

INTRODUCTION

- Recent reductions in cancer mortality rates are the result of better screening and the use of improved treatments¹.
- There is little emphasis on dealing with the debilitating bowel symptoms that are a frequent complication of treatment².
- At the United Lincolnshire Hospitals Trust, over 400 patients are diagnosed and treated for colorectal cancer annually.
- We sought to develop a unique virtual service to help patients who have developed gastrointestinal symptoms post treatment.

METHODS

CRC Survivorship Clinic

Referrals from:

- CRC Nurse Specialists
- CRC Surgeons
- Oncology Specialists

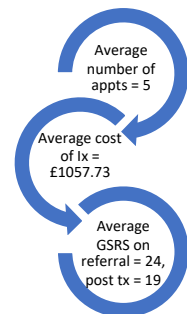
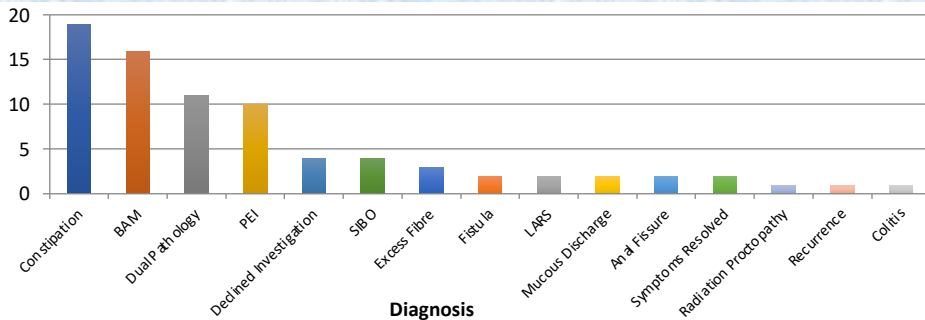
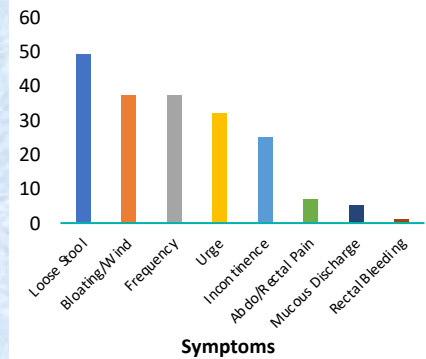
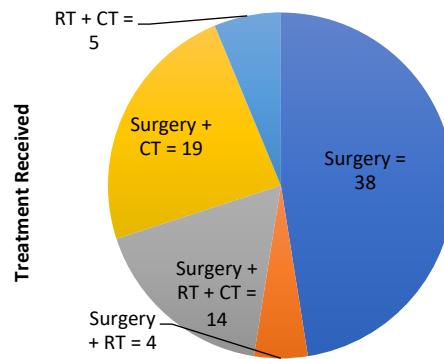
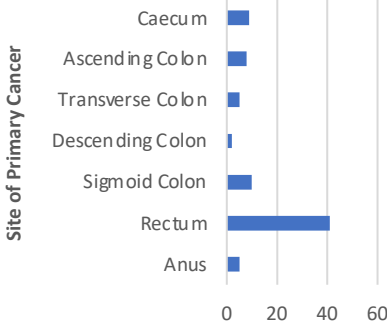
Primary aim – Improve HRQoL

Telephone clinic Started October 2020

Investigations included:

Bloods, Faecal Elastase, Faecal Calprotectin, SeHCAT scan, AXR, Breath Test

RESULTS



CONCLUSION

There remain many unmet needs of patients living with and beyond colorectal cancer.

As clinicians, we need to understand better the range of symptoms patients can develop post-treatment.

Through the use of effective counselling and consultation, which can be augmented with symptom questionnaires, we can identify patients that are in trouble and require help.

Future work should now focus on piloting the questionnaire on a larger group of patients and also including those from minority backgrounds.

REFERENCES

1. Schreuders, E.H., et al., *Colorectal cancer screening: a global overview of existing programmes*. Gut, 2015. 64(10): p. 1637-49.
2. Andreyev, J., *Gastrointestinal symptoms after pelvic radiotherapy: a new understanding to improve management of symptomatic patients*. Lancet Oncol, 2007. 8(11): p. 1007-17.
3. Andreyev, H.J., et al., *Algorithm-based management of patients with gastrointestinal symptoms in patients after pelvic radiation treatment (ORBIT): a randomised controlled trial*. Lancet, 2013. 382(9910): p. 2084-92.