

**Colorectal Cancer is a disease in which malignant (cancer) cells form in the colon or rectum. It is the second leading cause of death from cancer in the United States.**

**Risk factors include:**

Being over 50 years of age

Personal history of:

Ovarian, endometrial or colorectal cancer or adenomas

Ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease

Family history of colorectal cancer or adenomas

Certain hereditary conditions

You can reduce your risk for colorectal cancer with a low-fat, high fiber diet.

**Colorectal Cancer Screening Tests**

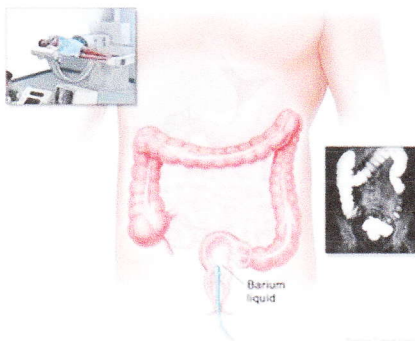
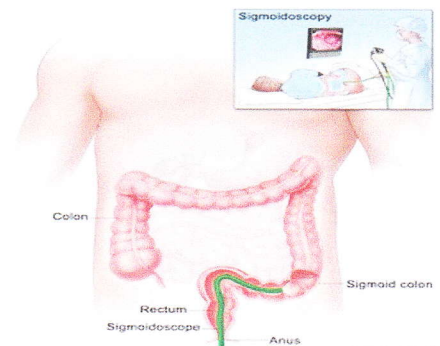


**\*Fecal occult blood test\***

Checks stool for blood that can only be seen with a microscope, Blood in the stool may be a sign of polyps or cancer.

**\*Sigmoidoscopy\***

A procedure to look inside the rectum and lower colon for polyps or cancer. Polyps or tissue may be taken for biopsy.

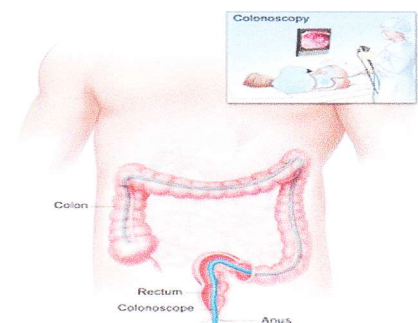


**\*Barium enema\***

A series of x-rays of the lower gastrointestinal tract.

**\*Colonoscopy\***

Procedure to look inside the rectum and colon for polyps, abnormal areas or cancer. Polyps or tissue may be taken for biopsy



Most of the above testing and procedures can be performed here at the Center for Family Medicine. Talk to your doctor about risk factors, prevention and screening that's right for you.