

# The volume of colorectal surgery for benign polyps in the past decade

Gepubliceerd: 26-03-2017 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

This study aims to describe the volume of patients referred for colorectal surgery for removal of benign colorectal polyps and its morbidity and mortality in the North-West of the Netherlands between 2005 and 2015.

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Niet van toepassing
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestopt
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON27938

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Aandoening

Surgery  
Colonoscopy  
Colorectal adenoma  
Colorectal polyp

Chirurgie  
Coloscopie  
Colorectaal adenoom  
Colorectale poliep

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** Academic Medical Center

**Overige ondersteuning:** Investigator initiated, no formal funding by third or commercial parties

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

# Uitkomstmaten

## Primaire uitkomstmaten

Our main study endpoint is the overall volume of colorectal surgery as the treatment for benign colorectal polyps and volume changes in the past decade.

## Toelichting onderzoek

### Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Traditionally large and complex non-pedunculated colorectal polyps have been managed with surgical resection (SR). However over the past decade endoscopic resection (ER) techniques, such as piecemeal endoscopic mucosal resection (pEMR) and endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) of these polyps, have progressed significantly and are now applied in many endoscopy centers around the world. Replacing surgery by ER of these complex colorectal polyps will reduce surgical morbidity, mortality and costs. It remains unclear to what extent ER has replaced SR. We therefore aim to perform a multicenter retrospective cohort study in the province of Noord-Holland in the Netherlands to assess the total volume of colorectal surgery for benign colorectal polyps and the absolute and relative volume changes over the past decade. Secondly, we will assess endoscopic characteristics of the resected lesions, surgery characteristics as well surgical related morbidity and mortality. This study was proposed to all 15 regional and 2 academic hospitals in the province of Noord-Holland (1.7 million inhabitants) in the Netherlands. We aim to include all patients who underwent surgical bowel resection for benign colorectal polyps between 2005 and 2015. Patients will be retrieved from the prospective nationwide Dutch Pathology Registry (PALGA-database), which was searched for all histopathological reports of surgical resection specimens containing benign colorectal polyps. Data concerning polyp, endoscopic and surgical characteristics will be collected from the patient records.

### Doel van het onderzoek

This study aims to describe the volume of patients referred for colorectal surgery for removal of benign colorectal polyps and its morbidity and mortality in the North-West of the Netherlands between 2005 and 2015.

### Onderzoeksopzet

01-01-2016: submission of a conference abstract to the Digestive Disease Week 2017 and the Digestive Disease Days 2017

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

There are no formal interventions, since this is a retrospective multicenter cohort study in order to investigate the volume of performed colorectal surgery for benign colorectal polyps in the past decade.

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

Meibergdreef 9  
Maxime E.S. Bronzwaer  
Academic Medical Center  
Dept. of Gastroenterology & Hepatology, C2-231  
Amsterdam 1105AZ  
The Netherlands  
+31 20 566 6464

### Wetenschappelijk

Meibergdreef 9  
Maxime E.S. Bronzwaer  
Academic Medical Center  
Dept. of Gastroenterology & Hepatology, C2-231  
Amsterdam 1105AZ  
The Netherlands  
+31 20 566 6464

## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

We will retrospectively include all patients who were treated with surgical resection of their benign large colorectal lesion in the regional hospitals and academic centers in the province of North-Holland.

In order to be eligible to be included in this study a patient must meet all of the following criteria:

- The patient underwent colorectal surgery between 2005 and 2015 in one of the participating hospitals for at least onea:
- Colorectal polyp with benign histopathology, defined as a tubular, tubulovillous or villous adenoma or sessile serrated adenoma/polyp with low grade or high grade dysplasia, sessile

serrated lesions or traditional serrated lesions with or without (high or low grade) dysplasia and hyperplastic polyps.

## **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

A potential subject who meets any of the following criteria will be excluded from inclusion in this study:

- Clear signs of submucosal invasion at histopathology of the resection preparation
- Known with Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Known with polyposis syndromes, like Familial Adenomatous Polyposis, Lynch Syndrome and Serrated Polyposis Syndrome
- Surgery for synchronous colorectal malignancy

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

### **Deelname**

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-01-2016
Aantal proefpersonen:	0
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:

Niet van toepassing

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

### In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5870
NTR-old	NTR6294
Ander register	METC AMC : W15_289#15.0339

## Resultaten