

Geen coloscopie bij 90 +!!

03-02-2017

Bob Scheffer

Introductie

- + CRC incidentie stijgt met leeftijd²
- + 70% van de patiënten is 65+²
- + Gouden standaard: coloscopie met PA¹

1. <http://www.oncoline.nl/colorectaalcarcinoom>

2. www.cijfersoverkanker.nl



Levensverwachting 90+

Geslacht	▼	Totaal mannen en vrouwen	Mannen	Vrouwen
Onderwerpen	▼	Levensverwachting	Levensverwachting	Levensverwachting
Leeftijd (op 31 december)	▼	jaar		
85 jaar		5,67	5,08	6,02
86 jaar		5,32	4,80	5,63
87 jaar		5,01	4,54	5,28
88 jaar		4,73	4,35	4,95
89 jaar		4,43	4,12	4,62
90 jaar		4,19	3,92	4,35
91 jaar		3,95	3,72	4,08
92 jaar		3,76	3,59	3,86
93 jaar		3,60	3,44	3,70
94 jaar		3,41	3,34	3,45
95 jaar		3,27	3,22	3,30
96 jaar		3,12	3,15	3,11
97 jaar		2,92	2,91	2,93
98 jaar		2,75	2,83	2,71
99 jaar		2,66	2,82	2,57

Merel Krulder

- + Retrospectief cohortstudie
- + Inclusie:
 - + 80+
 - + Coloscopie
 - + 1-2014 t/m 12-2015
 - + Inclusie per scopie, niet per patiënt
- + Exclusie
 - + Nvt

Resultaten (1)

	80-84 (n = 376)	85-89 (n = 80)	90+ (n = 9)	Totaal (n = 465)
Klinische prep	29% (n = 111)	50% (n = 40)	67% (n = 6)	33% (n = 157)
Goede prep	81% (n = 320)	90% (n = 72)	100% (n = 9)	86% (n = 401)
Volledige scopie	80% (n = 299)	70% (n = 56)	78% (n = 7)	78% (n = 362)
Complicatie	4.3% (n = 16)	7.6% (n = 6)	0	4.7% (n = 22)

Risks and Benefits of Colonoscopy in Patients 90 Years or Older When Compared With Younger Patients

Jae Myung Cha,^{*‡} Richard A. Kozarek,[‡] Danielle La Selva,[‡] Michael Gluck,[‡] Andrew Ross,[‡] Michael Chiorean,[‡] Johannes Koch,[‡] and Otto S. Lin[‡]

**Gastroenterology Division, Kyung Hee University Hospital at Gang Dong, Kyung Hee University School of Medicine, Seoul, South Korea; and ‡Digestive Disease Institute, Virginia Mason Medical Center, Seattle, Washington*

Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology

Volume 14, Issue 1, January 2016, Pages 80–86.e1

76 90+ (EE) wordt vergeleken met 140 75-79 jaar (VE)

Table 2. Performance Outcomes and Adverse Events of Colonoscopy

	VE group (n = 140)	EE group (n = 76)	P value
Overall completion rates, n (%)	139 (99.3)	61 (80.3)	<.001
Adjusted completion rates, ^a n (%)	139 (99.3)	67 (88.2) ^a	<.001
Reason for incompleti ^b			
Technical difficulty	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	.460
Poor preparation	0 (0.0)	4 (5.3)	.006
Impassable mass	0 (0.0)	6 (7.9)	.001
Adverse events	0 (0.0)	3 (3.9)	.018
Other ^b	0 (0.0)	2 (2.6)	.054
Adequate preparation, n (%)	119 (85.0)	52 (70.3) ^b	.011
Difficulty of procedure ≥ moderate, n (%)	8 (5.7)	8 (10.8) ^c	.178
Type of colonoscope used			
Olympus CF180 adult colonoscope	102 (72.9)	38 (51.4) ^c	.002
Olympus PCF180 pediatric colonoscope	38 (27.1)	36 (48.6) ^c	
Overall adverse events, n (%)	1 (0.7)	7 (9.2)	.002
Gastrointestinal events	1 (0.7)	1 (1.3)	.659
Cardiopulmonary events	0 (0.0)	4 (5.3)	.006
Other adverse events ^d	0 (0.0)	2 (2.6)	.054
Severe adverse events ^e	0 (0.0)	4 (5.3)	.006

SAE

EE: 1 non-fatal myocard infarct
 1 symptomatic bradycardie,
 1 extreme tachycardie,
 1 post poliepectomie bloeding
 waarvoor opname, rescopie en
 transfusie.

Resultaten (2)

Hoofd-diagnose	80-84 (n = 376)	85-89 (n = 80)	90+ (n = 9)	Totaal (n = 465)
CRC	16.0%	21.3%	11.1%	17.8%
Poliepen	29.5%	25.0%	33.3%	28.8%
Div-itis	1.9%	2.5%	NA	1.9%
IBD	2.7%	3.7%	NA	2.8%
A-dysplasie	1.9%	NA	11.1%	1.7%
Div-ose	27.7%	33.8%	33.3%	28.8%
Hemorrh.	2.7%	1.3%	NA	2.4%
Ischemie	1.1%	NA	NA	0.9%
Anders	3.5%	3.8%	11.1%	3.7%

