## Colorectal Cancer Screening

**Which test should you get?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average risk</th>
<th>Family history</th>
<th>History of colon polyps or cancer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>If you’ve never had colorectal polyps or cancer...</strong></td>
<td><strong>If you have a family history of colon polyps or cancer...</strong></td>
<td><strong>If you’ve ever had colorectal polyps or cancer...</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begin screening at age 50</td>
<td>Colonoscopy may be recommended at age 40 or younger</td>
<td>Further follow-up is done with colonoscopy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Note: Screening is suggested beginning at age 45 for African Americans. Some experts recommend screening beginning at age 45 for all people at average risk.*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Recommended Tests:

#### Preferred Tests
- Colonoscopy every 10 years
- Annual Fecal Immunochemical Test

#### Other Options
- FIT-fecal DNA (Cologuard®) every 3 years
- CT colonography every 5 years
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5-10 years

- Colonoscopy is the **best** test for finding precancerous polyps
- Colonoscopy is the **only** test that allows for removal of precancerous polyps during the exam
- Colonoscopy is the **only** test recommended at 10 year intervals
- When any test other than colonoscopy is used and is positive, a colonoscopy must be performed to follow up

### Colonoscopy is the only test recommended for many individuals with a family history of colon polyps or colon cancer

Depending upon the details of your family history, colonoscopy may be recommended beginning at age 40 or younger

**Talk to your doctor about the details of your family history**

For more information, visit Screen4ColonCancer.org or ValueOfColonoscopy.org

---

*The American Cancer Society recommends screening beginning at age 45 for people at average risk for CRC. American Cancer Society Guideline for Colorectal Cancer Screening, May 2018*