Can Knowledge of CRC Screening Recommendations and Technologies Be Improved Through Continuing Medical Education?

JOYANA LUBARDA, PHD; JOHN MÆEGUN, MBA; RODERICK SMITH, MS, Medscape Education, New York, NY; DOUGLAS K. REX, MD, Distinguished Professor of Medicine, Indiana University; Director of Endoscopy, Indiana University Hospital; Indianapolis, IN

BACKGROUND

The aim of this study was to determine whether continuing medical education (CME) can improve healthcare providers’ knowledge of recommendations for colorectal cancer (CRC) screening and technologies for improving adenoma detection rates (ADRs).

METHODS

Prior to and following an expert-led 90-minute CME online video lecture with synchronized slides, participants completed a 4-question pre-assessment and a 4-question post-assessment on recommendations for CRC screening and technologies to aid in detection of polyps. A CME online video lecture with synchronized slides improved knowledge of CRC screening technologies to aid in detection of polyps by highlighting lesion features and changes in lesion size with cap-assisted colonoscopy.

RESULTS

- Significantly increased comprehension of screening test recommendations for CRC
- Significantly greater understanding of relationship between ADR and risk of CRC
- Increased confidence in ability to provide patients with risk of CRC associated with ADR

CONCLUSION

The online CME video lecture with synchronized slides improved knowledge of CRC screening recommendations, and technologies to aid in improving ADRs, and increased confidence to address ADRs with patients.

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