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#### TU4.6 Comparison between the outcome of patient's with qFIT>120 and patients with qFIT<120.Can qFIT<120 be considered a negative test??

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**Introduction:** When FIT is used for symptomatic patients presenting to primary care a positive result is considered  $\geq 10$  mcgHb/gStool. When qFIT is used for the asymptomatic screening population (i.e NBCSP) a positive result is  $\geq 120$ mcgHb/gStool.

During covid-19 Pandemic the 120 cut off was used in some of the hospitals to triage patients who require further investigations for either colonoscopy or CT scan.

**Methods:** Retrospective cohort study done in general district hospital comparing the pathology identified in patients with Qfit results>120 and patients with result <120.

**Results:** In the period between July 2020 and November 2021, 448 patients had +ve qFIT result ( $\geq 10$  micrograms).In the first group, 340 patients had qFIT result <120. 191 patients had colonoscopy with 8 confirmed colorectal cancer, and 137 patients had CT/CT colon with only 1 patient was found to have colorectal cancer. Overall 2.6% of the patients had cancer.

While in the second group, 108 patients had qFIT>120. 69 patients had colonoscopy with 9 confirmed cancer. the rest of the patients had CT/CT colon with 2 patients showing features of malignancy. Overall 10.1% of the patients had cancer.

**Conclusion:** The incidence of colorectal cancer in patients with qFIT result >120 is much higher than the other group, but the incidence of colorectal cancer in patients with qFIT<120 is still significant and the patients shouldn't be discharged without investigations.