

# Who Should Be Screened for Colorectal Cancer?

Men and women ages  
**45\* -75<sup>1</sup>**



*\*Not all insurers are required to cover the cost of colorectal cancer screening before age 50. Check with your insurance provider before being screened.*

*Patients age 76 and older should be referred to a gastroenterologist.*

## Colonoscopy: The Gold Standard

*The only screening that **detects and prevents cancer**<sup>2</sup>*

Recommended for  
**patients ages**  
45-75<sup>1</sup>

**The only test for those with risk factors** such as **personal history** of polyps or colorectal cancer, or **family history** of certain cancers<sup>2</sup>

## Stool-Based Screening:

*An appropriate option for certain patients*

**Average-risk patients** ages 45 and older who **refuse or are unable** to have colonoscopy<sup>3,4</sup>

**Not for patients with high risk** of colorectal cancer or conditions associated with high risk, such as **personal history** of polyps, IBD, and **family history** of certain cancers<sup>5</sup>

*A positive screening requires follow up colonoscopy, which may result in deductible or copay.<sup>4</sup>*



For more information, please visit [www.DHCcenter.com](http://www.DHCcenter.com)

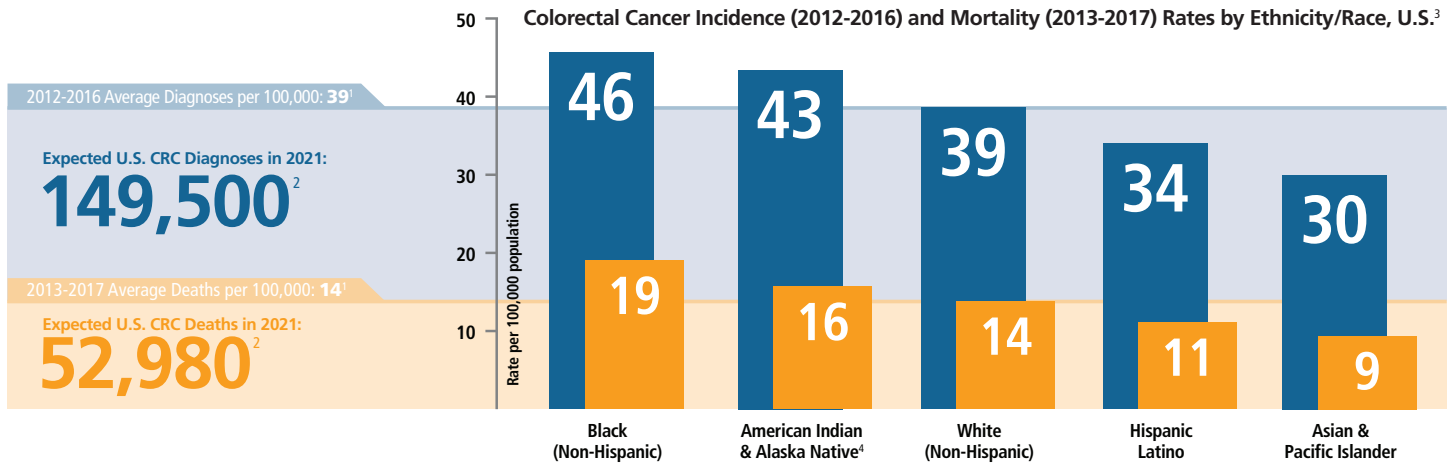
**SOURCES** 1. Wolf AMD, Fontham ETH, Church TR, et al. Colorectal cancer screening for average-risk adults: 2018 guideline update from the American Cancer Society. *CA Cancer J Clin.* 2018;68:250-281. <https://acsjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.3322/caac.21457#>. Accessed February 8, 2021. 2. American Society for Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. Media backgrounder on Colorectal Cancer Screening. <https://www.asge.org/home/about-asge/newsroom/media-backgrounders-detail/colorectal-cancer-screening>. Accessed February 8, 2021. 3. <https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpma/pma.cfm?id=P130017S029>. Accessed February 8, 2021. 4. Rex D, Boland C, Dominitz J et al. Colorectal Cancer Screening: Recommendations for Physicians and Patients from the U.S. Multi-Society Task Force on Colorectal Cancer. *The American Journal of Gastroenterology* 2017;112:1016-1030. <http://doi.org/10.1038/ajg.2017.174>. Accessed February 8, 2021. 5. U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Summary of Safety and Effectiveness Data (SSED). [https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh\\_docs/pdf13/P130017b.pdf](https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/cdrh_docs/pdf13/P130017b.pdf). Accessed February 8, 2021.

## Help Prevent Colorectal Cancer

*Discuss available screening options with your patients*

# COLORECTAL CANCER: WHO IS AT RISK?

## Colorectal Cancer (CRC) Disparities in the U.S.



## Did You Know?



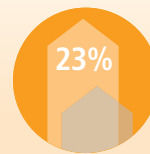
Disparities are driven by socioeconomic status and differences in access to early detection and treatment<sup>3</sup>



American Indians and Alaska Natives are the only groups for which CRC death rates are not declining<sup>3</sup>



Blacks and Hispanics are less likely to get prompt follow up after abnormal screening results and more likely to be diagnosed with late stage cancer<sup>3,4</sup>



CRC rates in Japanese men are 23% higher than in Non-Hispanic White men<sup>3</sup>

When diagnosed at an early stage, survival rates are similar across all racial and ethnic groups<sup>3</sup>

## How Can I Help Reduce CRC Disparities?



Discuss CRC screenings as recommended by the Multi-Society Task Force on Colorectal Cancer<sup>5</sup>



Schedule CRC screenings for patients at age 45<sup>6</sup>



Schedule a colonoscopy for high-risk patients earlier when appropriate

REFERENCES: 1. Siegel, RL, Miller, KD, Fuchs, H, Jemal, A. Cancer Statistics, 2021. CA Cancer J Clin. 2021; 71: 7- 33. <https://doi.org/10.3322/caac.21654>. Accessed February 8, 2021. 2. American Cancer Society. Key Statistics for Colorectal Cancer. <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/colon-rectal-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>. Accessed February 8, 2021. 3. American Cancer Society. Colorectal Cancer Facts & Figures 2020-2022. <https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/colorectal-cancer-facts-and-figures/colorectal-cancer-facts-and-figures-2020-2022.pdf>. Accessed February 8, 2021. 4. Yanez B, McGinty HL, Buitrago D, Ramirez AG, Penedo FJ. Cancer Outcomes in Hispanics/Latinos in the United States: An Integrative Review and Conceptual Model of Determinants of Health. J Lat Psychol. 2016;4(2):114-129. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4943845>. Accessed February 8, 2021. 5. Rex D, Boland C, Dominitz J et al. Colorectal Cancer Screening: Recommendations for Physicians and Patients from the U.S. Multi-Society Task Force on Colorectal Cancer. The American Journal of Gastroenterology 2017;112:1016-1030. <http://doi.org/10.1038/ajg.2017.174>. Accessed February 8, 2021. 6. Wolf AMD, Fonham ETH, Church TR, et al. Colorectal cancer screening for average-risk adults: 2018 guideline update from the American Cancer Society. CA Cancer J Clin. 2018;68:250 -281. <https://acsjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.3322/caac.21457#>. Accessed February 8, 2021.