

Appendix A: Stakeholder consultation comments table

2022 surveillance of colorectal cancer prevention: colonoscopic surveillance in adults with ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease or adenomas (2011)

Consultation dates: 1st to 16th June 2022

1. Do you agree with the proposal to withdraw the recommendations on <u>colonoscopy for adults with adenomas</u> from the NICE guideline on colorectal cancer prevention?			
Stakeholder	Overall response	Comments	NICE response
Royal College of Nursing	No comment	We do not have any comments on this one. Many thanks for sending to us.	Thank you for your comment.
The Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain & Ireland	Yes	We agree with this proposal based on the plan to refer those seeking guidance to the British Society of Gastroenterology (BSG) / Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland (ACPGBI) / Public Health England (PHE) Guidelines on Polyp Surveillance. These are comprehensive guidelines written to NICE accredited standards and are universally used to guide clinicians in follow up of patients with colorectal polyps and cancer.	Thank you for your comment agreeing with the proposal to withdraw the recommendations on colonoscopy for adults with adenomas and replace these with the British Society of Gastroenterology, Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland, and Public Health England post-polypectomy and post-colorectal cancer resection surveillance guidelines (Rutter et al. 2020).

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Bowel Cancer UK	Yes	We agree to withdraw the recommendations on colonoscopy for adults with adenomas from the guideline as the updated 2020 BSG guideline do not align with NICE guideline CG118 on colorectal cancer prevention for adults with adenomas. The evidence from the updated BSG guidance indicates that recommendations 1.1.6 - 1.1.13 in NICE guideline CG118 are out of date and so should be withdrawn or reflect the 2020 BSG guidance. The publication of two different guidelines, which do not align, is causing confusion to patients on what surveillance pathway they should be on after colonoscopy and may be creating inequalities with clinicians following different guidance.	Thank you for your comment agreeing with the proposal to withdraw the recommendations on colonoscopy for adults with adenomas and replace these with the British Society of Gastroenterology, Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland, and Public Health England post-polypectomy and post-colorectal cancer resection surveillance guidelines (Rutter et al. 2020).
British Society of Gastroenterology	Yes	Yes we agree. BSG guidelines published in 2019 have been adopted across the UK. The BSG guideline methodology & development was NICE process compliant and thus highly robust	Thank you for your comment agreeing with the proposal to withdraw the recommendations on colonoscopy for adults with adenomas and replace these with the British Society of Gastroenterology, Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland, and Public Health England post-polypectomy and post-colorectal cancer resection surveillance guidelines (Rutter et al. 2020).
Medtronic Ltd	Yes	Yes. Medtronic supports the withdrawal of recommendations 1.1.6 – 1.1.13	Thank you for your comment agreeing with the proposal to withdraw the recommendations on colonoscopy for adults with adenomas and replace these with the British Society of Gastroenterology, Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland, and Public Health England post-polypectomy and post-colorectal cancer resection surveillance guidelines (Rutter et al. 2020).
Wales Cancer Network	Yes	As a general principle Bowel Screening Wales agrees with the recommendations. However, we feel computed	Thank you for your comment, and your thoughts on our proposal. The BSG guidance recommends that CTC is an appropriate

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		tomographic colonography (CTC) should still be available for the surveillance patients with significant comorbidities or following an incomplete colonoscopy. The Welsh screening programme does not support the use of barium enemas or the use of CTC because of an incomplete colonoscopy caused by poor bowel prep. As a quality assured screening programme we require that all colonoscopies are undertaken by accredited screening colonoscopists who have met set standards.	alternative to colonoscopy, if colonoscopy is not appropriate. It also recommends that surveillance colonoscopies should only be performed by colonoscopists who are screening accredited, or whose colonoscopy performance measures exceed the minimum standard as defined in the BSG lower gastrointestinal quality standards publication (Rees et al 2013).
National Cancer Research Institute	Yes	This is simply asking if we are happy to replace the old NICE guidelines in this area with the updated 2020 BSG-ACPGBI guidelines which considering the evidence base and grading after analysis we would suggest is a simple Yes.	Thank you for your comment agreeing with the proposal to withdraw the recommendations on colonoscopy for adults with adenomas and replace these with the BSG, Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland, and Public Health England post-polypectomy and post-colorectal cancer resection surveillance guidelines (Rutter et al. 2020).

2. Do you have any comments on the proposal to direct users to the 2020 British Society of Gastroenterology post-polypectomy and post-colorectal cancer resection surveillance guidelines?

Stakeholder	Overall response	Comments	NICE response
Royal College of Nursing	No comment	We do not have any comments on this one. Many thanks for sending to us.	Thank you for your comment.
The Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain & Ireland	Yes	We agree with this proposal as indicated in our response to Question 1	Thank you for your comment.

