



Posters Presentation

A Colorectal Cancer Education and Screening Program 2007

Author: Sze W C¹, Yeung Y W¹, Lui Vicky², Ho Stephen³

Institution: Department of Medicine and Geriatrics¹,
Central Nursing Division²,
Gastrointestinal Nurse³,
Caritas Medical Centre

Introduction:

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the second commonest cancer in Hong Kong. Awareness of this cancer is important and screening is recommended. One of the tools is faecal occult blood test (FOBT). A colonoscopy will be performed in positive cases. In this project, we used a newer immuno-test which was more specific for human haemoglobin.

Purpose of the Project:

1. To raise awareness of CRC in Sham Shui Po (SSP) region.
2. To perform CRC screening by using FOBT.

Materials and Methods:

Four Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) were invited to co-organize this program, namely The Neighbourhood Advice-Action Council Shamshuipo District Elderly Community Centre; Ho Kin District Community Centre for Senior Citizens (sponsored by Sik Sik Yuen); Caritas Shamshuipo District Elderly Centre (Cheng Shing Fung); Community Rehabilitation Network of The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation; together with our hospital. We got funding from Shamshuipo District Council. Posters, pamphlets and newsletters were distributed in SSP region since mid of July, 2007. Health seminars were held from July to August 2007.

Results:

A total of 325 individuals with age 45 to 82 participated. 81 male and 244 female were recruited with mean age of 66. 9 participants (positive rate of 2.76%) had positive FOBT results, followed by colonoscopies. A 76 years old gentleman was diagnosed to have early CRC with curative surgery done in Nov, 07. Another 45 years old gentleman was diagnosed to have multiple colonic polyps with one harboring adenocarcinoma. Laparoscopic sigmoidectomy was then performed. 6 subjects were diagnosed to have colonic polyps with polypectomy during same session of colonoscopies. One participant was diagnosed haemorrhoid only.

Conclusion:

This was a pilot project concerning a community based CRC screening. Two subjects were found to have early CRC. Others were found to have colonic polyps which were believed to be precursors of CRC.