

COLORECTAL CANCER: *You Can Prevent It*

COLORECTAL CANCER PREVENTION *by the Numbers* from the AMERICAN COLLEGE OF GASTROENTEROLOGY



3RD

In the United States, colorectal cancer is the **third most common cancer** in men and women combined, yet it is one of the most preventable types of cancer.*

1 in 25

Lifetime risk of colorectal cancer for men



1 in 26

Lifetime risk of colorectal cancer for women



158,000+

Estimated **new cases** of colorectal cancer this year

55,000+

People **will die** from colorectal cancer this year

1990

It has been estimated that people **born around 1990** have **twice the risk of colon cancer** and **four times the risk of rectal cancer** than those born around 1950.

While the reasons for these trends are complex, experts suggest unhealthy diet and sedentary lifestyle may contribute.

SCREENING *Saves Lives*

AGE 45 TO 75

Adults at **average risk** for colorectal cancer should **get screened**.

AGE 75+

The decision to continue screening should be **personalized** in adults over age 75.

POLYPS

Removing polyps reduces the risk of colorectal cancer and saves lives. The power of prevention!

📌 Learn More: gi.org/coloncancer

🔍 Find a gastroenterologist near you: gi.org/find-a-gastroenterologist

📄 Read ACG 2021 Colorectal Cancer Screening Guidelines: bit.ly/ACG2021-CRC-Guideline

* Source: American Cancer Society Cancer Facts & Figures 2026

1-Step Test

COLONOSCOPY

Your doctor can see and remove pre-cancers called polyps and prevent, detect, or confirm colorectal cancer **ALL IN 1 STEP**.

1-STEP TEST Colonoscopy is a **one-step test** that looks for growths called polyps in your entire colon (large intestine) and rectum using a colonoscope. Your doctor can **remove polyps** during colonoscopy and **prevent colorectal cancer**.

2-STEP TESTS If tests such as Fecal Immunochemical Tests (FIT) or multitarget stool DNA **are positive**, a **follow-up colonoscopy** would be required to **as a second test**.

2-Step Test

STEP 1

Stool-Based Tests:

- FIT Test (Fecal Immunochemical Test)
- Multitarget Stool DNA

OR

- Flexible Sigmoidoscopy
- CT Colonography
- Blood Test

POSITIVE TEST?

STEP 2

Colonoscopy