## Colorectal Cancer Screening Colonoscopy or FIT-Fecal DNA

COLONOSCOPY	FIT-Fecal DNA (Cologuard®)
Repeat every 10 years, if negative	Repeat every 3 years, if negative
Prevents colon cancer by removing polyps before they can turn into cancer; most colon cancers start from polyps	Mainly detects colon cancer once it's already there, missing 8% and only a 42.4% detection rate of precancerous polyps, making it a less effective preventive tool
Considered the gold standard in detecting colorectal cancer as well as precancerous lesions	If positive, you will need a colonoscopy
With moderate sedation, you will be asleep for the procedure and feel comfortable	Painless
Backed up by decades of experience and data	New test with only a few years of experience and few studies showing showing evidence of its value
The only recommended test if you have a family history of colon cancer or a personal history of colon polyps or colon cancer	Not indicated if you have:  • A family history of colon cancer  • A personal history of colon polyps  • A personal history of colon cancer  • Ulcerative Colitis  • Crohn's Disease
The best test if you have symptoms or have a family history of colon cancer or a personal history of colon polyps or colon cancer	Not recommended if you have other symptoms such as diarrhea or rectal bleeding
For insurance purposes, if done as a screening, it is considered preventive, therefore, will be covered at 100% by insurance leaving a \$0 out-of-pocket cost	If positive, your recommended colonoscopy will now likely be covered by insurance

National guidelines now recommend screening to begin at 45 years old for those of average risk, and even earlier for those in high risk groups. Colonoscopy is the only test of the entire colon that has been shown to decrease both your chance of getting colon cancer and your chance of dying from colon cancer. Choose the most reliable and proven colorectal cancer prevention screening test - colonoscopy.



For more information, visit ValueOfColonoscopy.org