

Preventing colorectal cancer: **Screening options**



Colonoscopy

A **colonoscopy** is an examination of your entire colon and rectum, usually while you are under sedation. If any polyps are found, they can be removed and evaluated. For screening purposes, colonoscopies need to be conducted every 10 years to keep your colorectal cancer screening up to date. If polyps are found, you may need a repeat exam sooner.



Cologuard

The **Cologuard® test** looks for colon cancer DNA that can't be seen with the naked eye in a small sample of your stool. The Cologuard® test kit can be sent directly to your home where you can provide a stool sample and then mail it back for testing. For screening purposes, Cologuard® tests need to be conducted every three years to keep your colorectal cancer screening up to date. If positive, you will need a colonoscopy.



FIT

A **FIT (Fecal immunochemical test)** looks for blood that can't be seen with the naked eye in a small sample of your stool. You will be given the test kit from either your doctor's office or the lab, collect the stool at home, and either return to the lab or mail it in for testing. For screening purposes, a FIT needs to be conducted every year to keep your colorectal cancer screening up to date. If positive, you will need a colonoscopy.

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