

PREVALENCE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF COVERT CARCINOMA IN LARGE NON-PEDUNCULATED COLORECTAL POLYPS AFTER PIECEMEAL ENDOSCOPIC MUCOSAL RESECTION

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Poster

Colorectal

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A retrospective study of 546 large non-pedunculated colorectal polyps treated with piecemeal endoscopic mucosal resection at two academic centers found covert carcinoma in 4.9% of cases, with no lymph node metastases in surgical specimens and no recurrences during two-year follow-up.

KEY POINTS

- Covert carcinoma was identified in 27 of 546 large non-pedunculated colorectal polyps (4.9%) resected by piecemeal endoscopic mucosal resection at two academic centers in Israel.
- Of the 27 covert carcinoma cases, 7 were deemed curative by multidisciplinary tumor board and 18 patients were referred for surgical resection.
- None of the surgical specimens showed lymph node metastasis; only one case had residual carcinoma in the bowel wall.
- During two-year follow-up, no patients experienced colorectal cancer recurrence, metastasis on imaging, or CEA elevation.
- The authors conclude that when EMR is performed by expert endoscopists in high-volume centers, covert carcinoma is relatively rare and the risk of metastatic disease appears very low.

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