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Bowel Cancer UK	Yes	<p>We agree that NICE should direct users to use the 2020 British Society of Gastroenterology, Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland, and Public Health England guidance for post-polypectomy and post-colorectal cancer resection surveillance. The BSG is NICE accredited and the updated BSG guideline was developed in line with NICE methods manual and was developed using more up to date evidence.</p> <p>As this guidance was developed and endorsed by three leading organisations, it may be more well known within the clinical community and therefore many patients may be assigned to the 2020 BSG surveillance pathways already.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment, and your opinion on how guidelines may be used in the clinical community.</p>
British Society of Gastroenterology	Yes	<p>Yes as above, we agree.</p> <p>As a committee member on the NICE colorectal cancer (CRC) guidelines NG151 I can confirm that the guideline chair & committee agreed that NICE should not review post-CRC colonoscopic surveillance, as this was being concurrently reviewed by BSG/ACP. The BSG chair and guideline committee were aware of this agreement with the NICE CRC GDG.</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment and for your insight into the post-CRC work being done by the British Society of Gastroenterology and the Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain and Ireland.</p>
Medtronic Ltd	Yes	<p>Yes. Medtronic support the proposal to direct users towards the BSG. However, Medtronic would like to bring to the attention of NICE that NHS England have also published guidance on the use of Colon Capsule Endoscopy for post-polypectomy patients requiring a colorectal surveillance.</p> <p>Further, the BSG issued updated guidelines on the 6th April 2021 which supports the use of 'alternative surveillance modalities other than colonoscopy if clinically appropriate'.</p> <p>Therefore, to align with these updated BSG guidelines,</p>	<p>Thank you for your comment.</p> <p>Within the updated 2020 BSG guideline, they state "We do not recommend the use of colon capsule for surveillance after resection of premalignant colorectal polyps, as there is insufficient evidence".</p> <p>The updated endoscopy guidance from the BSG on the 6th April 2021 was an update specifically in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. It is a consensus statement, by members of the BSG, and is not conducted in the NICE accredited manner as the full clinical guidelines from the BSG are. There was no evidence review</p>

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		Medtronic recommends that the phrase 'colonoscopic surveillance' is removed within the guidelines and replaced with 'Surveillance modalities'.	underpinning the recommendations made in this statement. Additionally, while surveillance modalities may include colon capsule, there is no specific mention of this technique. The NHS England announcement on colon capsule cameras concerns using this technology for diagnosis of cancers not surveillance. This is therefore outside of the scope of NICE guideline CG118. NICE does however have interventional procedures guidance on wireless capsule endoscopy for investigation of the small bowel (IPG101).
Wales Cancer Network	Yes	Yes, Bowel Screening Wales would agree with this proposal and have adopted the BSG guidelines for surveillance since January 2020 (retrospectively applied).	Thank you for your comment and information about the guidelines you use.
National Cancer Research Institute	See question 1 response		Thank you for your comment.

3. Do you have any comments on equality issues?

Stakeholder	Overall response	Comments	NICE response
Royal College of Nursing	No comment	We do not have any comments on this one. Many thanks for sending to us.	Thank you for your comment.
The Association of Coloproctology of Great Britain & Ireland	No	We are not aware of any equality issues.	Thank you for your comment.
Bowel Cancer UK	No	There is no known equality issue with the 2020 BSG guidance. However, Bowel Cancer UK have a had a number of queries from the public regarding the change	Thank you for your comment highlighting the importance of good communication with patients and the feedback you have received

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		<p>in surveillance guidance. Many people who have contacted us have been informed that they will no longer be offered colonoscopy surveillance due to updated guidance, without full explanation of what their previous results mean regarding their risk of developing bowel cancer.</p> <p>We would encourage clearer and more considered communication to patients explaining changes to the surveillance pathway they are now on, especially those who will no longer be offered further colonoscopy due to the findings in their previous colonoscopy.</p>	<p>that patients are not receiving individualised information about bowel cancer risk</p> <p>The NICE guideline on colorectal cancer prevention includes specific recommendations about providing information and support for adults undergoing colonoscopic surveillance. In particular recommendations 1.1.16 – 1.1.18 highlight the importance of discussing the results of each surveillance test, any findings from surveillance and giving people and their families the opportunity to discuss any issues with a healthcare professional.</p> <p>In addition to this, there is text on the recommendations page of the guideline on colorectal cancer prevention highlighting the importance of shared decision making for both patients and clinicians.</p> <p>NICE has also produced a clinical guideline on patient experience in adult NHS services which provides clear guidance on the components of a good patient experience.</p>
British Society of Gastroenterology	No	None	Thank you for your comment.
Medtronic Ltd	No	Medtronic have no comments to add for the equality section.	Thank you for your comment.
Wales Cancer Network	No	No comments to add	Thank you for your comment.
National Cancer Research Institute	No answer		

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