Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP)

↓

Rare in family — Multiple polyps from the Glands of large intestine

- Autosomal dominant disorder affecting 1 in 13,000 of population.
- Due to gene mutation of the Tumour Suppressor gene called Adenomatous Polyposis Coli (APC) Gene.

↓

Mutation causes division faster than normal and form Polyps

↓

more mutations

↓

Malignant.

Types of Polyp

Based on Shape — Pedunculated (stalk)
— Sessile (Tree like)
— Never Flat.

Based on Histology

1) Tubular (Holes)
2) Villous (Tree like)
3) Tubulovillous.

- It Begins around puberty of 15 age.
  By 30 age 100 to 1000s polyp in descending colon and rectum
  By 40 age most have colorectal cancer
  By 50 all have colorectal cancer.

Symptoms

→ If Big cause Intestinal obstruction
→ Abdominal pain, constipation,
→ Ulceration → GI Bleeding, Iron deficiency anemia

Extra intestinal manifestation

(1) Gardner's syndrome
   (1) Benign Bone Tumor (Osteoma) especially at angle of mandible
   (2) Epidermoid cyst (Jaw, Face, Scalp).
   (3) Dental abnormalities
   (4) Polyposis
(2) Congenital hypertrophy of the retinal epithelium (CHRPE).
(3) Dermoid tumors.
(4) Other malignancies (brain, thyroid, liver).

Diagnosis
- Colonoscopy with Biopsy, CEA, or CA 19-9.
- Faecal occult Blood Testing → ↓GI Bleeding
- Genetic Testing.

Treatment
- Prophylatic Colectomy
  Before they turn to cancer.