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

2-STEP TESTS
If they are positive, tests such as Fecal Immunochemical Tests (FIT) or Multitarget Stool DNA tests need a follow-up colonoscopy to diagnose any problems. Two steps are needed to screen.

What

Colonoscopy is the third most common cancer.
Yet it is one of the most preventable. It is highly treatable and is often curable when caught early.

Who

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.

When

10 VS. 1
In general, colonoscopy every 10 years starting at age 45 for average risk adults is recommended as a screening test as compared to the alternate stool FIT test which you have to undergo every 1 year.

Why

Polyps
Removing polyps with colonoscopy reduces the risk of colorectal cancer and saves lives.

How

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Learn About Your Screening Options for Colorectal Cancer: gi.org/coloncancer
Find a gastroenterologist near you: gi.org/find-a-gastroenterologist