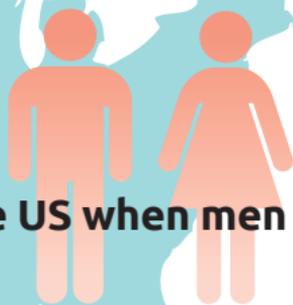


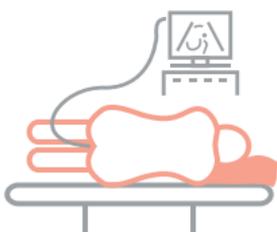
COLORECTAL CANCER

IS THE **2ND**

cause of cancer deaths in the US when men and women are combined.



Screening options are available, including take-home stool tests. Talk to your provider about getting screened.



COLONOSCOPY
every 10 years



TAKE-HOME STOOL TEST
every 1-3 years

**IF YOU ARE 45 YEARS
OR OLDER,
GET SCREENED.**

Talk to your provider about when to begin screening, which test is right for you, and how often to get screened.

Your risk of getting colorectal cancer increases as you get older.

MORE
THAN

93%



OF CASES OCCUR
IN PEOPLE WHO ARE



45 YEARS
OR
OLDER.

EARLY DETECTION SAVES LIVES

Colorectal cancer screening can find precancerous polyps so they can be removed before they turn into cancer. In this way, colorectal cancer is prevented.

Screening can also find colorectal cancer early, when there is a greater chance that treatment will work better.

There are also symptoms that you should watch for that deserve a call to your provider for more testing.

WARNING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



CHANGE IN BOWEL HABITS



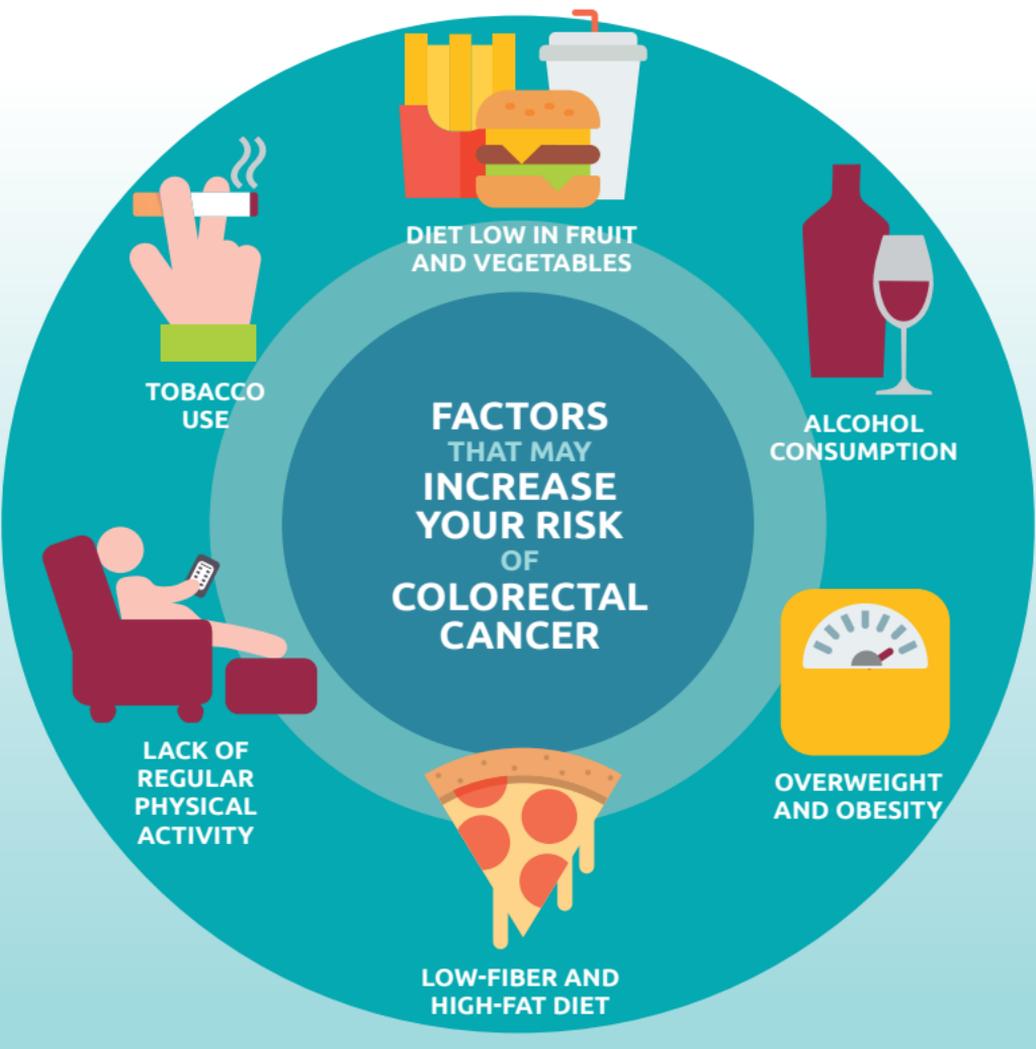
BLOOD IN STOOL



ABDOMINAL PAIN



UNPLANNED WEIGHT LOSS



Other risk factors include:



BOWEL DISEASE
such as Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis.



GENETIC DISEASES



FAMILY HISTORY
of colorectal cancer or polyps.

GETSCREENEDSD

