

SHUM NGA FAN
A.P.N.
DEPARTMENT OF SUGERY
QUEEN MARY HOSPITAL



Introduction

Hong Kong Cancer Registry 2005

- 3,706 new cases
- 1,614 deaths
- Colorectal cancer: 2nd cancer killer

Colorectal cancer will surpass lung cancer as the commonest cancer in Hong Kong in the next 10 years!

Introduction

Colorectal cancer screening is one of the strategies to combat this deadly disease.

Flexible sigmoidoscopy is one of the recommended modalities for colorectal cancer screening in the general population.



Nurses have been reported to perform sigmoidoscopy since the early 1970s

Spencer & Winkels Mayo Clin Proc 1978

Sigmoidoscopy is a technical skill that has been successfully performed by suitably trained colorectal nurse practitioners in the United States of America

Duthies et al Gut 1998

Nurse endoscopist is an established post in the United Kingdom

Pathmakanthan et al J Adv Nursing 2001

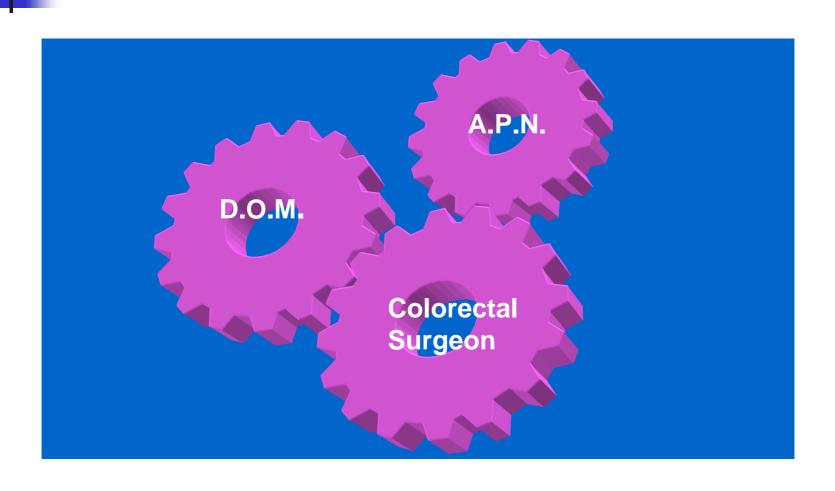
Background

Keep pace with advances in the health care system Face local challenges of medical staff shortage

Pilot program to expand the role of a colorectal nurse and to train a colorectal nurse clinician

One of the training components was the performance of flexible sigmoidoscopy

Comprehensive Training Program



Aim

To explore the feasibility of advancing the role of a nurse & to train the nurse to perform flexible sigmoidoscopy.

Method

1 year structured program consisting of both theory & practical components

Weekly session

Trainers

3-stage training process

Final assessment

Training process

3 stages

- (1) Theory & Procedural Observation
- (2) Supervised Hands-on Practice
- (3) Supervised Procedural Performance

Final assessment

Stage 1 Theory & Procedural Observation

Tutorials

- -Anatomy & physiology of large bowel
- -Common colorectal pathologies including colorectal neoplasia
- -Management principles on various large bowel pathologies

Theory on endoscopy

-Self-study of relevant textbooks



Observed the procedure

- Performed by experienced endoscopist

Taught to recognize

- Normal anatomy
- Endoscopic landmarks
- Colorectal pathologies (polyps, cancers & colitis)

Observed 75 cases over 3 months

Stage 2 Supervised Hands-On Practice

Withdrawal of the endoscope

Manipulation of the endoscope

Intubation of the endoscope

Withdrew 36 cases & inserted 35 cases over 3 months



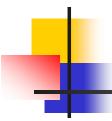
Performed the entire procedure in the presence of the trainer on EVERY CASE

Refined the skills

Verified the results

Prepared the endoscopic report in C.M.S.

Performed 88 cases over 6 months



Final Assessment

Completion of 3 stages

Satisfaction of trainers

Final assessment on skill competency

Allowed to perform independently

Trained Nurse Endoscopist

Every Wednesday afternoon session from August 2007

Elective diagnostic procedures on outpatients

Designated medical endoscopist

Fibreoptic flexible sigmoidoscope

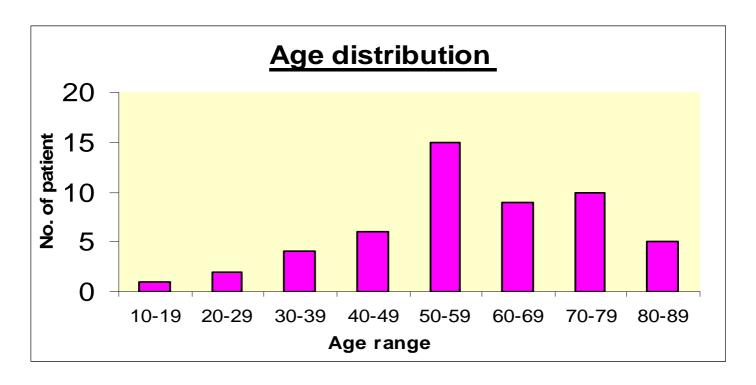


Initial Endoscopic Results

(From August 2007 to January 2008)

