## Introduction

Recent US-MSTF guidelines lowered age for CRC screening to 45 years.
> Current benchmark for Adenoma Detection Rate (ADR) for screening colonoscopy in men and women $\geq$ 50 years are $30 \%$ and $20 \%$, respectively.
> It is unclear if the ADR will need to be lowered to accommodate for a younger patient population with a presumably lower adenoma burden.
> Our objective was to evaluate the ADR in a largely African American (AA) population comparing 45-49-year-old men and women to those 50 and older.

## Methods

Retrospective endoscopy database review for all patients ages 45-73 who underwent average-risk screening colonoscopy at our institution.
> Colonoscopies were excluded:
> Cecum was not reached
> Inadequate bowel preparation
> High-risk screening or surveillance

| Results |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patient characteristics in patients with or without adenomas ( $\mathrm{N}=1152$ ) |  |  |  |
|  | Adenoma: N (\%) | No Adenoma: N <br> (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { P- } \\ \text { value } \end{gathered}$ |
| Gender (\%) <br> Female (54.3) <br> Male (45.7) | $\begin{aligned} & 190(30.4) \\ & 218(41.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436(69.6) \\ & 308 \text { (58.6) } \end{aligned}$ | <0.001 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Race (\%) } \\ & \text { AA (82.6) } \\ & \text { Non-AA (13.9) } \\ & \text { Unknown (3.5) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 335(35.2) \\ 57(35.6) \\ 16(40.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 617(64.8) \\ 103 \text { (64.4) } \\ 24(60.0) \end{gathered}$ | 0.822 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Age (\%) } \\ & <50(30.3) \\ & \geq 50(69.7) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100(28.7) \\ & 308(38.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 249(71.3) \\ & 495(61.6) \end{aligned}$ | 0.002 |

ADR In Screening Colonoscopy Patients


## Results

$>$ A total of 1267 average-risk colonoscopies were performed;1152 met inclusion criteria.
> Overall ADR was $35.4 \%$ with a statistically significant difference between patients $\geq 50$ years and <50 years ( $38.4 \%$ vs $28.7 \%, \mathrm{p}=0.002$ )
$>$ ADR for males was higher than females ( $41.4 \%$ vs $30.4 \%, p<0.001$ )

## Conclusion

> In our predominantly African American patients undergoing averrisk screening colonoscopy, we found an increase in ADR with age.
$>$ ADR thresholds recommended by the Gl societies were still attainable after including patients 45-49 years of age with a lower adenoma burden.
$>$ Endoscopists with a large young patient panel should expect a lower ADR but should not expect a drop in the ADR below the $25 \%$ benchmark.

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