

Products	iSnare® system
Procedural Area	Advanced Polypectomy
Article	Prevalence of Nonpolypoid (Flat and Depressed) Colorectal Neoplasms in Asymptomatic and Symptomatic Adults
Publication	Soetikno RM, Kaltenbach T, Rouse RV, Park W, Maheshwari A, Sato T, Matsui S, Friedland S. Prevalence of Nonpolypoid (Flat and Depressed) Colorectal Neoplasms in Asymptomatic and Symptomatic Adults. Journal of the American Medical Association 2008;299:1027-1035
URL	http://jama.ama-assn.org/content/299/9/1027.full.pdf
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Purpose	Determine the prevalence of flat/depressed lesions and their association with colorectal cancer (CRC).
Key Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the US, CRC is most commonly associated with pedunculated and sessile lesions (i.e. polypoid adenomas) • Data on the importance of non-polypoid colorectal neoplasms (NP-CRN) is limited as these flat and depressed lesions are believed to exist primarily in Japan. • This study concludes that NP-CRN's ... <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Are actually a relatively common finding in the US; and ○ Are 10x more likely to be cancerous than pedunculated and sessile lesions • When left untreated, or not removed in their entirety, these nonpolypoid adenomas can progress to advanced cancer. • The preferred technique for removing these flat and depressed lesions was Endoscopic Mucosal Resection (EMR) or Saline Assisted Polypectomy (SAP).
Conclusions	Flat and sessile lesions appear to be more likely to harbor malignant features than first thought. Although challenging, detection and complete removal at colonoscopy is critical.
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