

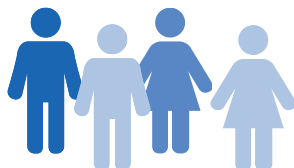
# COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING GUIDELINES

## For Men and Women at Average Risk

**Colorectal Cancer cancer is on the rise in younger adults.** It is important for everyone to learn about cancer prevention, early detection and the signs and symptoms of the disease.

Between Ages

**45–75**



Get screened. Several options are available.

Between Ages

**76–85**



Talk with your provider about whether you should continue screening. Take into account personal preferences, overall health and your past screening history.

Over Age

**85+**



People should no longer get screened.

## Testing Options

**1**

Colonoscopy is a visual exam of the colon and rectum. It can remove polyps which can **PREVENT** cancer.

**2**

Stool-based tests look for signs of cancer in a person's stool. If positive, a colonoscopy is then performed to confirm.

**COLORECTAL CANCER IS THE SECOND LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER DEATH IN NEW JERSEY.**

**COLONOSCOPIES CAN REDUCE THE INCIDENCE OF CANCER BY**

**46%**

People with a family history of cancer or polyps should start screening earlier. Talk with your health provider about your screening options and your insurance provider about screening coverage. Visit [www.cancer.org/colonguidelines](https://www.cancer.org/colonguidelines) to learn more.

NJ State Health Assessment Data, NJDOH American Cancer Society, JAMA Internal Medicine, 2019

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**Reducing the burden of  
CANCER in New Jersey.**

