

# GLOBAL MEET ON ONCOLOGY AND CANCER RESEARCH

## JUNE 29-30, 2023 | (Mercure Roma West Rome, Italy)



**Dr. Ahmed Elbeltagi**

York hospital, UK

### **An observation and study of variables to account for a negative FIT result in patients with colorectal cancer**

FIT has excellent discriminatory power to exclude serious bowel pathology in patients with lower gastrointestinal symptoms but a proportion of patients with cancers may have a false negative FIT result. We chose to examine this cohort of patients in greater detail and to investigate them for common features.

**Methods:** There were two 6 month cohorts (March to October 2020 and June to January 2021), whereby all fast-track patients underwent FIT testing after their face-to-face consultation in secondary care. Demographics, presenting symptoms and signs, results of investigations, and FIT levels were collected prospectively. A FIT of  $\geq 19$   $\mu\text{gHb/g}$  was regarded as positive while  $< 19$   $\mu\text{gHb/g}$  were considered negative, as per local policy.

**Results:** There were 3577 patients. 937 (26%) patients were FIT positive. There were 160 colorectal cancers of which 148 (93%) were FIT positive and 12 (7%) were FIT negative. Of these 12 FIT negative patients, 5 had neither anaemia nor a palpable mass. Of the 12 patients, 3 had metastatic colorectal cancer. All 5 operable patients had lymph node positive disease on histology. None were mucinous.

**Conclusion:** FIT negative patients with colorectal cancer do not appear to have early disease. We could not identify obvious patient or disease factors to account for a FIT negative result but technique may be a contributing factor. A repeat FIT in persistently symptomatic patients may reduce false negatives.

### **Biography:**

Ahmed Elbeltagi graduated from Mansoura University in Egypt 10 years ago and moved to the UK straight after the graduation where he has over 6 years' experience as a surgical doctor working with several hospitals now as a surgical registrar. Ahmed Elbeltagi spent the last 4 years working through his master's degree in surgical research mainly about Faecal immunochemical test and its new role in colorectal cancer detection in primary care and with two-week wait system. Ahmed Elbeltagi interested in teaching young doctors and other health care providers through working in hospitals.