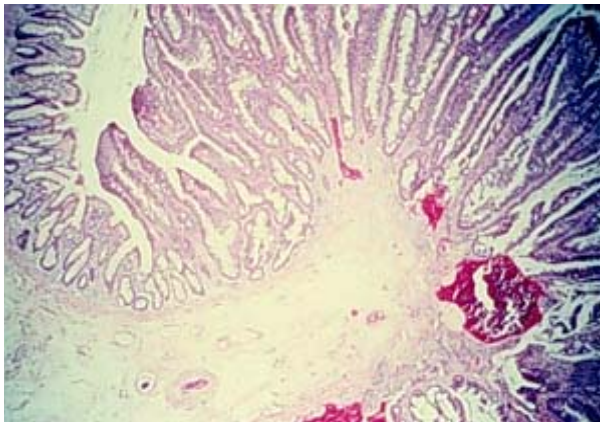
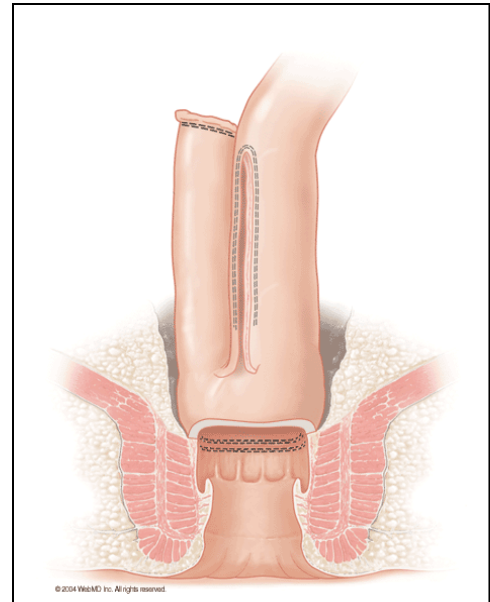


RECTAL MUCOSAL DYSPLASIA IN ULCERATIVE COLITIS

Should we manage these patients differently when considering performing an Ileal J pouch?

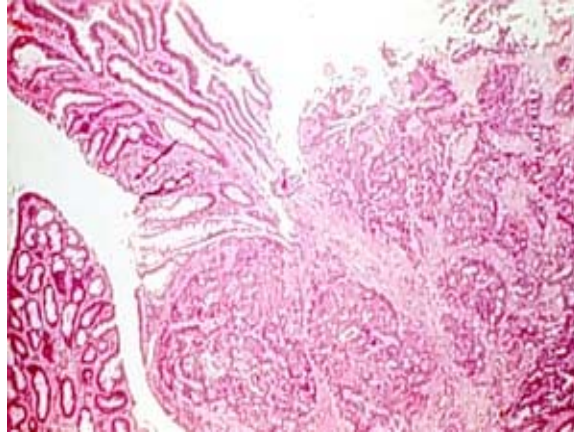
- Two major indications for TPC-IPAA are Ulcerative Colitis (UC) and Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP),
- although different entities, both are prone to develop malignancy.
- In FAP early operative intervention is indicated to prevent malignant transformation.
- In UC however, if the disease is controllable routine colonoscopies are indicated to detect dysplastic/cancerous lesions in the mucosa.



Normal rectal mucosa



Mucosal dysplasia



Rectal carcinoma

- After 10 years of colitis the relative risk for cancerous transformation is 0.5-1% a year.

Pancolonic chromosomal instability precedes dysplasia and cancer in ulcerative colitis.

Rabinovitch PS, Dziadon S, Brentnall TA, Emond MJ, Crispin DA, Haggitt RC, Bronner MP. Cancer Res. 1999 Oct 15;59(20):5148-53.

- Patients with long-standing ulcerative colitis (UC) are at increased risk for colon cancer.
- These cancers are thought to arise from preexisting dysplasia in a field of abnormal cells that often exhibits aneuploidy and p53 abnormalities.
- Chromosomal instability (CIN) is present throughout the colon of UC patients.
- Since the normal course of UC is retrograde and since the chances for cancer are accumulating as the disease continues a tendency for rectum and left colon cancer is noted.
- Due to the continuously increased risk for dysplasia>cancer, routine colonoscopies and random biopsies are indicated.
- Prophylactic colectomy?
- Colon and rectal dysplasia is not always detectable pre-operatively; this fact leaves an open question as for the surgical options.

Rectal mucosa remnant might transform into rectal cancer.

- Incomplete mucosectomy. Development of a surgical plane vs. curettage.
- Missed mucosal islets.
- Stapled vs. hand sewn anastomosis (rectal mucosa left by definition).

Rectal cancer and ulcerative colitis: does it change the therapeutic approach? Remzi FH, Preen M. Colorectal Dis. 2003 Sep;5(5):483-5.

- 1850 patients with UC underwent IPAA, Cancer was diagnosed in 71 (26 rectal cases).
- Rectum washed with 'Turnbull' solution pre-mucosectomy.
- Follow up (1-17 yrs): 5 deaths from metastatic cancer, 55 patients with good pouch function.

Restorative Proctocolectomy in the Setting of Rectal Dysplasia: Good Idea or Bad Idea?

Stephen R. Gorfine, MD, Michael T. Harris, MD, David S. Bub, MD, Joel J. Bauer, MD-
Unpublished data.

- 118 patients of 792 had evidence of dysplasia in pathological specimen.
- Pre-op diagnosis of rectal dysplasia was made in 25.
- 4 of 71 patients with rectal dysplasia developed rectal cancer after RPC.

Yair Edden, MD
June 13, 2005