

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Which test should you get?



Average risk	Family history	History of colon polyps or cancer
<p>If you've never had colorectal polyps or cancer... Begin screening at age 50</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.* 	<p>If you have a family history of colon polyps or cancer... Colonoscopy may be recommended at age 40 or younger</p>	<p>If you've ever had colorectal polyps or cancer... Further follow-up is done with colonoscopy</p>
Recommended Tests:	Recommended Tests:	Recommended Tests:
<p>Preferred Tests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colonoscopy every 10 years* Annual Fecal Immunochemical Test <p>Other Options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FIT-fecal DNA (Cologuard®) every 3 years CT colonography every 5 years Flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5-10 years <p>*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.</p>	<p>Colonoscopy is the only test recommended for many individuals with a family history of colon polyps or colon cancer</p> <p>Depending upon the details of your family history, colonoscopy may be recommended beginning at age 40 or younger</p> <p>Talk to your doctor about the details of your family history</p>	<p>Colonoscopy is the only test established as safe and effective for polyp follow-up</p> <p>Your colonoscopy doctor will recommend how often you should repeat colonoscopy based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number and size of your precancerous polyps The type of precancerous polyps as reported by the pathologist How your polyps were removed Or, if you have had colon cancer, the details of your cancer diagnosis and treatment

For more information, visit www.Screen4ColonCancer.org

This information is based on the document: Colorectal cancer screening: Recommendations for physicians and patients from the U.S. Multi-Society Task Force on Colorectal Cancer, July 2017

**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*



American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

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