

# Organized colorectal cancer screening program in Belgian French Community

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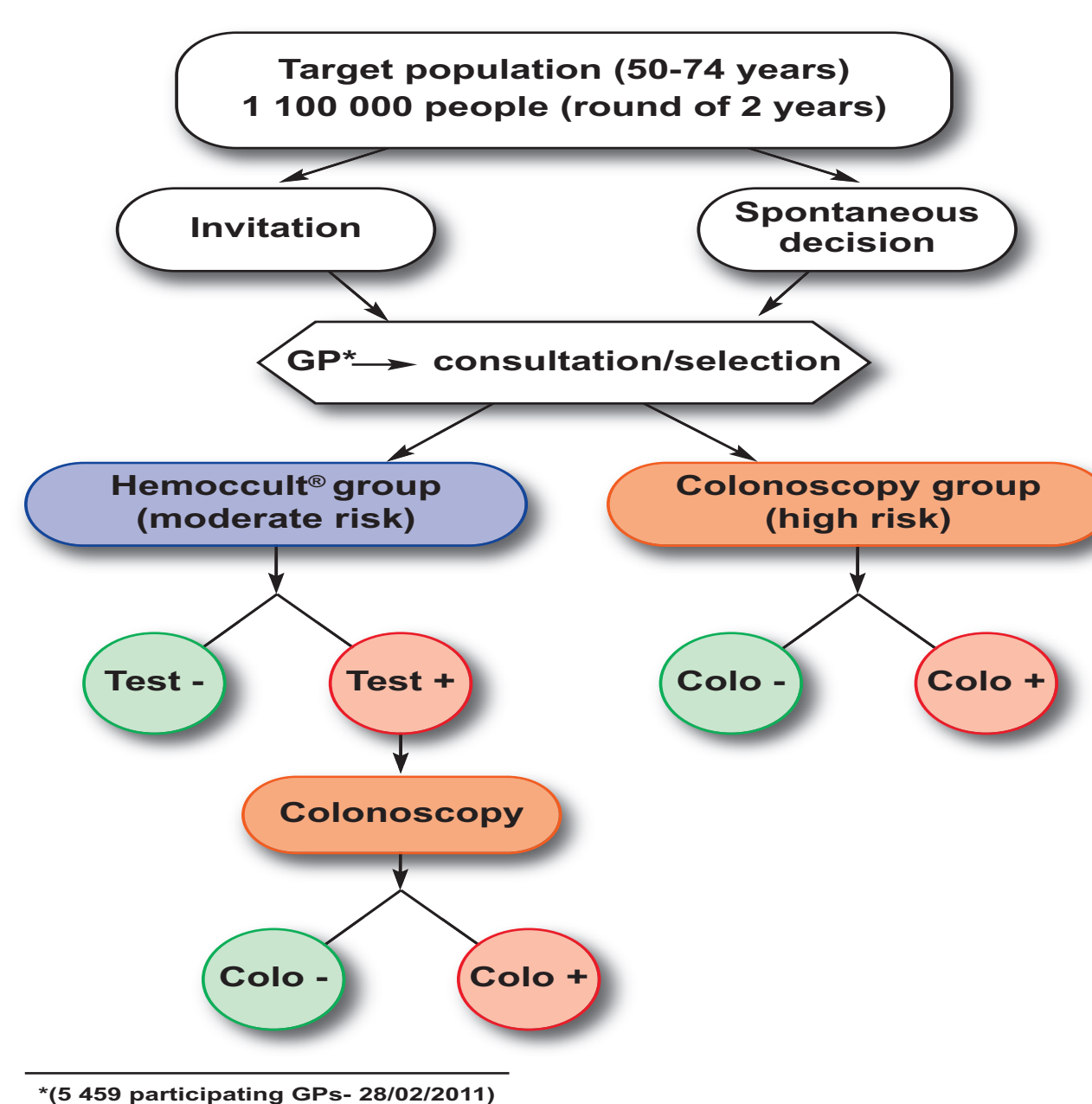
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In collaboration with : Groupe Belge d'Oncologie Digestive (BGDO), Société Royale Belge de Gastro-Entérologie (SRBGE),  
Société Belge d'Endoscopie Digestive (SBED) and Société Scientifique de Médecine Générale (SSMG)

