Which of the following is true about retroflexion in the right colon during a screening colonoscopy?

A. Retroflexion in the right colon has been shown to be superior to a second antegrade examination, likely due to the depth of the folds in the ascending colon
B. Retroflexion in the right colon is equivalent to a second look in the forward direction
C. Retroflexion in the right colon can be achieved in approximately 80% of patients
D. Retroflexion in the right colon should only be used in those at increased risk for colorectal cancer

Answer: B

Retroflexion in the right colon is equivalent to a second antegrade examination based on numerous studies and a recent meta-analysis. Both techniques increase the ADR by at least 4-5% with some studies suggesting a yield of up to 10%. Most studies report a success rate of > 90% for right sided retroflexion. There are no current recommendations to limit the use of right sided retroflexion (or second look antegrade examination).