

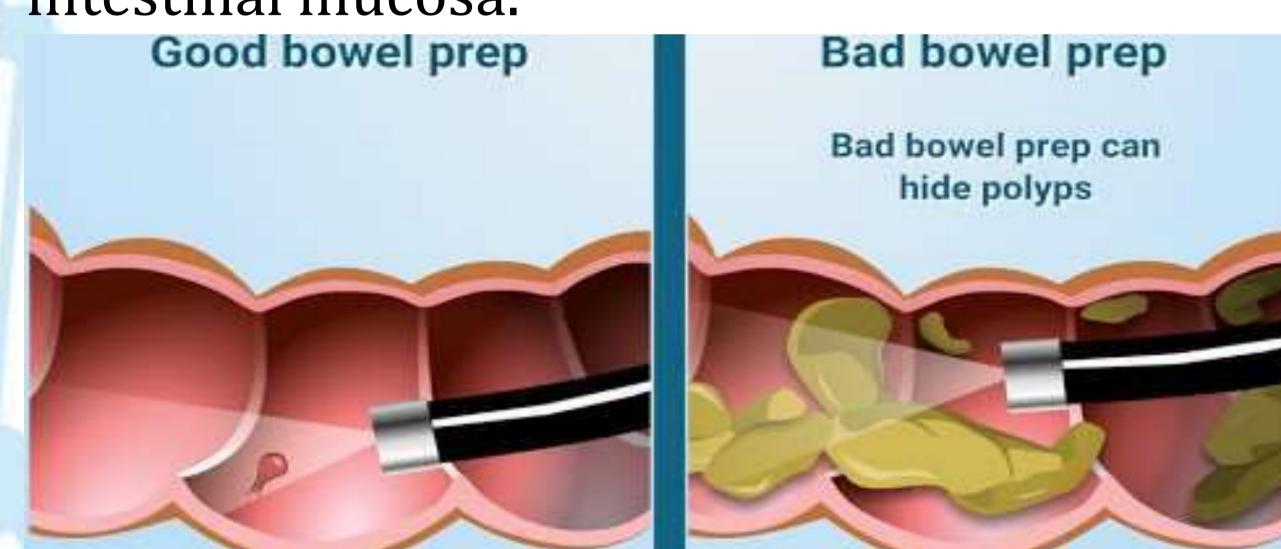
## THE IMPORTANCE OF COLONOSCOPY BOWEL PREPARATION FOR THE DETECTION OF COLORECTAL LESIONS

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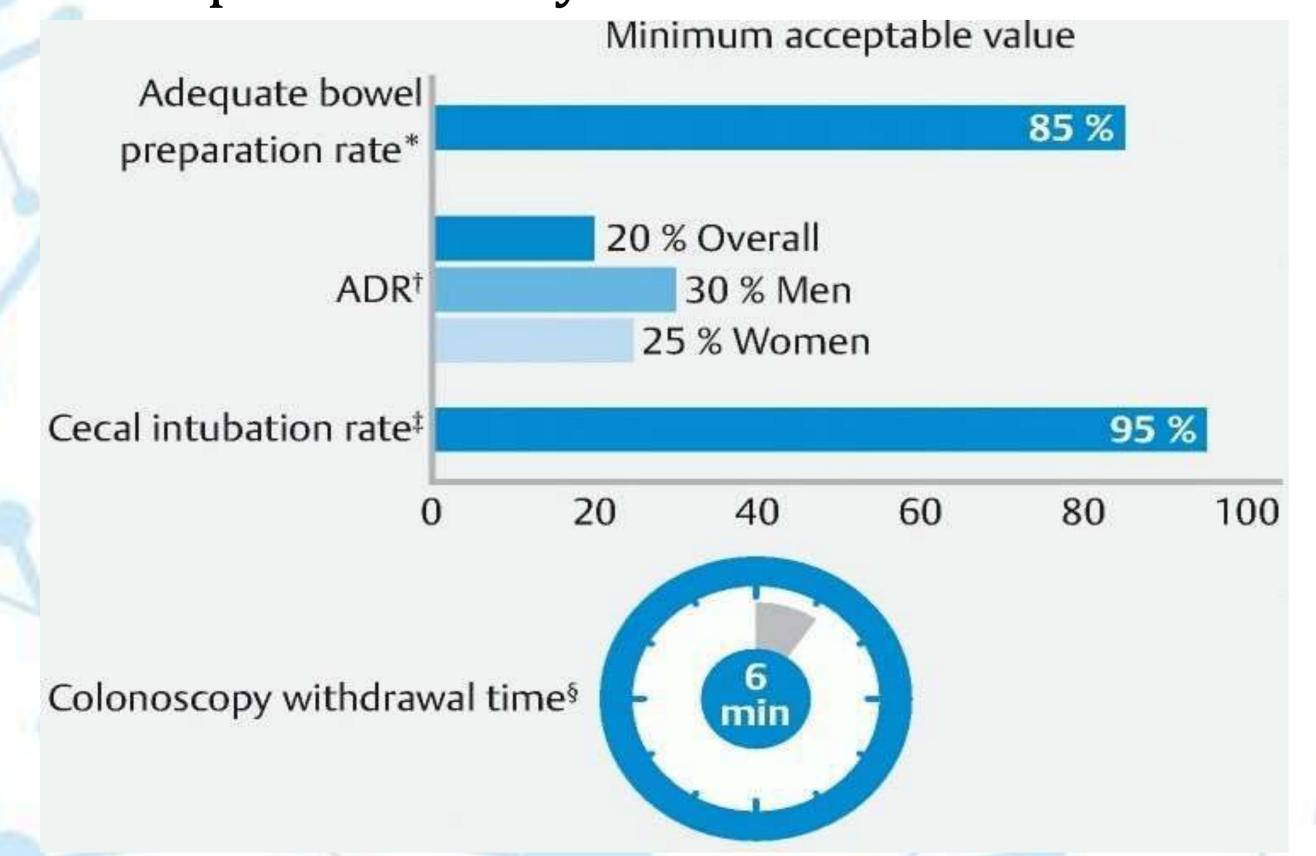
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**Introduction.** Colorectal cancer (CRC) is one of the most common neoplastic diseases in the world. Colonoscopy is the reference method that allows a complete examination of the intestinal mucosa and early detection of its lesions [Petrelli F.,2016].