## Introduction

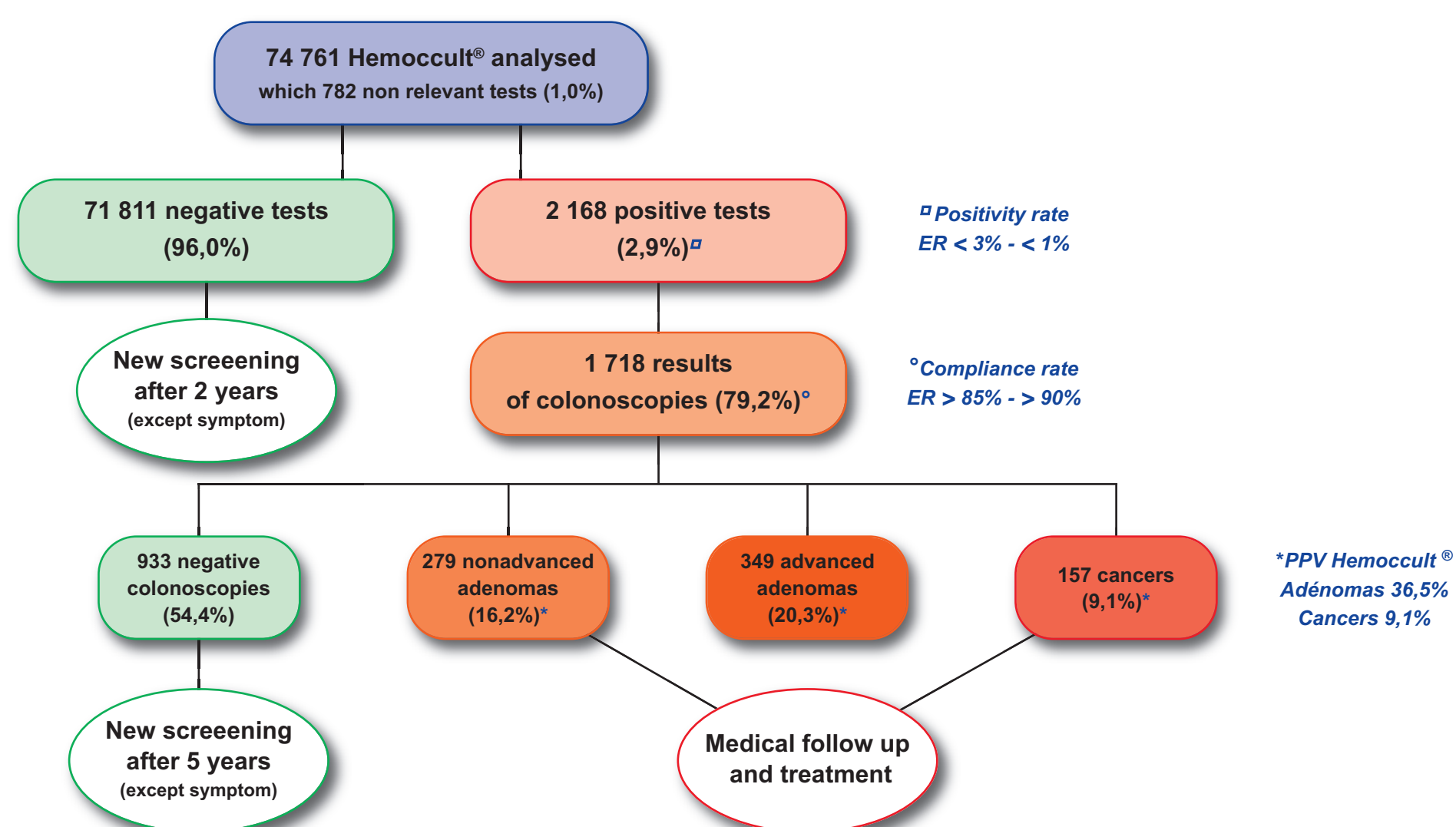
- Colorectal cancer is a public health problem with 8 175 new cases in 2008 in Belgium.
- Screening program with Hemocult® is associated with a reduction in mortality for people with moderate risk.
- An organized screening program for colorectal cancer has been launched in the French Community of Belgium in 2009.
- Results are reported after 2 years of monitoring : from March 2009 to February 2011.

