

## Background

- Post Colonoscopy Colorectal Cancer (PCCRC) is the preferred term for cancers appearing after a colonoscopy in which no cancer is diagnosed.
- A recent population-based cohort study showed variation in post-colonoscopy colorectal cancer (PCCRC) rates across providers.
- A root cause analysis performed at the local level allows evaluation of the factors responsible for development of PCCRC.

## Aims

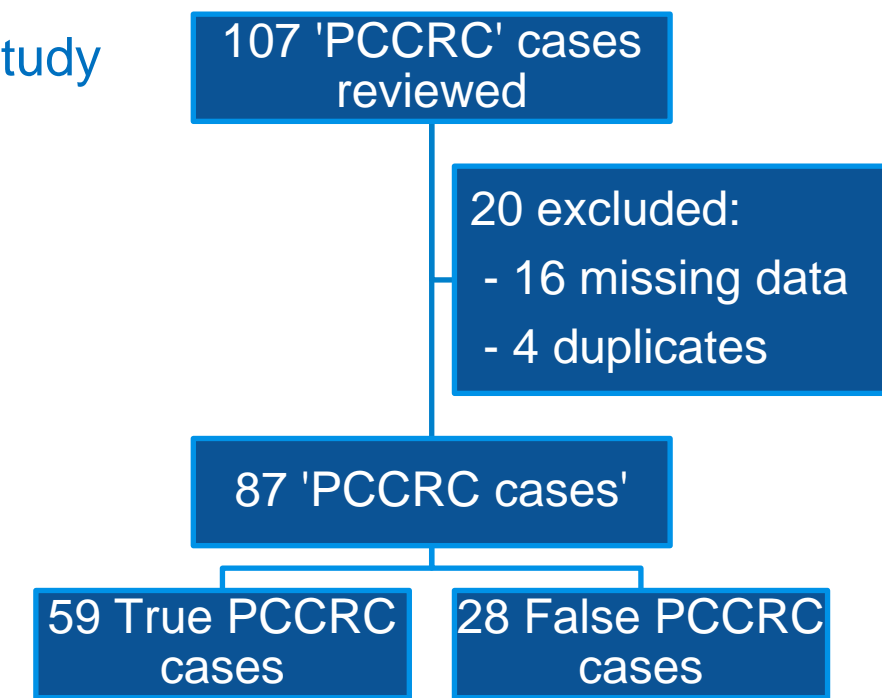
1. Analyse PCCRC cases using local data in order to determine the cause.
2. Evaluate whether clinician and/or patient factors are primarily responsible.

## Methodology

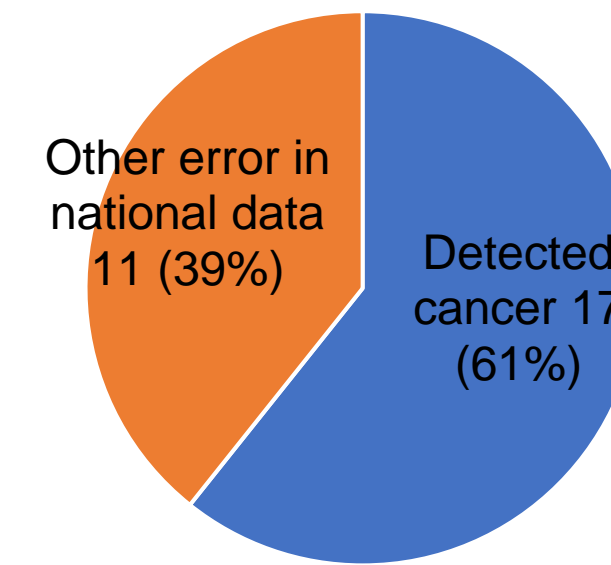
- 1 **Root cause analysis:** 107 cases reported as PCCRCs from a national dataset (CORECT-R) during 2005-13 at tertiary centre underwent analysis based on WEO recommendations.
- 2 **PCCRC confirmation:** each case was reviewed to ensure it met the WEO definition of PCCRC and, if so, the most plausible explanation.
- 3 **Evaluation of responsibility:** we determined if the PCCRC was primarily due to clinician and/or patient factors.

