Colon cancer (also called colorectal cancer) is one of the most common forms of cancer. Of cancers affecting both men and women, colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in the United States, but colorectal cancer can be preventable, treatable, and beatable.

When found in its earliest stages, the five-year survival rate is 90%.

90% of new cases occur in people 50 or older. However, colon cancer is on the rise in those under 50.

Colon cancer is highly treatable

Age is not a factor

5-10% are due to inherited conditions

Colon cancer and genetics

Get screened

Regular screening can prevent most colorectal cancers. Colon cancer starts with polyps, small growths that in time can turn cancerous. Screening helps providers find (and remove) these growths. Screening also finds colorectal cancer early when treatment works best.

The American Cancer Society recommends that:
• People at average risk of colorectal cancer start regular screening at age 45.
• People who are in good health and with a life expectancy of more than 10 years should continue regular colorectal cancer screening through the age of 75.
• For people who are 76 to 85, the decision to get screened should be made with your provider. If you’re over 85, screening is not recommended.
• Colorectal cancer screening options include: stool-based test, flexible sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy, and virtual colonoscopy.
• You talk to your healthcare provider about which test or tests maybe right for you.

Know your risks

Many lifestyle-related factors have been linked to colorectal cancer. Factors you can change:
• Maintain a healthy weight
• Be physically active
• Eat a healthy diet
• Limit alcohol use
• Do not use tobacco

Resources link

You are not alone in the fight against colon cancer. Visit the Kentucky Cancer Program’s online Pathfinder to find information and support:
https://netapps.louisville.edu/PathFinder

For more information about colorectal cancer visit the American Cancer Society www.cancer.org or the National Cancer Institute www.cancer.gov