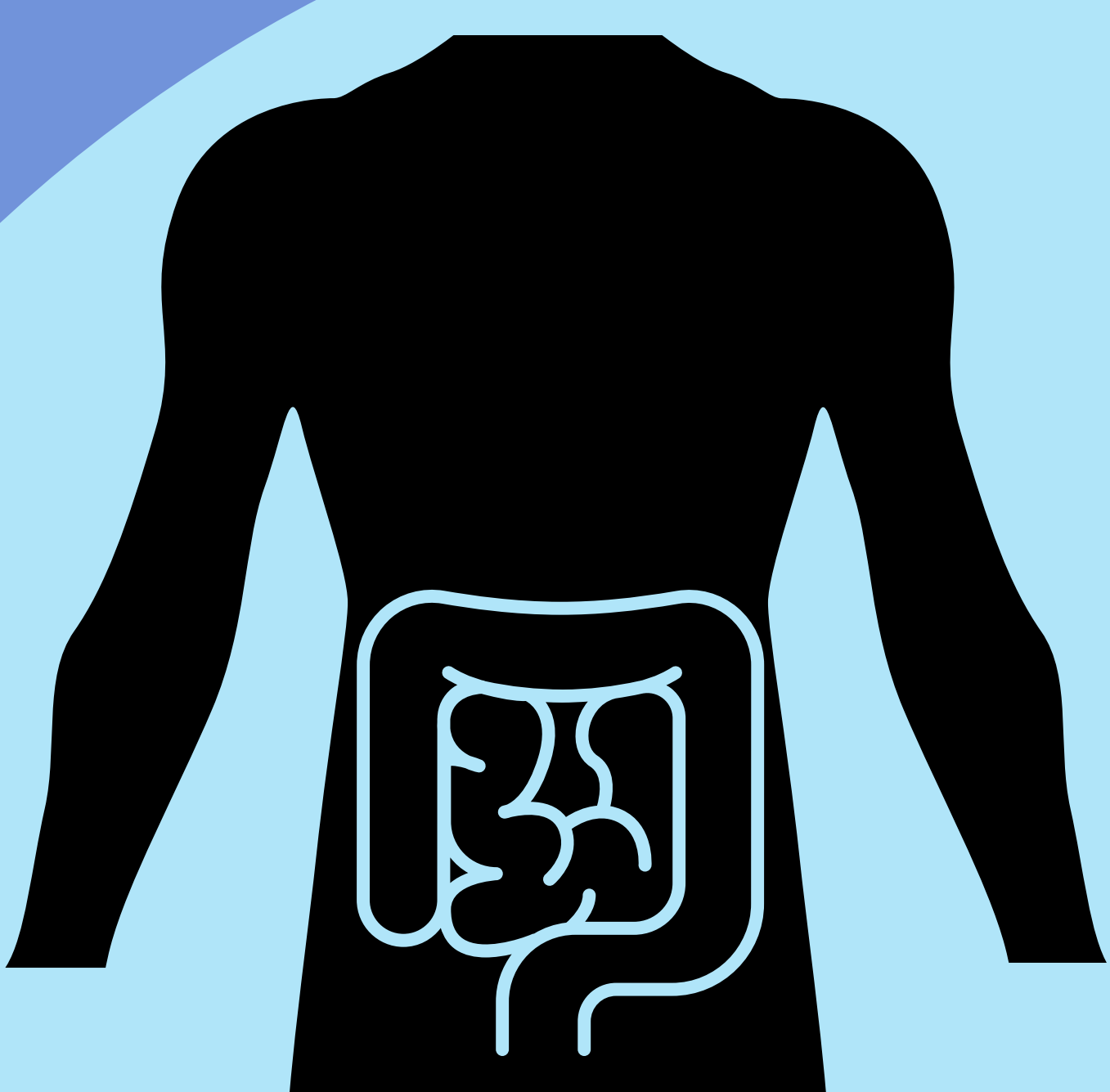


COLORECTAL  
CANCER  
AWARENESS MONTH

MARCH

# What is colorectal cancer?

Colorectal Cancer occurs in the colon or the rectum and usually starts from precancerous polyps. A polyp is a growth that shouldn't be there and, over time, may turn into cancer.