## Results

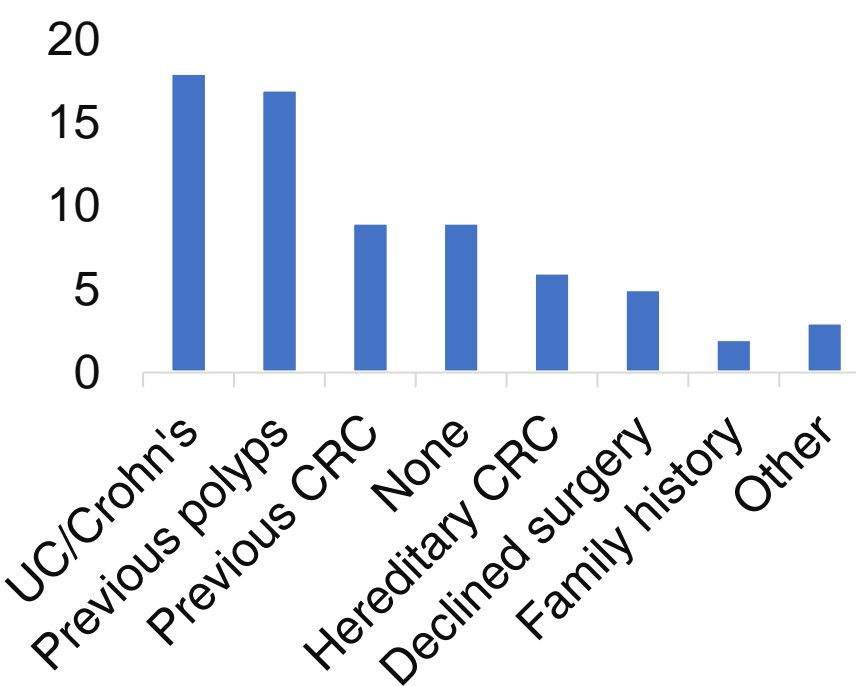
**Figure 1** Study overview



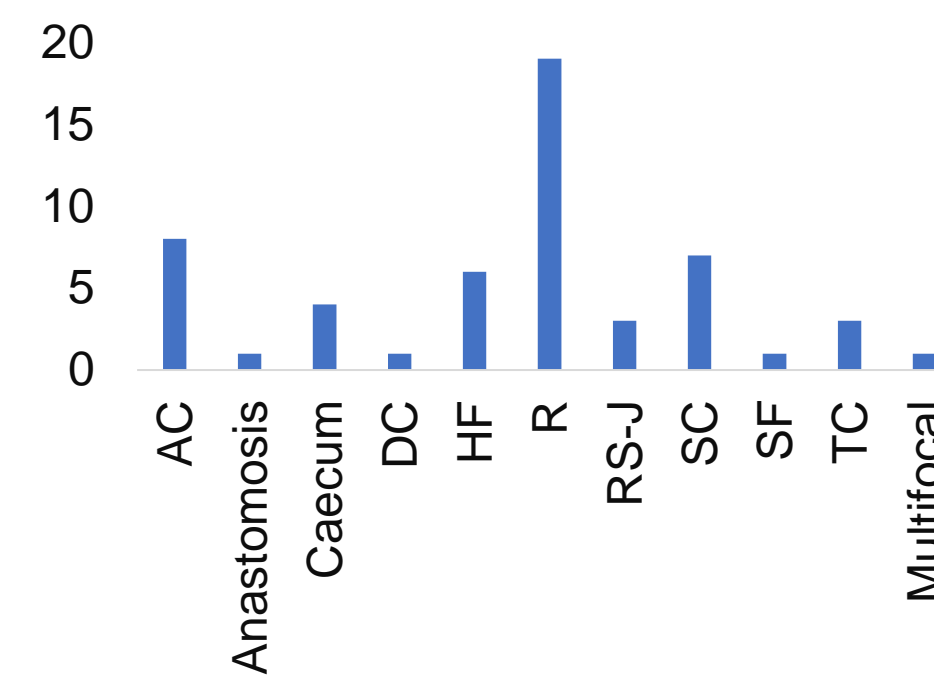
**Figure 2** Breakdown of False PCCRC cases