**Purpose.** Presentation of information on the importance of colon preparation for colonoscopy or highlighting diseases of the intestinal mucosa.



Material and methods. 90 literary sources from the PubMed database were analyzed over a period of 10 years.



## Validated Bowel Preparation Scales

Study	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor		
Aronchicka	% mucosal surface seen, amount liquid/solid stool present (global assessment)					
	> 95%	> 90%	> 90%	< 90%		
Ottawab (0-14)	Right, transverse, and rectosigmoid scored 0-4, 0-2 for quantity of residual fluid and totaled (0 = best)					
	0			14		
Boston (BBPS) <sup>c</sup> (9-0)	Right, transverse, and left colon are scored 0-3 and totaled (9 = best)					
	7-9			0		

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3=Excelle 2=Good	mt				
1=Poor 0=Inadeq	ıate				
LC					
TC					
RC					
BBPS=					

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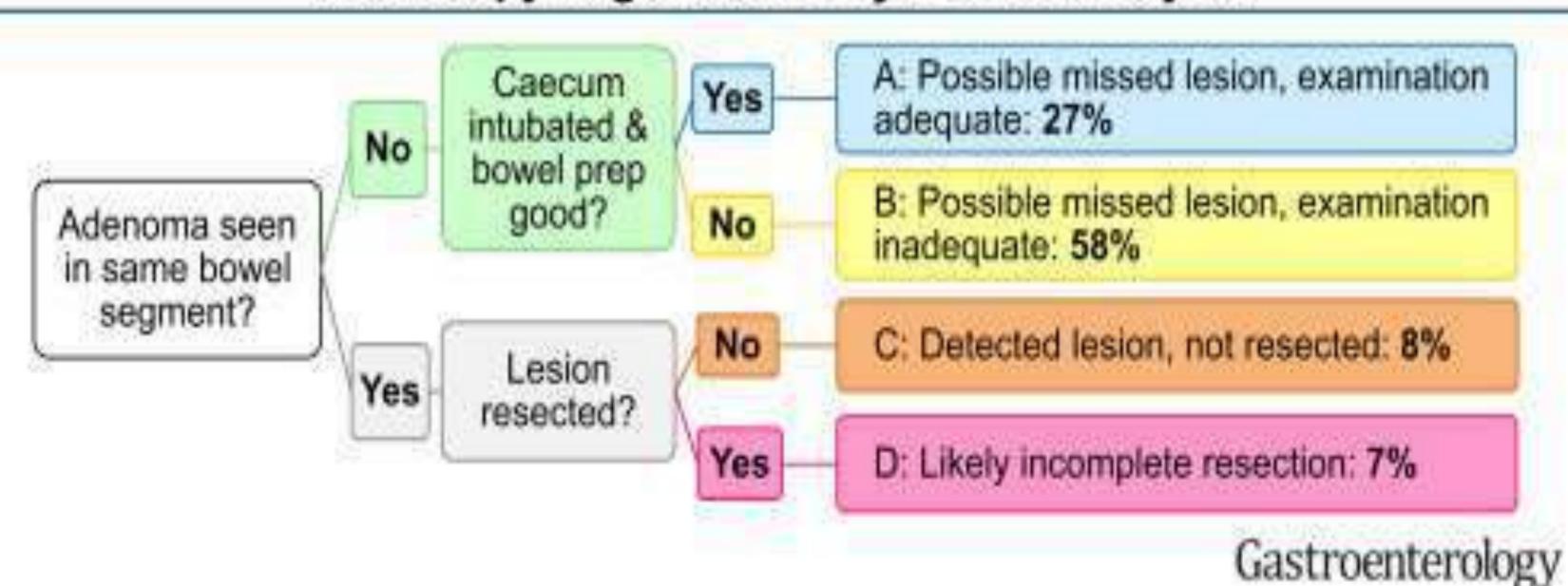
**Results.** There are different means for colon preparation: polyethylene glycol, magnesium oxide, sodium phosphate, etc. Inadequate colon preparation has a negative impact on the rate of neoplasms, increases the time to perform the procedure and shortens the time required for further supervision and investigations [Zauber A.,2012].

Metacron CRC was found to be detected in most patients with complete colonoscopies, with lesions missed on initial screening being caused by poor colon preparation [Prateek S.,2020].

Excellent prep Good prep Fair prep Poor prep >90% of mucosa seen. >90% of mucosa seen >90% of mucosa seen <90% of mucosa seen mostly liquid stool. mostly liquid stool, mixture of liquid and mixture of semi-solid minimal suctioning significant suctioning semi-solid stool, which and solid stool, which needed for adequate needed for adequate could be suctioned could not be suctioned visualization1 visualization1 and/or washed1 and/or washed1

**Conclusions.** The analysis of the literature highlights the importance of qualitative preparation of the colon for endoscopy, this being essential in the early detection of flat and serial lesions, involved in the development of CRC.

## Causes of Post-colonoscopy Colorectal Cancers Based on World Endoscopy Organization System of Analysis



**Keywords:** Colorectal cancer, colonoscopy, polyethylene glycol, sodium phosphate, magnesium citrate