

SURVEILLANCE OF COLORECTAL ENDOSCOPIC MUCOSAL RESECTIONS (EMR): A SINGLE CENTRE TEN-YEAR EXPERIENCE

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Poster

Colorectal

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A prospective study of 407 colorectal endoscopic mucosal resections of lesions ≥ 20 mm with 5-year follow-up found an overall recurrence rate of 19.9%, with lesion size as the primary independent risk factor.

KEY POINTS

- Overall recurrence rate was 19.9%, declining over time: 15.8% at 3 months, 7.4% at 12 months, 3.6% at 36 months, and 0% at 60 months
- Logistic regression identified escalation in lesion size in multiples of 20mm as the only significant independent risk factor for recurrence (OR 1.98, $p < 0.001$)
- Larger lesions showed higher recurrence: 34.7% for lesions ≥ 60 mm, 33.7% for 40-60mm lesions, and 12.8% for lesions ≤ 40 mm
- The overall complication rate was 6.1%, including 3 perforations, 17 bleeding events, and 3 cases of post-polypectomy syndrome
- The authors concluded that 5-year surveillance is an adequate interval to evaluate EMR efficacy and safety in this population

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