

# Colorectal Cancer

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT COLORECTAL CANCERS

### OVERVIEW OF COLON

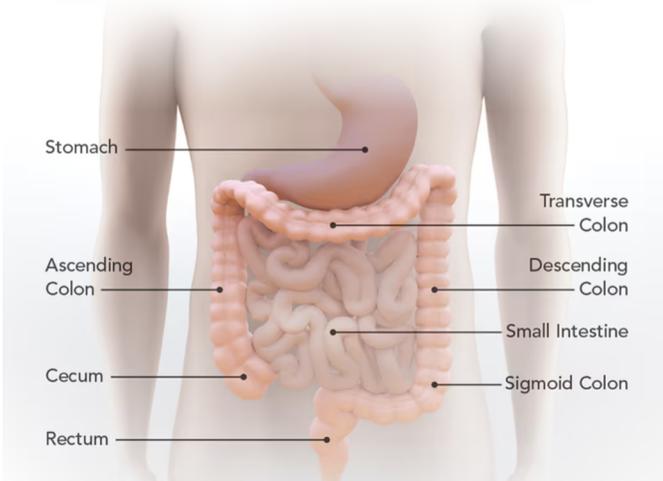


image: <https://www.cdc.gov/colorectal-cancer/about/index.html>

### SYMPTOMS CAN INCLUDE

- ✓ A change in bowel habits
- ✓ Rectal bleeding with bright red blood
- ✓ Blood in the stool, which might make the stool look dark brown or black
- ✓ Cramping or abdominal (belly) pain
- ✓ Weakness and fatigue
- ✓ Unintended weight loss
- ✓ Colon polyps sometimes do not cause symptoms

### RISK FACTORS



Obesity



Smoking/  
tobacco use



Alcohol  
use

Continued...

- **Age** - Risk increases as you age
- **Race** - American Indian have highest rates, followed by African American
- **Gender** - More common in men than women (1 in 23 men, 1 in 25 women)
- **Type 2 diabetes**
- **Personal history of inflammatory bowel disease or colorectal polyps**
- **Family history of colorectal cancer**
- **Survivors: radiation to the abdomen or pelvic area (to treat prior cancer)**



**RIISING INCIDENCE IN PEOPLE YOUNGER THAN 55 HAS LED TO A NEW SCREENING AGE OF 45 FOR THOSE WITH AVERAGE RISK**

### COLORECTAL SCREENINGS

Types of screenings available:

- 1. Colonoscopy**  
Need retesting every 10 years
- 2. At-Home Tests (Cologuard & FIT)**  
Need retesting every 3 years
- 3. Stool-based Tests**  
Testing typically needed every year

**SCAN QR CODE FOR  
COLORECTAL SCREENINGS**

[uofcyncancer.center/colorectal-cancer](http://uofcyncancer.center/colorectal-cancer)



Call 513-585-UCCC to schedule with the Cancer Screening Team

SCAN ME