

COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING GUIDELINE

for men and women at average risk



Ages 45 – 75

Get screened. Several types of tests can be used. Talk to your doctor about which option is best for you.



Ages 76 – 85

Talk to your doctor about whether you should continue screening. When deciding, take into account your own preferences, overall health, and past screening history.



Age 86 +

People should no longer get colorectal cancer screening.

TESTING OPTIONS

- **Stool-based tests** look for signs of cancer in a person's stool.
- **Visual exams** such as colonoscopy or CT colonography, look at the inside of the colon and rectum for polyps or cancer.

No matter which test you choose, the most important thing is to get tested.

Any abnormal result on non-colonoscopy screening tests should be followed up with a timely colonoscopy to complete the screening process. Talk to your doctor about screening, and contact your insurance provider about insurance coverage for screening.