

## 2015 Site Study

### Primary site –Colorectal

In 2015 there were a total of 108 cases of newly diagnosed analytic colorectal cancers. Analytic cases are cases that either are diagnosed and/or receive part, or all of their first course of treatment at Memorial Regional Medical Center . There were a total of 22 cases of newly diagnosed rectal cancer, 11 rectosigmoid, and 75 colon cancers. The total number of all newly diagnosed analytic cases for 2015 was 852 cases, and colorectal was the third leading cancer for MRMC comprising 12.67% of our total cases with colorectal cancers also being the third most common cancer nationally.

Twenty four cases presented with Stage III disease. The American Cancer Society projected an estimated 2,970 new cases of colorectal cancer for 2015 in Virginia with an estimated 132,700 new cases nationally. For Virginia, MRMC has an estimated 0.4% of those cases. MRMC will evaluate Stage III colorectal cancer to see if medical oncology referrals are being made and if NCCN guidelines are being followed the initial work-up.

NCCN guidelines state colonoscopy, CEA's, CT's of the chest, abdomen and pelvis be performed as part of the diagnostic work-up. 19 of the 24 patients (79%) had colonoscopies. 5 of the 24 patients (21%) did not have a colonoscopy. 2 were emergency surgeries, 1 received comfort care only, 1 was to be scoped only if the CT scan was negative, and 1 was not performed due to poor health. 11 of the 24 (46%) had both CT of the chest and abd/pelvis. 12 of the 24 (50%) had CTs of the abdomen/pelvis only. Only 1 patient (4%) had no diagnostic radiology.

NCCN guidelines recommends surgical resection for both unobstructing and obstructing colorectal cancer and the use of multi-agent chemotherapy or single agent chemotherapy utilizing Capecitabine or 5-FU/leucovorin. Of the 24 cases with Stage III, node positive disease, 11 patients (46%) received both chemotherapy (systemic treatment) and surgery. This is within NCCN guidelines of multi-agent or single agent chemotherapy. 7 of the 24 patients (29%) did not receive chemotherapy due to age/health related issues, 2 of the 24 (8%) declined any chemotherapy, 1 of the 24 patients (4%) expired. All but 2 patients had preoperative CEA's. 1 was an emergency surgery and the other was unknown why this was not done.