



Midwest Gastrointestinal Associates PC



Prevent Colorectal Cancer: Get Screened

Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in the United States. It's expected to kill more than 50,000 Americans this year alone. The good news? If caught early, the survival rate is very high.

That's why screening for colorectal cancer is so important. Screening is generally recommended for all average-risk patients aged 45-75. People who have a family member with colorectal cancer or polyps are at increased risk and might need to start screening before age 45. High-risk factors include a personal history of polyps, inflammatory bowel disease, chronic ulcerative colitis, or a family history of colorectal cancer or polyps.



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THE VALUE OF COLONOSCOPY

Colonoscopy: The Gold Standard



The only screening that detects and prevents cancer

The only test recommended for people with risk factors such as personal history of polyps or cancer, family history of cancer, or inflammatory bowel disease.¹

The best test for finding precancerous polyps²

Prevents colon cancer by removing polyps before they can turn into cancer

Reduces the incidence of cancer by

89%

When Should I Start Screening?

The American Cancer Society and the U.S. Preventative Services Task Force recommend average-risk people start screening at age

45¹

¹Depending on family history, screening may be recommended at age 40 or younger

How Often is Colonoscopy Recommended?

Colonoscopy is the **only test recommended at 10-year intervals** if no polyps are found

Your gastroenterologist will recommend the interval of repeat colonoscopy based on findings during colonoscopy and surveillance guidelines

10
YEARS