

# Colon cancer screening tests

## What is it?

A test used to look for disease in people who do not have symptoms of colorectal cancer (CRC)

## Who should get it?

45 - 75 year olds

## Which test?

At-home tests - FIT & FOBT - done every year  
Cologuard - done every 3 years

Colonoscopies - done every 10 years

## Ask your doctor which test is right for you!

### The options:



FIT & FOBT (at-home)



Cologuard (at-home)



Colonoscopy (in-clinic)

## Abnormal at-home test result: What it really means.

### An abnormal result means a tiny amount of blood was found in your stool

Blood can come from several sources, such as Hemorrhoids, Intestinal infections, Ulcers, Diverticular disease, Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, Womens' periods, Growth or polyps of the colon or Cancer.

### What next?

## It's time to get a colonoscopy.

Your healthcare team will help you.

### Why act now?

Make sure you don't have cancer

Remove pre-cancerous growths (polyps) to prevent cancer

If you do have cancer, detect it at an early stage when it is curable.

Delaying follow-up screening by 10 months or more increases risk of advanced-stage cancer.

### Worried about your abnormal result?

Your chances of getting diagnosed with cancer are low.



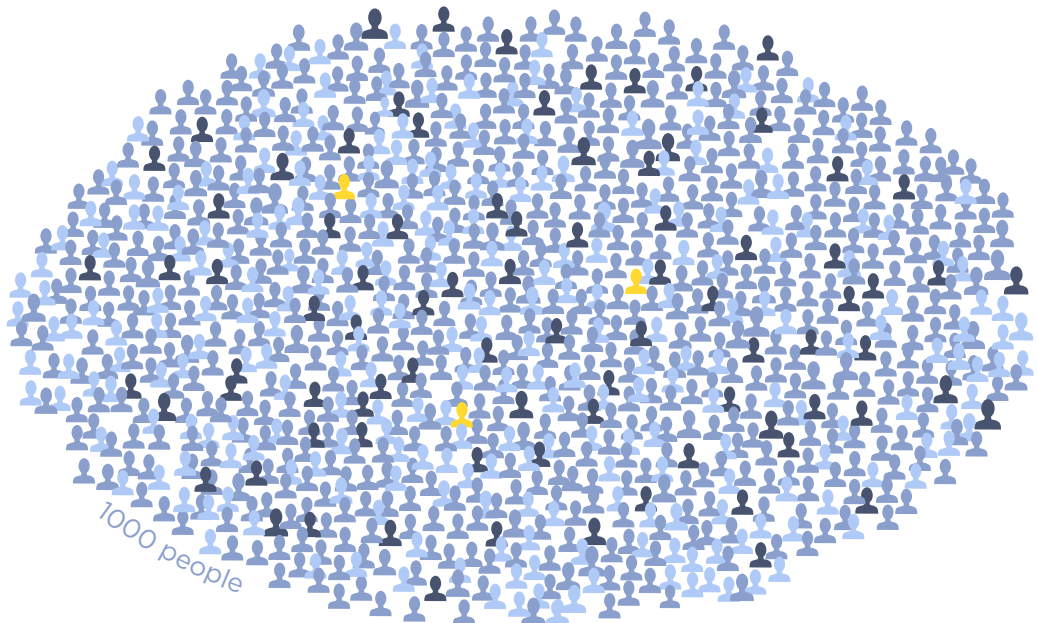
For every 1000 FITs completed...



85 come back with an abnormal result



1-3 of the abnormal results are cancer



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