

GASTRIC AND DUODENAL CANCER IN LYNCH SYNDROME: INCIDENCE AND YIELD OF UPPER ENDOSCOPY SURVEILLANCE

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Poster

Oesophagus

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Systematic review and meta-analysis of 31,264 Lynch syndrome patients found gastric cancer incidence of 2.04% and duodenal cancer incidence of 1.61%, with higher rates in MLH1 and MSH2 mutation carriers and those with family history.

KEY POINTS

- Overall gastric cancer incidence was 2.04% (95% CI 1.63-2.45) and duodenal cancer incidence was 1.61% (95% CI 1.21-2.00) in Lynch syndrome patients.
- Gastric cancer incidence was 2.60% in MLH1 carriers, 2.91% in MSH2 carriers, and 25.94% (95% CI 15.01-36.87) in those with family history.
- Three studies comparing surveillance showed esophagogastroduodenoscopy had a protective effect for gastric cancer (RR 0.31, 95% CI 0.14-0.69) but not for duodenal cancer (RR 0.65, 95% CI 0.22-1.32).
- Systematic review included 30 studies from PubMed and Embase databases searched through April 2024.

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