

Question 44 – Week of May 2

Which one of the following was not part of the recommendations for Colorectal Cancer Screening published by the American College of Gastroenterology in March 2009?

- A. Screening is recommended in African Americans begins at age 50
- B. CT Colonography every 5 years is an acceptable alternative to colonoscopy
- C. Family history of only small tubular adenoma in a first-degree relative is not considered to increase the risk of CRC
- D. Patients with first degree relatives with colorectal cancer diagnosed at age > 60 years can be screened like average-risk persons.

Answer: A

Recently, the ACG recommends screening of African Americans begin at age 45 based on some recent evidence. Recently CT colonography and flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years have been approved as alternative screening modalities, and barium enema is no longer an acceptable modality for screening. Family history of only small TA or colorectal cancer screening in 1st degree relative is treated as average risk CRC screening. Only if you have a first degree with advanced adenoma or CRC younger than age 60 would recommendations change to screening at 40 or 10 years younger than the age at diagnosis of youngest affected relative.