COLORECTAL CANCER IS THE 2ND LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER DEATH

Colorectal cancer affects men and women equally, and people of all races and nationalities. Anyone can get colorectal cancer.

There are many screening tests available, including some non-invasive, inexpensive tests that can be done in the privacy of your own home. The National Colorectal Round Table estimates that if the 80% of the eligible population was screened at the age of 50, the number of colorectal cancer-related deaths could be cut by 230,000. When colorectal cancer it detected in its early stages it is more likely to be cured, treatment is less extensive, and the recovery is much faster.

GET SCREENED & DIAGNOSED EARLY

Estimates for treatment costs for a patient with late stage colorectal cancer can be as high as $310,000.

SYMPTOMS

Blood in stool or bleeding from rectum, unexplained weight loss, anemia, unexplained fatigue, cramping pain in lower stomach, discomfort after bowel movement, change in bowel habits or changes in appearances of your stool.

1 IN 20

The lifetime risk of being diagnosed with colorectal cancer is 1 in 20.

NO SYMPTOMS

Often those diagnosed with colorectal cancer experienced no signs or symptoms.

RISK INCREASES

The risk of colorectal cancer increases with age. 91% of cases are individuals over 50.

YOUNG ADULTS

Colorectal cancer cases in young adults has increased as much as 4% each year.