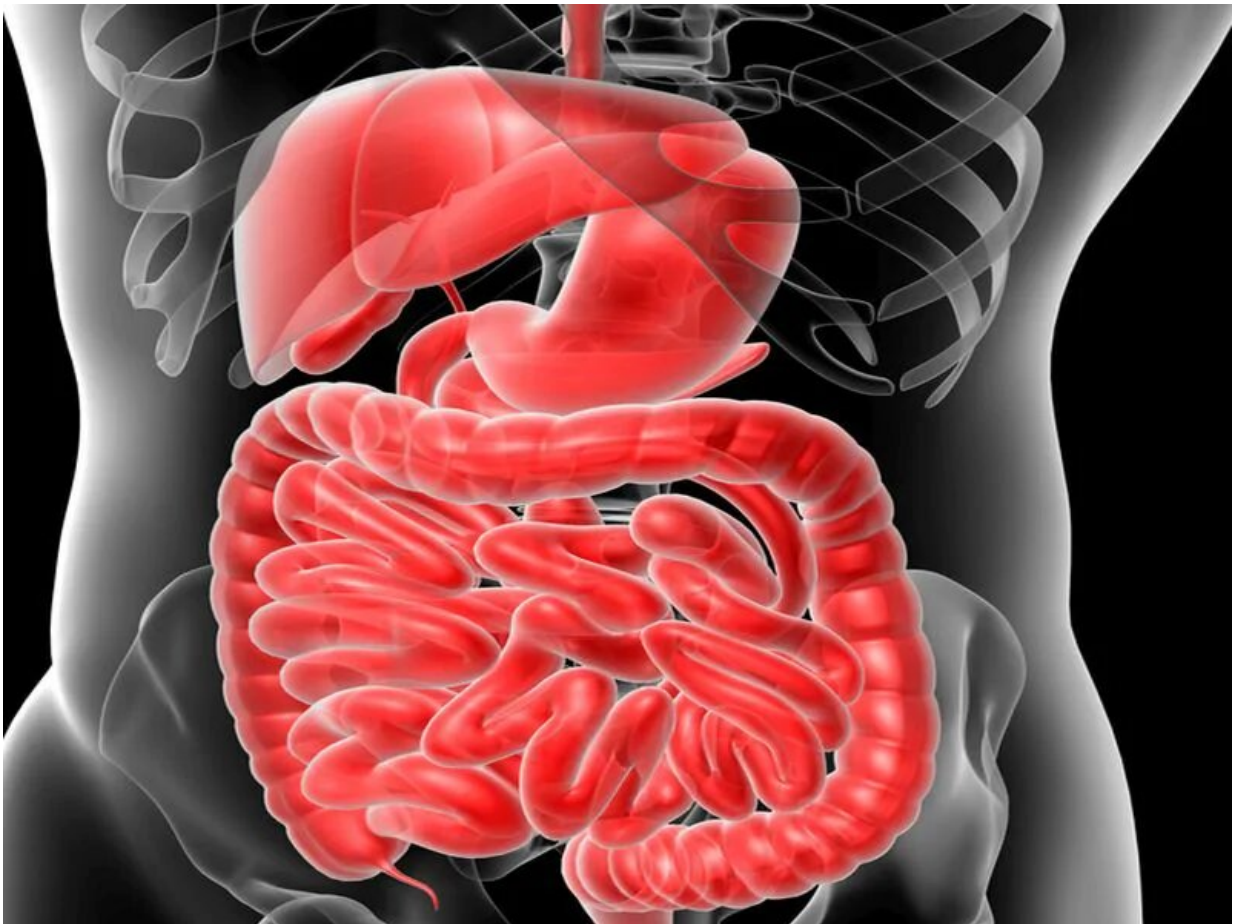


# Diagnostic yield of Lynch syndrome screening drops with age

June 11 2019

---



(HealthDay)—The incremental diagnostic yield of Lynch syndrome (LS)

screening decreases substantially after age 70 to 75 years, according to a study published online June 11 in the *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

Dan Li, M.D., from Kaiser Permanente Northern California in Santa Clara, and colleagues compared the performance of age-restricted and universal LS screening using reflex mismatch repair (MMR) immunohistochemistry (IHC) of [colorectal cancer](#) (CRC) tumors in a retrospective cohort study. Data were included for 3,891 persons with newly diagnosed CRC who underwent LS screening between 2011 and 2016.

The researchers identified 63 LS cases (diagnostic yield, 1.62 percent) with universal screening, with five cases and one case (7.9 and 1.6 percent) detected after age 70 and 80 years, respectively. Using all patients with CRC with universal screening as the denominator, 58, 60, and 62 LS cases were identified in those with CRC diagnosed at or before age 70, 75, and 80 years, respectively (diagnostic yield, 1.49, 1.54, and 1.59 percent, respectively). Three of 63 LS cases were missed using 75 years as the upper age limit for screening, while 1,053 (27.1 percent) fewer cases required tumor MMR IHC. One LS case was missed and 668 (17.2 percent) fewer cases required [tumor](#) MMR IHC using 80 as the upper age limit.

"Age was a key determinant of LS [screening](#) performance using reflex MMR IHC on CRC tumors in a large community-based setting," the authors write.

One author disclosed financial ties to the biopharmaceutical industry.

**More information:** [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

Copyright © 2019 [HealthDay](#). All rights reserved.

Citation: Diagnostic yield of Lynch syndrome screening drops with age (2019, June 11) retrieved 25 April 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2019-06-diagnostic-yield-lynch-syndrome-screening.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.