# Who gets colorectal cancer?

- Women and men
- Found most often in people ages 50 and older
- The risk increases with age

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

# Who should get screened?

Adults age 50 to age 75 should get screened for colorectal cancer.

Screening can prevent colorectal cancer by detecting and removing polyps. Polyps are abnormal growths on the inside of the colon and the most likely areas where colon cancer develops.

Reduce your risk of colorectal cancer! Get screened!

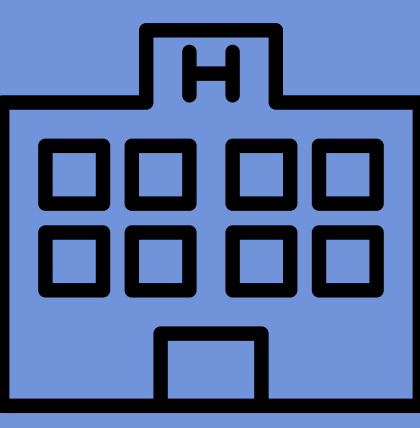
If caught early, abnormal polyps can be treated and you can avoid developing invasive colon cancer.

# Screening options...

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends several screening options including:

Completed in clinic

Completed in home



- Colonoscopy
- Flexible Sigmoidoscopy
- CT Colonography

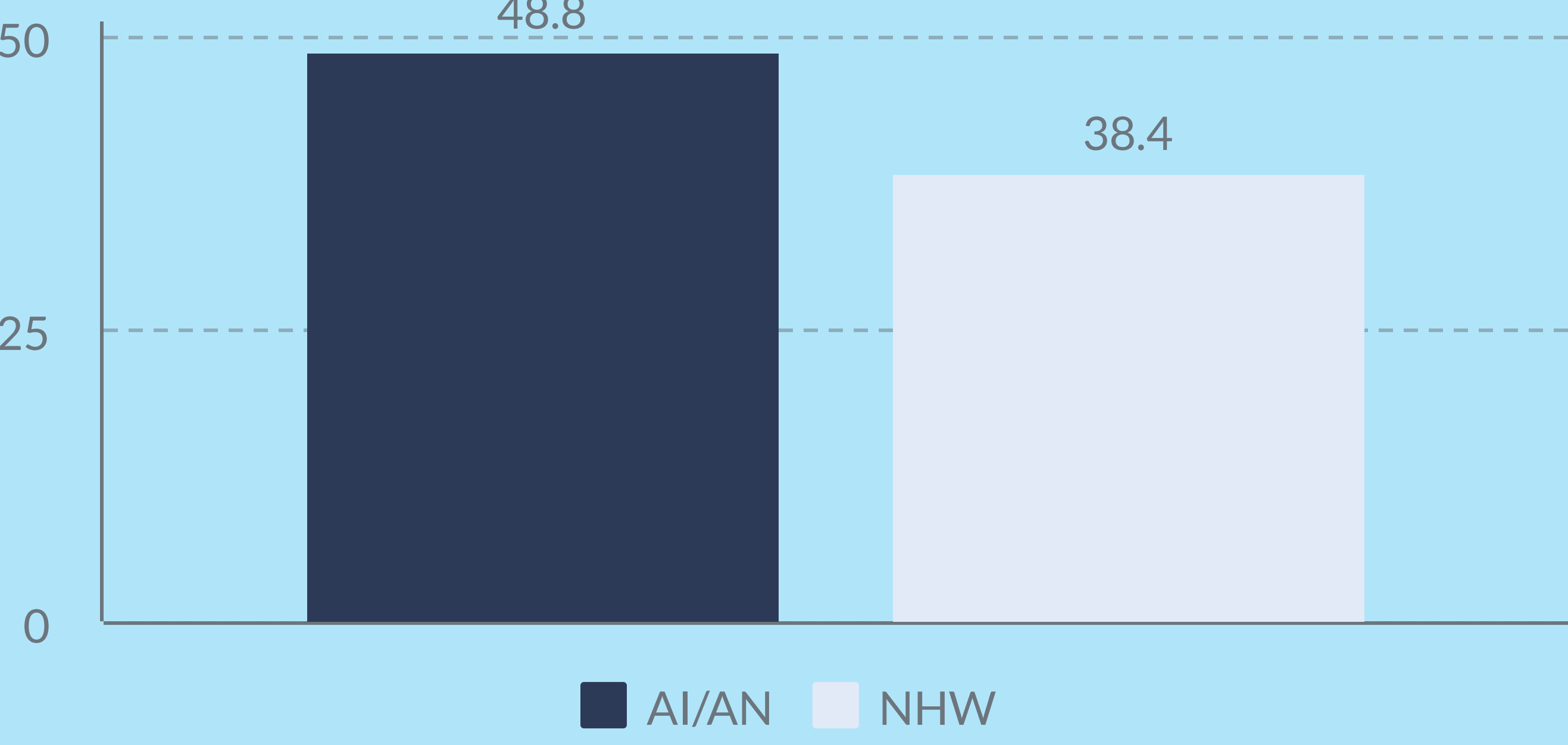


- Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT)
- High Sensitivity Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT)
- FIT-DNA Test

Talk with your doctor about what screening option is right for you.

# Colorectal Cancer in Northwest Tribes

Colorectal cancer incidence per 100,000 population, 2008-2012

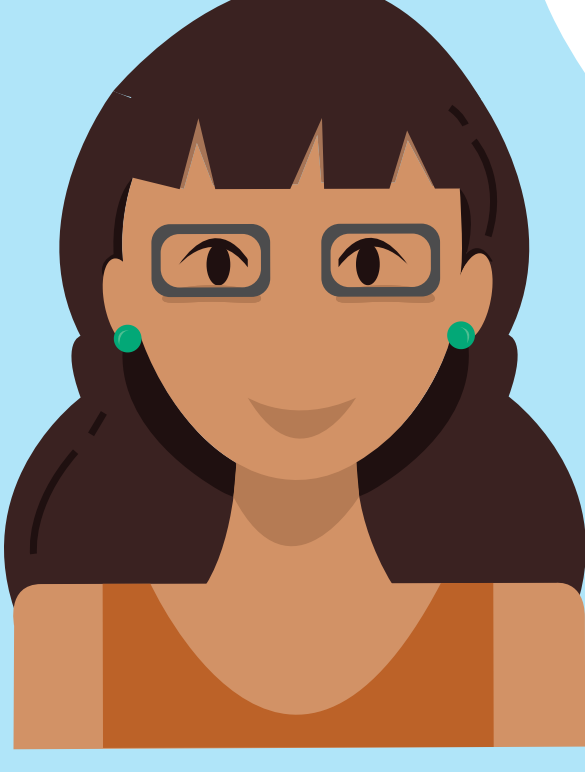


AI/AN = American Indian/Alaska Native

NHW = Non-Hispanic White

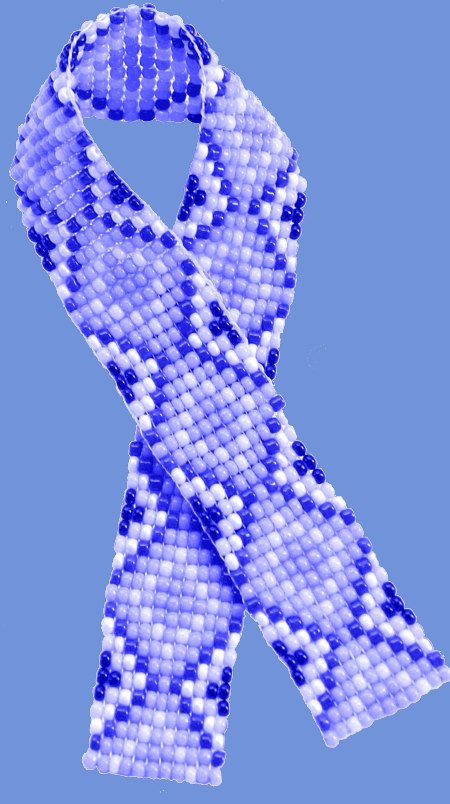
Source: IDEA-NW, NPAIHB

CRC is the third leading cause of cancer and occurs at a much higher rate among AI/AN's.



CRC = Colorectal Cancer

# March 25th 2020 is Blue Beads Day!



Blue Beads Day is the American Indian/Alaska Native National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Day.

Wear blue beadwork or clothing to raise colorectal cancer awareness and encourage loved ones to get screened.

#BlueBeadsforCRC  
#GetBehindCRCScreening

