



Early Detection is Key!

Colorectal cancer is one of the most easily detected and treatable types of cancer.

Screenings help find cancer early, when you have no signs or symptoms and it is easier to treat.

riversideonline.com/coloncancer

SCHEDULE YOUR COLONOSCOPY TODAY!



 **RIVERSIDE**
Cancer Care Network

Begin screening at age 45, or earlier if you are at higher risk.

Screening is important no matter which method you choose, because colorectal cancer may not produce any symptoms in its first stages.

Colonoscopy - every 10 years

Colonoscopy is the gold standard for screening because it is the only test that allows your doctor to examine the entire length of your colon to look for cancer or polyps. If a polyp is found, your doctor can remove it before it has a chance to become cancerous.

Stool-based DNA Test - every three years

At-home Stool DNA tests like Cologuard look for cells in the stool that contain abnormal sections of DNA. If your results come back abnormal, you will need to have a colonoscopy.

Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) – every year

At-home FIT looks for hidden blood in the stool, which can be an early sign of polyps or colorectal cancer. If your results come back abnormal, you will need to have a colonoscopy.