

RISK OF ADVANCED ADENOMAS IN SIBLINGS AGED ≤ 50 YEARS OF PATIENTS WITH EARLY-ONSET COLORECTAL ADVANCED ADENOMAS: A CASE-CONTROL STUDY

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Poster

Colorectal

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Siblings aged 50 or younger of patients with early-onset colorectal advanced adenomas have a significantly increased risk of adenomas and advanced adenomas compared to matched controls without this family history.

KEY POINTS

- In a case-control study of 96 young siblings of early-onset advanced adenoma patients versus 192 matched controls, advanced adenoma prevalence was 6.3% versus 1.0%, with an odds ratio of 6.33 (95% CI 1.43–43.8, $P=0.018$).
- Any adenoma was found in 24.0% of cases versus 11.5% of controls (OR 2.43, 95% CI 1.27–4.67, $P=0.009$), and colorectal neoplasia was present in 25.0% versus 12.5% (OR 2.23, 95% CI 1.24–4.40, $P=0.011$).
- Male siblings showed a markedly higher risk of advanced adenoma with an odds ratio of 13.7 (95% CI 1.23–262, $P=0.006$) in sex-stratified analysis.
- Colorectal cancer was rare, found in 1 case and 2 controls, with no significant difference between groups.
- The authors suggest early colorectal cancer screening should be considered for this high-risk group of young siblings.

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