The exclusion of cancers diagnosed within the first 6 months after colonoscopy is recommended by consensus guidelines to allow completion of diagnostic evaluations and to avoid misclassifying these colonoscopy-detected cancers as "postcolonoscopy" cancers.3

Regarding combining adenoma detection rate groups, our article1 provided several analytic strategies, including continuous data, dichotomization by major cutoffs, and smaller adenoma detection rate ranges (to illustrate trends, especially for contemporary adenoma detection rate ranges >30, which were not rigorously evaluated in prior studies). The detailed tables in the Supplement allow readers to interpret the estimates and confidence intervals for other combinations of interest.

In summary, the findings from a demographically diverse, community-based population that included almost 3% of the US population support using screening adenoma detection rate as an evidence-based quality metric for colonoscopies performed for different indications in community-based populations.

Douglas A. Corley, MD, PhD
Joanne Schottinger, PhD
Christopher Jensen, PhD

Author Affiliations: Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente Northern California, Oakland (Corley, Jensen); Kaiser Permanente Bernard J. Tyson School of Medicine, Pasadena, California (Schottinger).

Corresponding Author: Douglas A. Corley, MD, PhD, Division of Research, Kaiser Permanente, 2000 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612 (douglas.corley@kp.org).

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CORRECTION

Incorrect Information: In the Medical News article titled "Microplastics Are Found Outside in Nature and Inside the Body—but Evidence of Health Risks Is Inconclusive," published in the September 13, 2022, issue of JAMA,3 the chemical structure and composition of bisphenol A was incorrectly identified. The sentence describing it was deleted, and its section subtitle was changed. This article was corrected online.

1. Suran M. Microplastics are found outside in nature and inside the body—but evidence of health risks is inconclusive. JAMA. 2022;328(10):911-913. doi:10.1001/jama.2022.11254

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