

Objectives Identify steps to use critical thinking to obtain best outcome Determine best diagnostic procedures and testing based on cases presented Patients have provided consent to share their stories / pictures

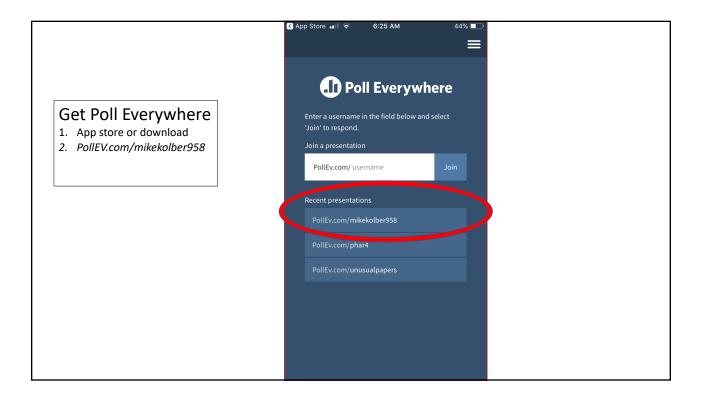
Faculty/Presenter Disclosure

- Presenter: Clarence Wong
- Relationships that may introduce potential bias and/or conflict of interest:
 - -Grants/Research Support: Allergan, Medtronic, Takeda
 - -Speakers Bureau/Honoraria: Allergan, Medtronic, Takeda
 - -Funded Grants, research or clinical trials: Alberta Innovates, Somagen

-Other: Employee University of Alberta, Alberta Health Services

Faculty/Presenter Disclosure

- Faculty/Presenter: Mike Kolber
- Relationships with commercial interests:
 - -Grants/Research Support: NA
 - -Speakers Bureau/Honoraria: expenses (+/- honorarium) for BCCFPs, SRPC, BS Med, ACFP
 - -Consulting Fees: Expert Drug Committee (Alberta Health)
 - -Employee: University of Alberta, ACFP
 - -Non-profit grant sources: ACFP, CIHR, PRIHS
 - -**UA Spin Off company**: Electronic Medical Procedure Reporting System



Cases • Case #1: Chronic (acutely worse) Diarrhea • Case #2: Functional paraplegia and Dysphagia • Case #3: To clip or not to Clip • Case 4: To BE or not to BE, that is the question • Case 5: Rural or Urban Scope? • Case 6: Post polypectomy remnant • Case 7: Anemia NYD

Case 1: Chronic (acutely worse) Diarrhea

- 68 yo 9 with 2 years of diarrhea (12/day), minimal bleeding, 60' wt loss, incontinent of stool. Rectal pain ++.
- Scoped elsewhere x 2 (last ~ 1 ya):
 - quiescent colitis and biospies = chronic active colitis.
- Meds: Salofalk 3 gr/day, ventolin, Advair, Spiriva, citalopram, montelukast, candesartan, labetalol, ASA 81 mg (1'prevention), multivitamin, 'hair loss' supplements.
- PMHx: Chronic Fatigue syndrome, Bladder ca, cholecystectomy
- N CBC, Fecal cal 450, VB12 = 160

Case #2: Functional paraplegia and Dysphagia

- 27 yo \mathcal{P} resolved 'functional' paraplegic
- Multi-year history of oropharyngeal dysphagia for solids and liquids. Seen in 2017 and ordered VFSS = "normal"
- Meds: duloxetine, pregabalin, pantoprazole, CBD oil, buscopan, gaviscon.
- What would you scope her?

Case 3: To clip or not to Clip prior to polypectomy

• 71 yo FIT+ colon. Sigmoid = long, thick stalk (1cm) with polyp.

Case 4: To BE or not to BE

- 63 yo overweight ♂ with GERD
- Remote gastro = esophagitis (prior to PPI): not biopsied
- Repeat gastroscopy below: ~ 1cm from TGF to top of ? Barretts

Case 5: Rural or Urban Scope

- 65 yo \mathcal{Q} challenging colon in 2012. ? Asc. colon polyp seen on way in, not on way out.
- Virtual colon May 2019 = 11mm ascending colon polyp.
- Colon = lesion below

Case 7: Anemia NYD

- 69 yo with UC, controlled on anti-TNF. Dual anti-platelet (Ticagrelor, ASA) for cardiac stent 2 years ago.
- Hemoglobin \downarrow : 132 (2017) to 111 102 96 with ? melena x 2d (thought from beets / blueberries)
 - MCV normal, \uparrow RDW, ferritin $\downarrow.$
- Colonoscopy 2019 rectal inflammation only.
- Medications: Ticagrelor, ASA, Infiximab, rabreprazole, metformin, BB, statin
- Intolerant of adult iron (constipation)

Case 6: Post polypectomy remnant

• 2018: known ascending colon polyp: not removed as unable to safely remove with cold snare.