

Screening ISN'T WHAT IT USED TO BE

Screening is the #1 way to reduce your risk for colon cancer, but a colonoscopy isn't your only option. There are a number of screening methods, including new in-home tests.

A simple conversation could save your life.

TESTS BY YOUR DOCTOR

These tests are performed by your doctor and may require preparation the day before.

CT Colonography
images of the entire colon are taken and if growths are present, a colonoscopy will be required to remove them

Colonoscopy
examines entire colon – if found, doctors can remove growths during the procedure

Sigmoidoscopy
examines only the lower portion of the colon, allows doctors to remove growths during procedure

IN-HOME TESTS

These tests can be performed in the comfort of your own home. A colonoscopy will be required if results are positive.

FIT
detects small amount of blood in a stool sample - does not require a special diet

FOBT
detects small amounts of blood through a stool sample and requires a special diet the day before

sDNA (Cologuard)
finds DNA in a stool sample which may indicate precancerous or cancerous cells are present - also can detect blood

TALK TO YOUR DOCTOR IF YOU ARE:

Age **50+** see a doctor for a regular screening

Age **45+** if you're African American or at high risk

Age **Any** if you have symptoms or a family history

Need help paying for a screening test or screening-related expenses?
Get assistance through the Blue Hope Financial Assistance program.
Apply today at ccalliance.org/financialassistance.

