

FOUR DECADES OF ENDOSCOPIC SURVEILLANCE IN LYNCH SYNDROME REVEALS A HIGHER COMPLICATION RATE - A RETROSPECTIVE COHORT STUDY ON SAFETY AND ADVERSE EVENTS

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Poster

Colorectal

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A Swedish study of 366 Lynch syndrome patients undergoing colonoscopy surveillance found higher complication rates than previously reported in Sweden, with 0.58% of 1,887 procedures resulting in adverse events within 30 days.

KEY POINTS

- Out of 1,887 colonoscopies performed on 366 Lynch syndrome patients at Karolinska University Hospital between 1989 and 2021, 11 complications were documented within 30 days, representing a rate of 0.58%.
- Bleeding or perforation occurred in 5 out of 1,887 procedures (0.26%), affecting 5 out of 366 patients (1.3%).
- The complication rate observed was higher than previously published Swedish data on adverse events from colonoscopy, which reported bleeding and perforation rates of 0.02% to 0.27%.
- The authors suggest that the lifetime risk of surveillance should be considered in health economic analyses and that experienced high-volume endoscopists at selected centers may help reduce complication risk.
- This retrospective cohort study addresses a gap in data regarding safety and quality of colonoscopy surveillance specifically for Lynch syndrome patients.

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