Colorectal polyps

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY4.0 (CC BY4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Colorectal polyps

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Glossary Item
METEOR identifier:	564110
Registration status:	Health, Standard 29/08/2014
Definition:	Small growths of colon tissue that protrude into the colonic or rectal lumen. They are usually asymptomatic, but sometimes cause visible rectal bleeding, and, rarely, other symptoms. Polyps may occur individually but it is common for a person to have multiple polyps. They occur more commonly in later life, and hereditary and dietary (lifestyle) factors may play a part.
	Polyps may become cancerous and are generally defined as 2 main types:
	 hyperplastic: a type of polyp that has a low risk, if any, of developing into a cancer. However, people with multiple hyperplastic polyps are associated with an increased risk of bowel cancer. adenoma (adenomatous): a polyp that has a higher chance of becoming cancerous, as it contains molecular characteristics that are common with adenocarcinoma.
	Polyp number, size and microscopic features may also predict the likelihood of a polyp becoming cancerous, with larger and flatter (non-stalked) polyps having the higher risk. During a colonoscopy polyps are removed, thus lowering the risk of bowel cancer developing in the person.

Source and reference attributes

Reference documents:	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2013. National Bowel Cancer Screening
	Program monitoring report: July 2011–June 2012. Cancer series no. 75. Cat. no.
	CAN 71. Canberra: AIHW.

Relational attributes

Metadata items which use this glossary item:	<u>Colorectal polyp type</u> <u>Health</u> , Standard 29/08/2014
	Colorectal polyp type code N[N] <u>Health</u> , Standard 29/08/2014
	Colorectal polyps greater than or equal to 10 mm indicator Health, Standard 29/08/2014
	<u>Grade of colorectal polyps found</u> <u>Health</u> , Standard 29/08/2014
	National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2014-18 Health, Superseded 06/09/2018
	National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2018–19 Health, Superseded 12/12/2018
	National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2019–20 Health, Superseded 16/01/2020
	National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2020–21 Health, Superseded 05/02/2021
	National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2021–22 Health, Superseded 17/12/2021
	National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2022–23 Health, Superseded 09/12/2022
	National Bowel Cancer Screening Program NBEDS 2023–24 Health, Standard 09/12/2022
	Number of colorectal polyps found

Health, Superseded 06/09/2018

Number of colorectal polyps found Health, Standard 06/09/2018

Patient—anatomical site of colorectal polyps Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Patient—anatomical site of colorectal polyps, code XX[XX] Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Patient—colorectal polyp type Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Patient—colorectal polyp type, code N[N] Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Patient—colorectal polyps found in colon indicator Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Patient—colorectal polyps found in colon indicator, yes/no code N Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Patient—colorectal polyps greater than or equal to 10 mm indicator Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Patient—colorectal polyps greater than or equal to 10 mm indicator, Yes/no code N Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Patient—grade of colorectal polyps found Health, Standard 29/08/2014

Patient—grade of colorectal polyps found, code N Health, Superseded 06/09/2018

Patient—grade of colorectal polyps found, code N Health, Standard 06/09/2018

Patient—number of colorectal polyps found Health, Superseded 06/09/2018

Patient—number of colorectal polyps found Health, Standard 06/09/2018

Patient—number of colorectal polyps found, N[NN] Health, Standard 06/09/2018

Patient—number of colorectal polyps found, number N[NN] Health, Superseded 06/09/2018