

**Poster Abstract: P13**

**Title:**

**Polyps in a single surgical endoscopy practice at Wits Donald Gordon Medical Center**

**Authors:**

GJ Oettlé, J Herold, A Bentley, M Rahman, B Bebington

Colorectal Unit, Wits Donald Gordon Medical Center, Johannesburg

**Aim:**

One of the primary reasons for colonoscopy is the early detention of polyps. These tumours may be benign or show various degrees of malignancy. Thus, many are sent for histology as the findings influence ongoing management and follow-up. There are no data regarding the spectrum of disease in private practice

**Methods and Results:**

Data were obtained from a retrospective record review of colonoscopies performed by a single gastrointestinal surgeon from March 2013 to October 2014. Histology results were obtained from a private anatomical pathology service. All histology results were analysed independently where each polyp result was entered.

Out of a total of 404 colonoscopy reports reviewed there were a total of 509 polyps with a median of 1 polyp per patient (range 0-50) and histology reports on 140 polyps. Not all polyps were biopsied (such as tiny hyperplastic polyps) and some patients had more than 1 polyp biopsied. The highest number of polyps were found in the transverse colon and rectum. There was no significant difference between the genders for site of polyps (p=0.6303 Chi2). The majority (60%) were low grade dysplasia followed by 37.9% with no dysplasia. There was one report for each of invasive carcinoma, mild dysplasia and high grade dysplasia (2.1%).

**Conclusion:**

Polyps were found in all sites of the large bowel and there were no gender differences by site. The majority of biopsies showed tubular adenomas having either no or low grade dysplasia. The disparity between polyp numbers and histology reports can be accounted for by small polyps that were not biopsied and loss of samples during colonoscopy.