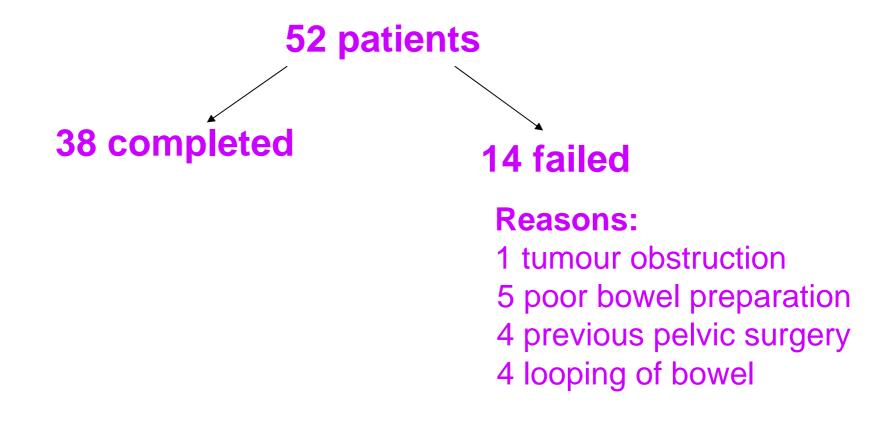
Patient Profile

52 patients (26 female & 26 male) Mean age: 57.9 ± 16.5 years (range 18-82 yrs)





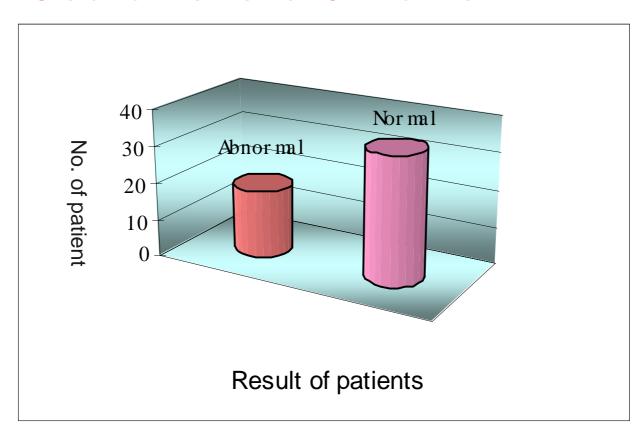
Patients Underwent Flexible Sigmoidoscopy by Nurse Endoscopist



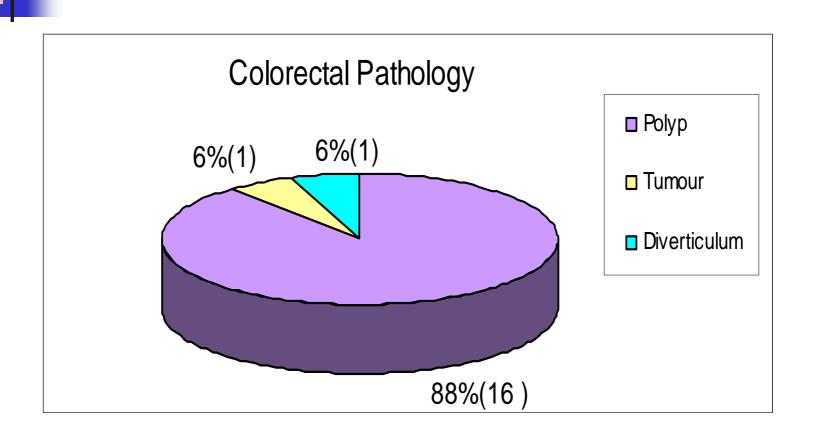


Endoscopy Finding

18 abnormal and 34 normal



Endoscopy Finding



Colonic Polyp(s)

16 (30.77%) patients had colorectal polyps

| Patient number | Pathology report |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 10 | Adenomatous polyp |
| 5 | Hyperplastic polyp |
| 1 | Well differentiated adenocarcinoma |
| | |

Polyp

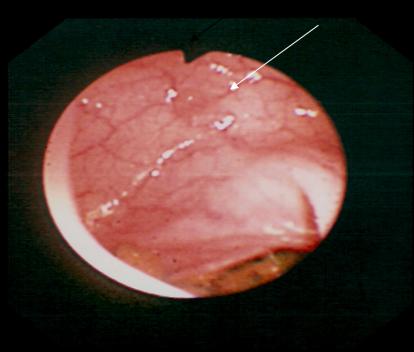
ID No. Sex Age D. O. Bırth:

17/10/2007 14:14:17

SCV 1

CT'N EA A1

Name



Physician Comment:

Polyp

ID No. ∎ Sex Age D.O.Bırth: Name 24/10/2007 14:54 27 SCV C+ N E4 A1 CE O Physician Comment:

Tumour

ID No. Name Sex Age D. O. Birth: 24/10/2007 15:22 04 SCV CT:N EH.A1 Obstructing Physician Comment: tumour at 6cm from anal verge

Depth of insertion

Mean depth of insertion: 51.9 ± 15.4 cm (range 6- 60cm)

| Depth of insertion | No.of patients | Reasons |
|--------------------|----------------|---|
| 60cm | 38 | |
| 30cm to 59cm | 10 | 2 Poor bowel preparation4 Patient intolerance4 Looping of bowel |
| 0cm to 29cm | 4 | 3 Poor bowel preparation 1 Tumour obstruction |

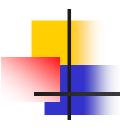
Procedure Time

Mean procedural time: 8.8 ± 2.9 minutes (range 4 - 14 minutes)

| Time required for procedure | Patient number |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Within 10 minutes | 38 (73.08%) |
| 11 - 20 minutes | 14 (26.92%) |
| | |

Procedural-Related Complication

No unplanned hospital admission after sigmoidoscopy No perforation No bleeding No abdominal pain



Conclusion

Appropriately trained nurses can perform flexible sigmoidoscopy in a safe & effective manner.

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Nursing staffs of B5 (Endoscopy Unit)