

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING

ASGE

The Right Test for **Your Risk**

WHAT RISK GROUP ARE YOU?

1 ARE YOU AT AVERAGE-RISK?

People 45
or older:

- ▶ Without prior colorectal cancer or polyps
- ▶ Without any of the factors that define high-risk screening

TEST:
Colonoscopy

EVERY
10YRS

TEST:
Fecal Immunohistochemistry
(Stool FIT)

EVERY
YEAR

TEST:
Multi-Target Stool DNA
(mt-sDNA)

EVERY
3YRS

Colonoscopy negative result:

The test only needs to be repeated every 10 years.

FIT or mt-sDNA screening positive result:

A colonoscopy to find the suspected cancer and locate and remove cancerous polyps will be required.

Note:

Blood-based tests are currently unable to detect precancerous lesions and therefore, are less effective at preventing colorectal cancer. These tests should only be offered to patients who have declined both screening colonoscopy and fecal-based screening tests. Colonoscopy is required if results are positive (abnormal).

2 DO YOU HAVE SYMPTOMS?

- Rectal bleeding
- Anemia
- Change in bowel habits
- Persistent abdominal pain
- Unintentional weight loss

TEST:
Colonoscopy

Colon Cancer has a

90%
SURVIVAL RATE
when detected early.¹

3 DO YOU HAVE A PERSONAL HISTORY?

- Previously removed pre-cancerous colorectal polyps
- Previously had colorectal cancer

TEST:
Colonoscopy

Nearly

1 in 3

U.S. ADULTS
are not getting screened for
colon cancer as recommended.²

4 ARE YOU AT HIGH-RISK?

- Family history of colorectal cancer or precancerous polyps in a first degree relative diagnosed before age 60
- Multiple first-degree relatives with colorectal cancer or precancerous polyps
- Family history of inherited colorectal cancer syndrome
- Previous diagnosis of ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease

TEST:
Colonoscopy

Screening recommended
BEFORE 45 YEARS
if you have symptoms, personal history or
are at high risk.

Learn more at [ASGE.org/Screening](https://www.asge.org/Screening)

1. <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2021/cancer-facts-and-figures-2021.pdf>

2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7075255/>