## Method



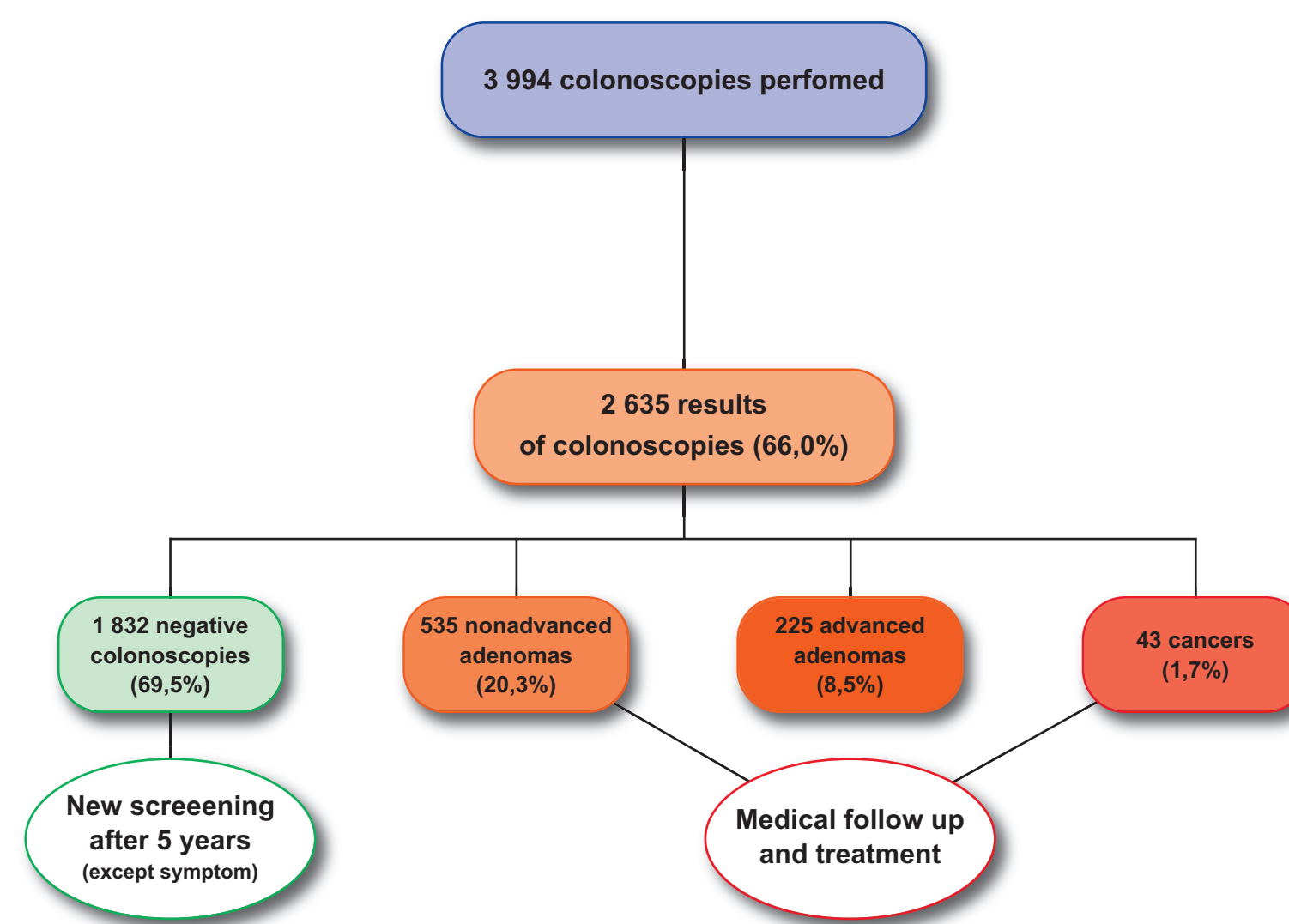
\*5 459 participating GPs- 28/02/2011

## Hemocult® group



ER : European recommendations - «European guidelines for quality assurance in colorectal cancer screening and diagnosis» - First Edition

## Colonoscopy group



## Characteristics of colonoscopies

Characteristics	Hemocult® group (n=1 718)	Colonoscopy group (n=2 635)
Complete colonoscopies	84,8%	83,7%
Incomplete colonoscopies	2,6%	2,8%
No precision	12,6%	13,5%

Complications : 4 perforations (0,9‰), 36 hemorrhages (8,0‰), 8 others (1,8‰)

## Cancer (n =200)

### Sex distribution

Women 31,5%  
Men 68,5%

## Conclusion

Performance indicators reached at the end of the first round are acceptable and encouraged, and similar to other countries. Despite the wide adhesion of GPs, the participation rate is too low (8,7%) to have an impact on reducing mortality from colorectal cancer. Everything must be implemented from the second round to increase the participation of the target population.

The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest on this poster.