### [PDF] Colorectal Cancer Surveillance (Stages I, II, and III)

https://www.albertahealthservices.ca/assets/info/...

The optimal surveillance protocol for non-metastatic CRC patients post-treatment remains controversial, in part due to wide variation in surveillance protocols in randomized trials.7 Variable surveillance strategies have been published from different jurisdictions with no ...

File Size: 544KB Page Count: 16

#### [PDF] Practice Guideline for the Surveillance of Patients After ...

https://fascrs.org/ascrs/media/files/downloads/Clinical Practice Guidelines/practice...

performed using the GRaDe system31 (table 3). RECOMMENDATIONS 1. Surveillance is recommended for stage II to III patients who have undergone a curative resection of colon or rec-tal cancer with or without neoadjuvant chemoradiation therapy. Risk-adjusted intensity of surveillance may be considered based on tumor- and patient-specific factors.



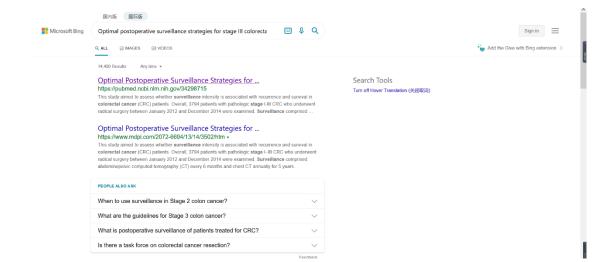
Feedback

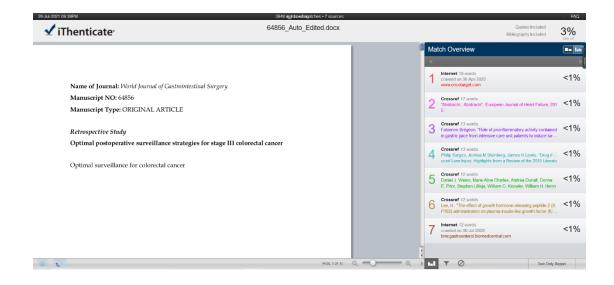
#### [PDF] Colonoscopy surveillance after colorectal cancer ...

https://www.asge.org/.../doc-colonoscopy\_surveillance\_after\_crc\_resection.pdf
Colonoscopy surveillance after colorectal cancer resection: recommendations of the US multisociety task force on colorectal cancer Charles J. Kahi, 1,2 C. Richard Boland, 3 Jason A. Dominitz, 4,5
Francis M. Giardiello, 6 David A. Johnson, 7 Tonya Kaltenbach, 8,9 David Lieberman, 10 Theodore R.
Levin, 11 Douglas J. Robertson, 12 13 Douglas K. Rex2

Optimal Post-Treatment Surveillance in Cancer Survivors ...

https://www.cancornotwork.com/viou/ontimal.nost -





# Optimal Postoperative Surveillance Strategies for ...

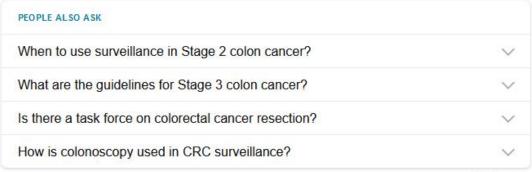
https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34298715

Overall, 3794 patients with pathologic stage I-III CRC who underwent radical surgery between January 2012 and December 2014 were examined. Surveillance comprised ... Optimal Postoperative Surveillance Strategies for Colorectal Cancer: A Retrospective Observational Study

# Optimal Postoperative Surveillance Strategies for ...

https://www.mdpi.com/2072-6694/13/14/3502/htm -

This study aimed to assess whether surveillance intensity is associated with recurrence and survival in colorectal cancer (CRC) patients. Overall, 3794 patients with pathologic stage I–III CRC who underwent radical surgery between January 2012 and December 2014 were examined. Surveillance comprised abdominopelvic computed tomography (CT) every 6 months and chest CT annually for 5 years.



Feedback

### [PDF] Colorectal Cancer Surveillance (Stages I, II, and III)

https://www.albertahealthservices.ca/assets/info/...

The optimal frequency of CEA measurements during posttreatment surveillance is also unclear, and is largely based on consensus. One study has shown more frequent (every 1-2 months) CEA testing is superior, 20 however others have not. Most published clinical practice guidelines recommend testing every 3-6 months for 3-5 years posttreatment (refer to Appendix B for a complete review).

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[PDF] Practice Guideline for the Surveillance of Patients After ...