at any age.

^b If 10 or more precancerous lesions are removed during a single screening round, then follow-up colonoscopy 1 year after the colon has been cleared of all precancerous lesions is recommended.

^c If there is residual precancerous tissue removed from the site of the piecemeal resection, then the colonoscopist may recommend an earlier colonoscopy.

^d Patients with significant co-morbidities, very advanced age, or limited 5-year life expectancy not routinely offered surveillance.

^e Or as defined by Hereditary Cancer Syndrome/Polyp Guidelines.

High-Risk Lesions

- Adenoma with one or more of
 - ≥ 10 mm
 - Villous features, or
 - High Grade Dysplasia
- SSL ≥ 10 mm
- SSL with cytologic dysplasia
- Traditional Serrated Adenoma
- Hyperplastic Polyp ≥ 10 mm

Low-Risk Lesions

- Tubular Adenoma < 10 mm
- Sessile Serrated Lesion (SSL) < 10 mm without dysplasia

If the number of precancerous lesions removed during an individual's lifetime is 10 or more, then referral to the Hereditary Cancer Program for evaluation of a potential genetic predisposition to CRC is recommended.