

TARGET POPULATION Asymptomatic adult population

### EXCLUSIONS

Individuals with signs or symptoms suggesting colorectal cancer (CRC)

## RISK ASSESSMENT

- ✓ Assess risk for colorectal cancer (CRC) to determine when to start screening, the appropriate screening test and frequency.
- ✓ An assessment for risk of CRC should occur earlier than 50.
- ✓ Assess for indictors of increased risk including family and/or personal history of colorectal cancer, colonic adenomas or inflammatory bowel disease, and high risk CRC conditions, i.e., Lynch syndrome, Familial Adenoma Polyposis (FAP).

# AVERAGE RISK POPULATION (50 TO 74 YEARS OF AGE)

- ✓ Screening is recommended every 1 to 2 years with the Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT).
- ✓ If the FIT result is positive, promptly refer for a colonoscopy. Use local CRC screening program (see Colorectal Cancer Screening CPG Appendix A) or endoscopist, depending on available resources.
- ✓ Wait 10 years after a normal colonoscopy to start or re-start screening with FIT. If the quality of the colonoscopy was uncertain, start or re-start screening with FIT 5 years after the colonoscopy.

# 75 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER

- X As a general practice, DO NOT screen asymptomatic patients with a life expectancy of less than 10 years and no family or personal history of colorectal neoplasia.
- The decision to screen individuals over 74 should be done on a case-by-case basis following a discussion between the client and healthcare provider regarding potential benefits and risks of screening, current medical status and informed client preferences.

# WHEN NOT TO USE FIT\*

- X DO NOT use as a diagnostic test for CRC in SYMPTOMATIC patients (e.g., reported bloody stools or recent change in bowel habit).
- X DO NOT use to determine or exclude a cause for anemia.



- X DO NOT use when an average risk patient has had a high quality colonoscopy within the past 10 years.
- X DO NOT use as a CRC screening test when the patient has an acute gastrointestinal (GI) condition and/or where bleeding is occurring or highly likely such as inflammatory bowel disease, acute gastroenteritis or C. difficile colitis, actively bleeding hemorrhoids or anal fissure.

\*See the Alberta Colorectal Cancer Screening Program flow chart – Does My Patient Need a FIT? screeningforlife.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/ACRCSP-Does-my-patient-need-a-FIT.pdf

### CRC SCREENING PROGRAMS

#### EDMONTON ZONE

SCOPE Program: Edmonton AB T5K 0C0Phone:780-342-0180Fax:780-342-0311Email:scope@albertahealthservices.caWebsite:albertahealthservices.ca/findhealth/service.aspx?ld=1011952

### CALGARY ZONE

Forzani and MacPhail Colon Cancer Screening Centre:Teaching, Research and Wellness Building (TRW)6th Floor, 3280 Hospital Drive NWCalgary AB, T2N 4N1Phone:403-944-3800Fax:403-944-3838Website:albertahealthservices.ca/info/ccsc.aspx

### SOUTH ZONE

Lethbridge and Area Colorectal Cancer Screening Program2100 11 StreetCoaldale AB T1M 1L2Phone:403-345-7009Fax403-345-2698

Medicine Hat Colorectal Cancer Screening Clinic666 5th Street SWMedicine Hat AB T1A 4H6Phone:403-529-8016Fax:403-528-5644

### **GENERAL RESOURCES**

Colorectal Cancer Screening: <u>screeningforlife.ca/colorectal/</u> Cancer Care Alberta: <u>albertahealthservices.ca/cancer/cancer.aspx</u> Post Polypectomy Surveillance Guidelines available at: <u>screeningforlife.ca/wp-</u> content/uploads/2019/12/ACRCSP-Post-Polypectomy-Surveillance-Guidelines-June-2013.pdf