gutflix
GI learning, personalised

Summary

SCREENING VS. CLINICALLY INDICATED COLONOSCOPY: ARE WE DETECTING CANCER EARLIER?

Laura Maroević

UEG Week Barcelona 2026 | Presentation

Nurses

October 18, 2026

Retrospective Croatian study of 96 patients aged 50–74 found that National Colorectal Cancer Screening Program participants had significantly better hematological parameters than hospitalized anemic patients, but similar rates of malignant lesions, despite only 20% screening uptake.

KEY POINTS

- No statistically significant differences were found between screening participants and hospitalized patients in frequency of pathological findings ($p = 0.089$), polyps ($p = 0.064$), or malignant lesions ($p = 0.851$)
- Hospitalized patients showed significantly lower mean hemoglobin values compared to screening participants ($p < 0.001$), and 96.3% of screening participants were free of anemia versus 100% anemia in hospitalized patients
- Age above 65 years was a significant predictor of carcinoma occurrence ($p = 0.033$)
- Participation in Croatia's National Colorectal Cancer Screening Program, implemented since 2007 for ages 50–74, remains low at around 20% of the target population
- The study confirms that preventive screening enables detection of colorectal lesions in early asymptomatic stage, highlighting the importance of expanding preventive programs for early CRC detection

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

https://gutflix.eu/search/d/41a66e72-d12c-11f1-aaa0-daaa6dbee0a2

AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.