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Colorectal cancer is the third most common cancer, excluding skin cancers, diagnosed in both men and women in the U.S. Find out if you're at risk and when to get screened.

The risk of developing colorectal cancer is 1 in 23 for men and 1 in 25 for women.

## **Protect Your Colon**

Some colon cancer risk factors are beyond your control:



Age



Black or Eastern European

Jewish ancestry



Certain inherited genetic syndromes



Family history of colorectal cancer or adenomatous polyps



Having inflammatory bowel disease



Personal history of colorectal cancer or adenomatous polyps

Other risk factors can be addressed with lifestyle changes:



Eating a diet high in red and processed meats

Eat more fruits and vegetables.



Lack of physical activity

Get at least 150 minutes of moderate-intensity exercise a week.



Moderate to heavy alcohol use
Limit to one drink per day for women
or two drinks per day for men, or avoid

alcohol completely.

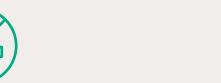


Obesity

Ask your doctor what a healthy weight looks like for you.



Smoking
Kick your tobacco habit.



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Type 2 diabetes

Manage high blood sugar with your doctor's help.

## **Warning Signs of Colon Cancer**

**Colorectal cancer** rarely causes symptoms until the disease is advanced.

Average-risk adults should **begin screening at age 45** and continue screening until age 75. Adults at high risk will need **screenings sooner.** 



Signs to watch out for include:

Abdominal pain or cramping in your stomach

Changes in bowel habits including constipation and diarrhea that last for days

Rectal bleeding or blood in stool

Colonoscopies should be done once every 10 years.



