



Colorectal Cancer Screening Options

Colorectal cancer is one of the most preventable cancers.
Talk to your doctor about screening options, and when to begin screening.

Colonoscopy



Simple and safe procedure during which a doctor uses a long tube with a light and camera to find polyps

Screening and detection

Prevents cancer by removing polyps

Finds most cancers during the test



Performed in clinic or hospital

If test is normal, repeat every 10 years

Preparation with laxatives is required and you will need someone to drive you home



Covered by most health insurance plans, but if you don't have insurance it can be expensive

Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT)



Easy stool test done at home using a kit to collect a small stool sample which is sent to a lab

Screening only

Finds cancer early by finding blood in stool

If test is positive, colonoscopy is required



Done at home

Repeat every year

No preparation required



Low cost test covered by most health insurance plans

The Bottom Line

Colorectal cancer is the #2 cause of cancer-related deaths in the U.S. Routine screening can find signs of cancer early, when cancer may be easier to prevent or treat.

Risk Factors For Colorectal Cancer

- A personal or family history of cancer or colorectal polyps
- Inflammatory bowel disease such as Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis
- A genetic syndrome such as familial adenomatous polyposis or Lynch syndrome



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Get Screened!



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