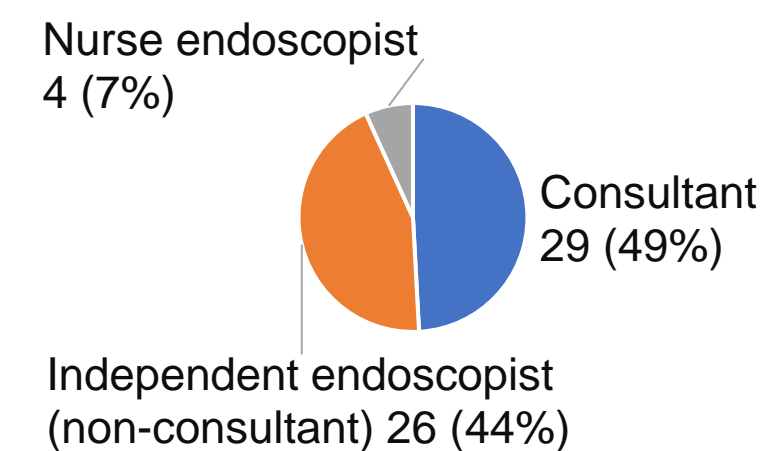
**Figure 3** PCCRC risk factors



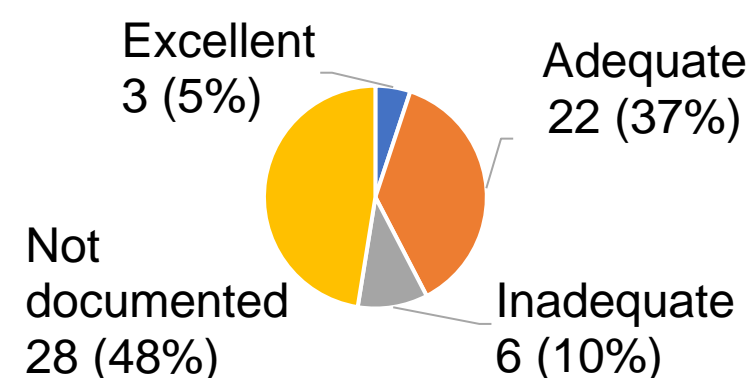
**Figure 4** PCCRC cancer site



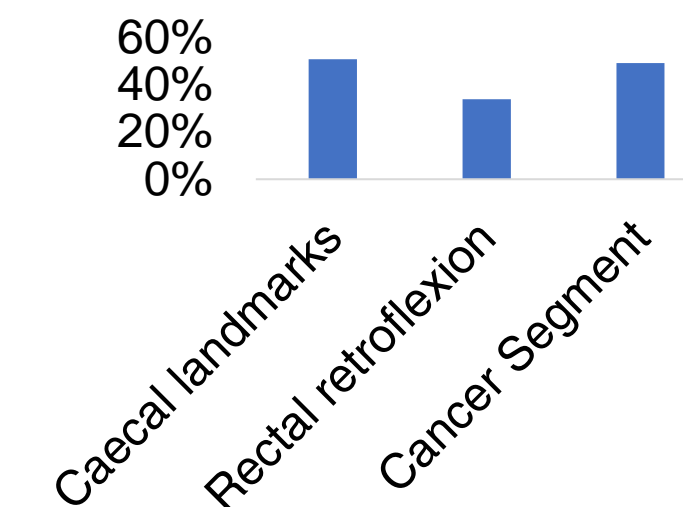
**Figure 5** PCCRC Endoscopist



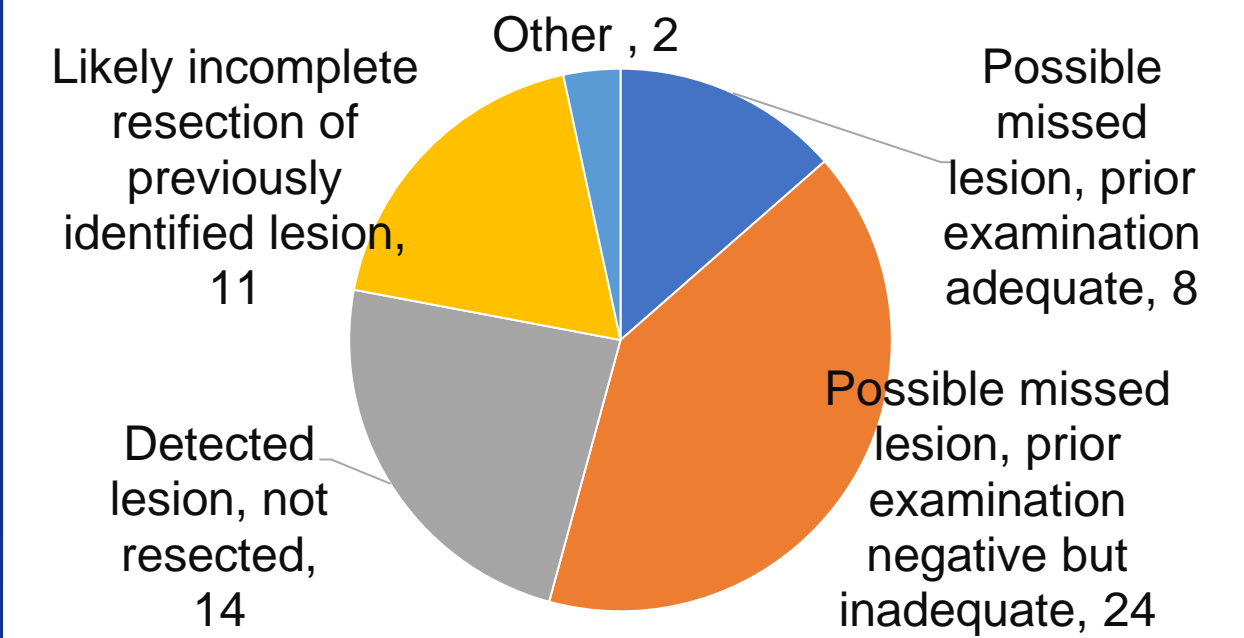
**Figure 6** PCCRC Bowel preparation



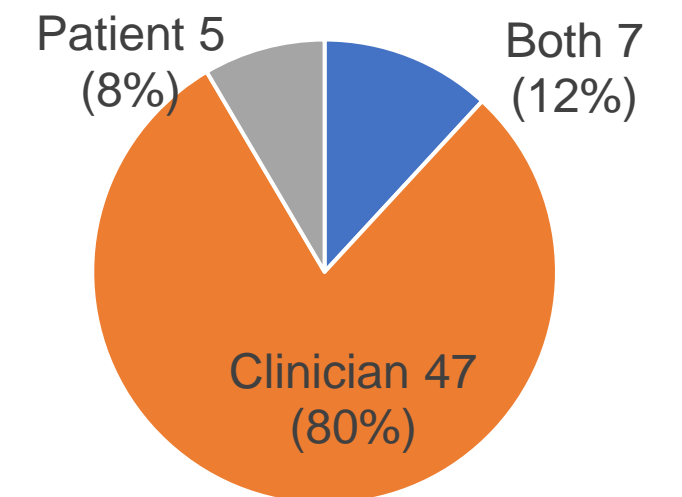
**Figure 7** PCCRC Photodocumentation



**Figure 8** Most plausible explanation for PCCRC



**Figure 9** Most likely factors responsible for PCCRC



## Conclusions

- Local data helps confirm and evaluate PCCRC cases identified from national datasets.
- The majority of PCCRCs occurred due to possible missed lesions which may have occurred due to sub-optimal examination.
- Although clinicians are primarily responsible for PCCRCs in most cases a significant minority occur where surgery is declined after counselling.