

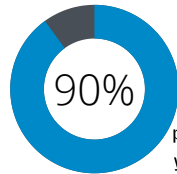
Colorectal Cancer



90% of polyps or tumors can be detected during screening

Risk Factors

✓ Age



90% of cases occur in people who are 50 years old or older.

✓ Personal History



of polyps or cancer puts you at greater risk.

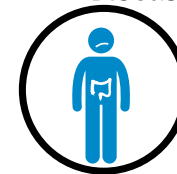
✓ Family History



lifetime risk increases with first degree relative with colorectal cancer.

✓

Inflammatory Bowel Disease



such as Crohn's disease & ulcerative colitis increases your risk.

✓

Race & Ethnic Background



African Americans have the highest incidence & mortality rate.

Warning Signs & Symptoms

- Change in bowel movements
- Blood in or on stools
- Frequent stomach aches, pains, or cramps
- Unexplained weight loss
- Rectal bleeding

Colorectal cancer and colorectal polyps do not always cause symptoms, especially in the early stages. This is why it is important to get screened regularly.

Why Early Detection is Key

1 in 21

men are at risk of developing colorectal cancer



1 in 23

women are at risk of developing colorectal cancer



2nd

leading cause of cancer-related deaths

3rd

most common cancer in both men & women

More Information:

To learn more about colorectal cancer:
visit bit.ly/EmoryPreventiveExam



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