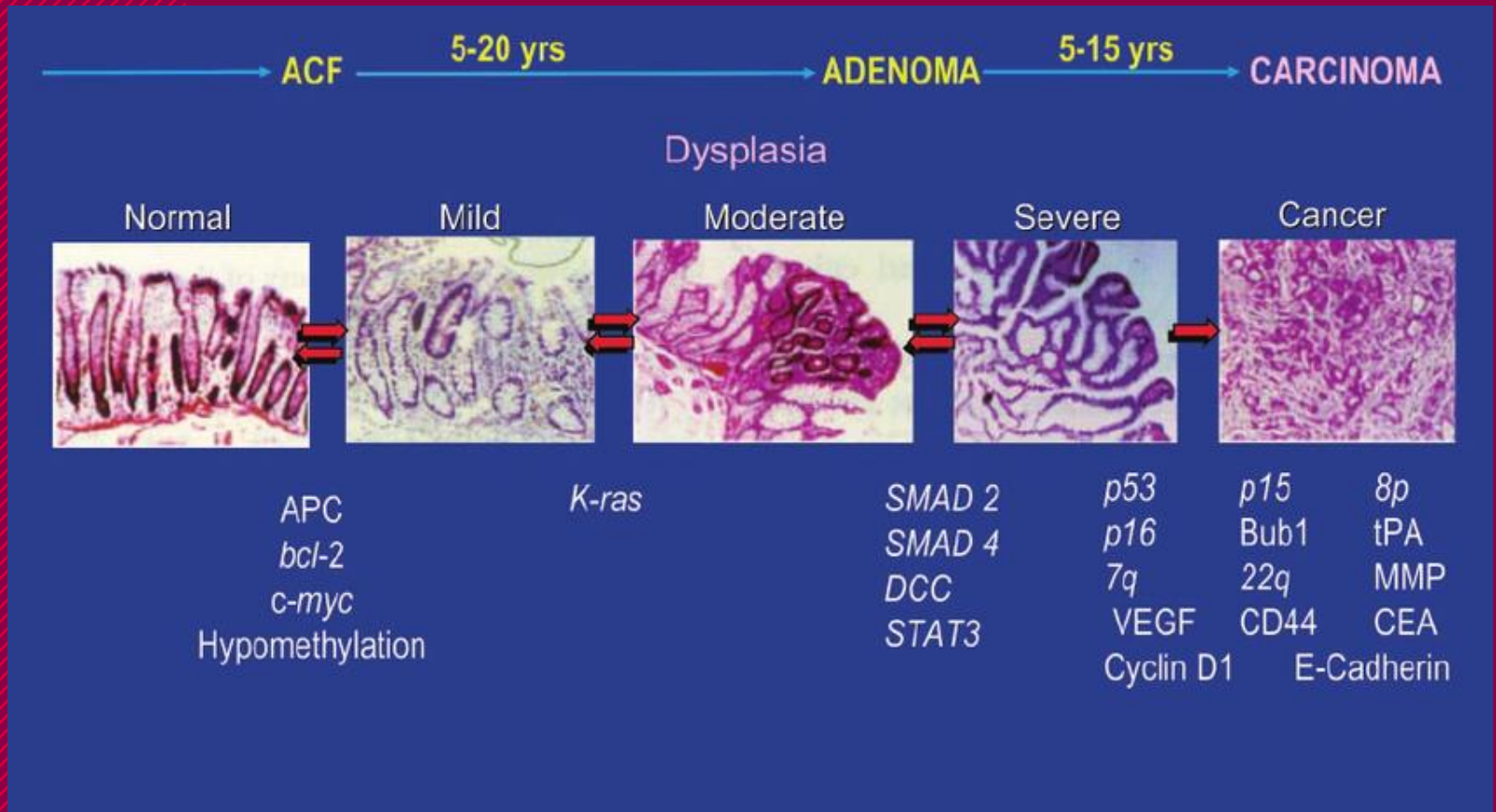
Table 3. Diagnostic Yields of Colonoscopy

	VE group (n = 140)	EE group ^a (n = 74)	P value
Diagnostic yield, n (%)			
Advanced neoplasia	9 (6.4)	21 (28.4)	<.001
High-grade dysplasia	0 (0.0)	1 (1.4)	.168
CRC	3 (2.1)	10 (13.5)	<.001
Non-advanced neoplasia	37 (26.4)	23 (31.1)	.471
Overall benign disease, n (%)			
Diverticulosis	95 (67.9)	50 (67.6)	.966
Hemorrhoids	54 (38.7)	29 (39.2)	.930
Ischemic colitis	13 (11.4)	2 (2.7)	.073
Characteristics of neoplasia			
Patients with neoplasia, n (%)	46 (32.9)	44 (59.5)	<.001
Number of lesions per patient, mean ± SD	1.9 ± 1.6	2.4 ± 2.6	.257
Size (mm), mean ± SD	7.7 ± 7.3	14.8 ± 12.6	.002
Shape, non-polypoid, n (% of neoplasia)	23 (50.0)	20 (45.5)	.666
Location, right-sided, n (% of neoplasia)	29 (63.0)	29 (65.9)	.776

SD, standard deviation.

^aTwo cases were excluded from analysis because their colonoscopies were canceled after bowel preparation complications.

Adenoma carcinoma sequence



Alternatieven / Gevolgen

CT(C)
iFOBT

Gevolg bij 90+, zelden chirurgie door

1. Comorbiditeit
2. Conditie
3. Wens patiënt

Conclusie

- + > 90 jaar significant meer AE en SAE.
- + Hoog % incomplete scopie.
- + Hoog % onvoldoende schoon.
- + Er zijn laag risico alternatieven.
- + Detectie poliepen niet relevant.
- + Bij > 85% doe je onderzoek voor niks.

Resultaten (4)

Therapie bij CRC	80-84 (n = 60)	85-89 (n = 17)	90+ (n = 1)	Totaal (n = 78)
Resectie	56.7%	52.9%	NA	55.1%
Chemo/RT	10.0%	5.9%	100%	10.3%
Palliatieve OK	8.3%	NA	NA	6.4%
Endoscop. stent	1.7%	NA	NA	1.3%
Geen	18.3%	35.3%	NA	21.8%