Impact of FIT Positive Colonoscopies on the Colonoscopy and Pathology Services

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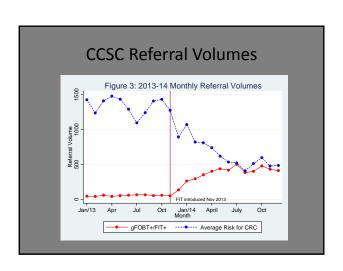
FIT

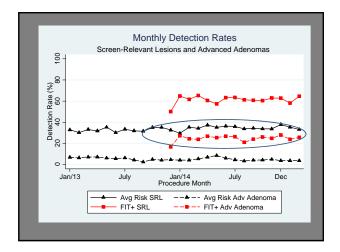
- Polymedco OC-Sensor
- Single sample
- "At least every two years"
- Cut-off 75 ng/ml
- Target population: 50 74 y/o

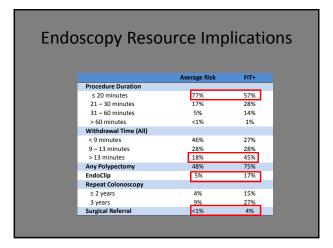
FORZANI & COLON CANCER MACPHAIL SCREENING CENTRE

- Non-hospital endoscopy unit
- Operated by Alberta Health Services
- Six endoscopy rooms, 24 recovery beds
- ~45 endoscopists (GI, CR surgeons)
- Only screening-related colonoscopies
 - Primary screening: average or increased risk
 - Post-polypectomy/CRC surveillance
 - Diagnostic: FIT or CTC positive (asymptomatic)
- 30 minute slots
- midazolam/fentanyl
- Funded for 17,400 colonoscopies annually

FIT Positivity Age Group Total Tests % Positive < 40 3,207 11% 40 - 49 7,284 7% 50 - 74 83,556 9% >74 11,085 16%







Pathology Resource Implications

- Calgary saw 25% increase in "GI biopsies"
- Equivalent to about 3 FTE pathologists

Conclusions

- Introduction of FIT resulted in significant impact on endoscopy, pathology and surgical resources (anticipated, planned for)
- Inappropriate FIT use further strained symptomatic GI service (unanticipated, not planned for)