

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING: WHICH TEST IS RIGHT FOR YOU?

Did you know colon cancer screenings are recommended for people 45 years of age or older?

COLONOSCOPY



Available to insured and uninsured patients

How is this test done? The provider will put a soft tube with a tiny camera in your colon/large intestine.

How often is this screening needed? Every 10 years

Where is it done? Hospital or medical clinic

Pre-Test: You will take a bowel preparation before the test, to empty the colon. It causes diarrhea (watery stool).

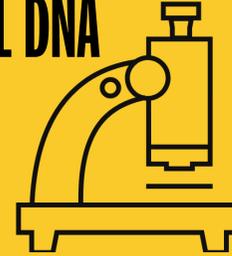
How long does this test take? 30-60 minutes

When will I get results? In 2 weeks

Things to consider: You will be in a comfortable sleep like state and need to plan for a day of recovery. Someone will need to assist you home.

Why should I choose this test? It is the most accurate test and the medical provider can take out polyps at the same time. After the test there's a small risk of bleeding, infection, tearing, ulcers, or injury to the colon.

MULTI-TARGETED STOOL DNA (COLOGUARD)



Covered by insurance or available through self-pay. Not recommended for patients with a history of colon cancer, polyps, or bowel disease.

How is this test done? This do-it-yourself kit will be shipped to your home. You will collect a stool sample and mail it back to the lab. Your stool will be tested for blood and DNA changes.

How often is this screening needed? Every 3 years.

Where is it done? At home.

Pre-Test: none

How long does this test take? 10 minutes

When will I get results? 2 weeks

How does it work? The lab checks stool for blood and abnormal DNA that are caused from polyps or cancer.

Things to consider: If the test is positive, you will need a colonoscopy.

Why should I choose this test? This test does not involve an object entering into your body and it does not require a bowel preparation. There are no risks and no recovery time.

FECAL IMMUNOCHEMICAL TEST (FIT)



Available for insured and uninsured patients. Not recommended for patients with a history of colon cancer, polyps, or bowel disease.

How is this test done? Your stool is placed on a special card and tested for blood.

How often is this screening needed? Once a year

Where is it done? At home

Pre-Test: none

How long does this test take? 5 minutes

When will I get results? Same day

How does it work? It checks stool for blood

Things to consider: If the test is positive, you will need a colonoscopy.

Why should I choose this test? This test does not involve an object entering into your body and it does not require a bowel preparation. There are no risks and no recovery time.

Talk with your medical provider about which colon cancer screening test is right for you! Learn more at callen-lorde.org/coloncancer

American Cancer Society Guideline for Colorectal Cancer Screening: A Summary for Clinicians. (2018). Retrieved from cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/cancer-control/en/booklets-flyers/summary-for-clinicia