

Assessing rates of NCCN-compliant care among patients with Lynch Syndrome

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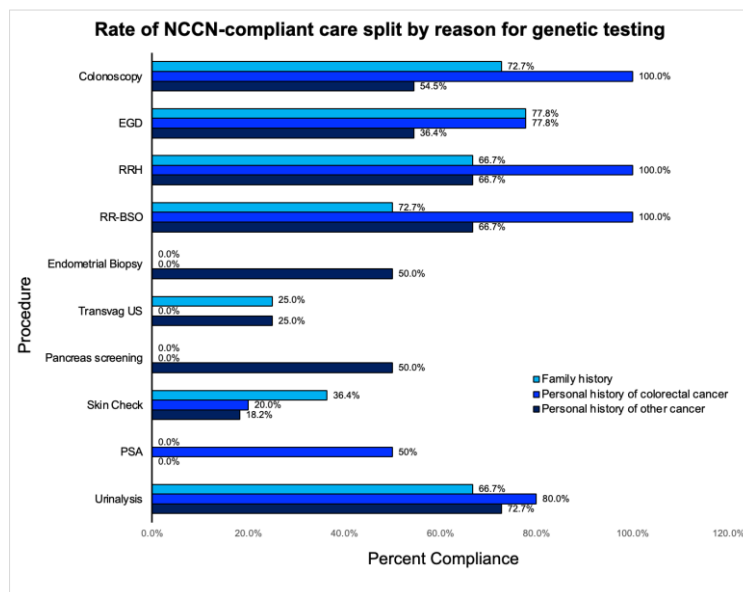
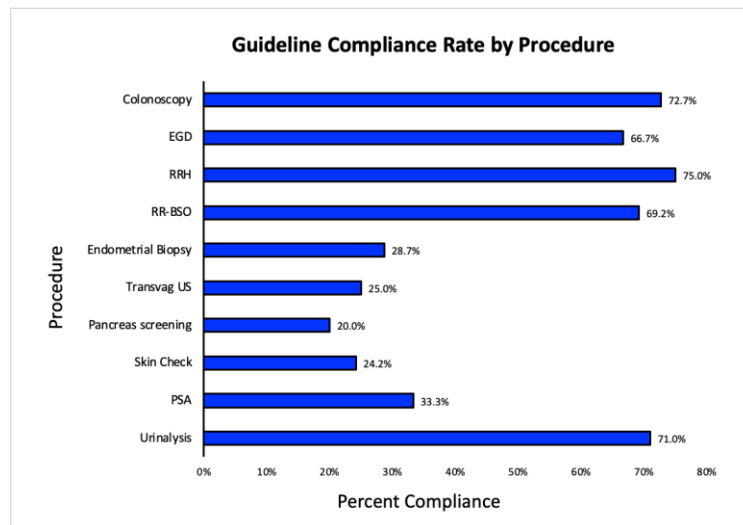
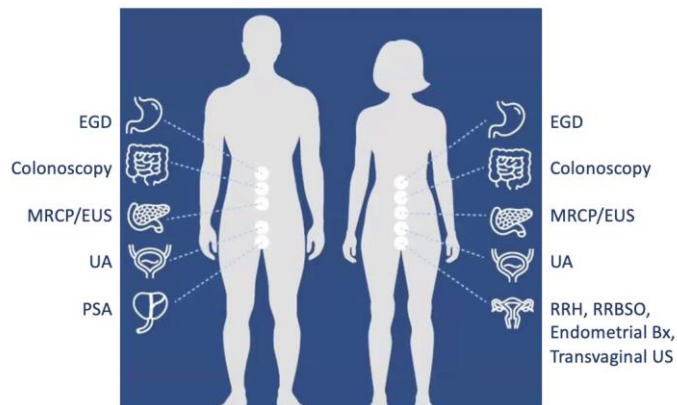
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INTRODUCTION:

- Lynch Syndrome is the most common form of hereditary colorectal cancer affecting 1/300 people
- Adherence to National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN) screening and surveillance guidelines is associated with improved survival
- Study Aim: assess the rate of adherence to NCCN guidelines for patients with Lynch Syndrome (LS)

METHODS:

- Single Institution, retrospective cohort study including patients diagnosed with LS from 2015-2021
- NCCN guidelines assessed:



RESULTS:

- 32 patients were with LS
 - 65.6% female and 84.4% White
- No patients had 100% individual compliance rate
- Colonoscopy, EGD, RR-TAH, and RR-BSO had highest rates of guideline-compliant care
- Patients with history of colorectal cancer had higher compliance than patients with no cancer history or history of extracolonic cancers

DISCUSSION:

- Adherence to surveillance guidelines for extra-colonic cancers was generally low, consistent with previous studies
- Annual skin checks and pancreatic screening among those with family history had the lowest rates of guideline-compliant care

CONCLUSION:

- Our study shows poor compliance, particularly in patients who do not have a cancer diagnosis. This makes this patient population more vulnerable and potentially more likely to develop LS-associated cancer
- Creation of a centralized system for monitoring and surveillance is needed to improve compliance with NCCN guidelines in patients with LS