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## Early detection of colorectal cancer and polyps

Altin Jusufati

*University Hospital "Mother Teresa", Tirana, Albania*

### Abstract

Virtual colonoscopy is one of the latest advances in the field of post-CT processing technique. The aim of the study is to evaluate the efficacy, benefits and advantages of CT- multislice virtual colonoscopy in the initial diagnosis of tumors, polyps and diverticula of the colon. Material and methods: This is a prospective study conducted in the period 2010-2014 that includes 118 examined by colonoscopy in the Emergency Department and the Imaging department at the University Hospital Center "Mother Teresa", Tirana. Patients underwent virtual multislice CT scan and conventional colonoscopy. Results: The study included 118 patients with a mean age of 61.1 ( $\pm$  12.9) years ranging from 36 to 78 years. Male patients predominate in the study. 81 patients or 68.6% of them are male and 37 (31.4%) female. Of the indications for colonoscopy, Ca predominates in 45 (38.1%) patients, followed by screening in 13 (11%) patients, colorectal polyps in 27 (22.9%) patients, hemorrhage in 14 (11.9%) patients, Ferrodeficiency anemia in 10 (8.5 %) patients, intestinal disorders in 5 (4.2%) patients and gastrointestinal symptoms in 4 (3.4%) patients, ( $p < 0.01$ ) Lesions were found in 63 (53.4%) patients (95% CI 43.9 - 62.3) while in 55 patients or 46.6% of them found no lesions, with no significant difference between them ( $p = 0.4$ ). The sensitivity of KK is higher for lesions  $\leq 5$  mm and 5-10 mm while the sensitivity of KV is higher for lesions  $\geq 10$  mm Lesions  $\leq 5$  mm: The sensitivity of KV is 84% while of KK 100%. Lesions 5-10 mm: The sensitivity of KV is 91% while of KK 100%. Lesions  $\geq 10$  mm: The sensitivity of KV is 100% while of KK 91%. Conclusion: The results of virtual and conventional colonoscopy are almost comparable, especially in mass and so-called clinically significant polyps ( $\geq 1$  cm).

### Biography

I am a medical doctor, radiologist, from Tirana, Albania. I graduated on 1998 from the Faculty of Medicine, University of Tirana, Albania. Afterwards I was specialized for four years in Radiology Department and currently I work at the at the University Hospital Centre "Mother Teresa" in Tirana at imagery division. Currently I am doing Phd in this domain at Tirana University in Albania. References A. Gado, B. Ebeid, A. Abdelmohsen, A. Axon Colorectal cancer in Egypt is commoner in young people: 2. Ganeshan, 3. B. Pooler, D. Kim, V. Lam, E. Burnside, P. Pickhardt CT colonography reporting and data system (C-RADS): benchmark values from a clinical screening program AJR, 202 (6) (2014 Jun), pp. 1232-1237 4. A. Osama, H. Solieman, H. Zaytoun Role of CT virtual colonoscopy versus conventional colonoscopy in the evaluation of colonic polyps EJRN, 44 (3) (2013) pp. 4.254325. U. Zaleski Dorobisz, M. Lasecki, E. Nienartowicz, J. Pelak, J. Słonina, C. Olchow, et al. Value of Virtual Colonoscopy with 64 Row CT in Evaluation of Colorectal Cancer Pol J Radiol, 79 [2014].