

Surveillance after Diagnosis of Colorectal Cancer (COLON-4)

- For obstructing Colonic lesions; in which colonoscopy was not completed- perform perioperative colonoscopy within 3-6 month interval post-surgery to help clear colon of synchronous cancer and resection of pre-cancerous polyps
- For those who have undergone curative resection of colo-rectal cancer and had at time of diagnosis and complete colonoscopy to rule out metachronous lesions may have subsequent surveillance colonoscopy:
 - 1 year after surgery
 - Then repeat surveillance 3 years after surgery (4 years from the surgery or clearing colonoscopy)
 - Then repeat colonoscopy in 5 years (9 years from the surgery or clearing colonoscopy)
 - Subsequent surveillance intervals should occur every 5 years thereafter
- Additional surveillance of rectal cancer:
 - In addition to the above surveillance colonoscopies, a sigmoidoscopy or EUS can be performed at prescribed intervals ie: every 3-6 months for the first 2-3 years after surgery
 - These surveillance strategies are beyond the scope of the current guideline, which only references colonoscopy.
- Successful curative resection (based on histopathological criteria) of colonic dysplasia or adenocarcinoma via submucosal resection (SMR) or submucosal dissection (SMD).
 - Adenoma with low grade dysplasia or sessile serrated polyp without dysplasia:
 - Colonoscopy 1 year after resection
 - Second follow-up colonoscopy 3 years after the first surveillance
 - Traditional serrated adenoma, sessile serrated polyp with dysplasia, adenoma high grade dysplasia, carcinoma in situ, intramucosal carcinoma, or dysplasia in the setting of IBD:
 - Colonoscopy 6-12 months after resection
 - Second follow-up colonoscopy 1 year after the first surveillance
 - Subsequent colonoscopy 3 years after second surveillance
 - T1b (submucosal invasion) adenocarcinoma:
 - Colonoscopy 3-6 months after resection
 - Second follow-up colonoscopy 6-12 months after the first surveillance
 - Subsequent colonoscopy 1 year after second surveillance

References:

1. Charles J. Kahi et.al Colonoscopy surveillance after colorectal cancer resection: recommendations of the US multi-society task force on colorectal cancer. Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy; Vol 83, No.3; 2016:
2. Wang AY, Hwang JH, Bhatt A, Draganov PV. AGA clinical practice update on surveillance after pathologically curative endoscopic submucosal dissection of early gastrointestinal neoplasia in the United State: commentary. Gastroenterology. 2021;161:2030-2040. doi:10.1053/j.gastro.2021.08.058.