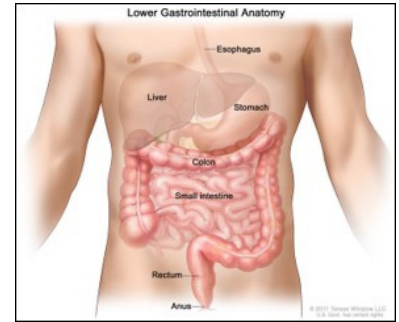


Everyone is at risk for colon cancer

- Cancer occurs when cells in the colon become abnormal and grow out of control
- Your risk of getting colon cancer goes up as you get older
- Most people don't feel symptoms so it's important to test even if you feel healthy
- Testing can catch cancer in its early stages when it is easiest to treat
- Colon cancer found at stage I or II has a 90% 5 yr survival rate. Stage IV survival is 14%



Testing Options at MPHR for Average Risk* Patients Age 45-75
(Offering options results in higher compliance)

STOOL-BASED TEST	DIRECT VISUALIZATION TEST
<p style="text-align: center;">Fecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) Fecal Occult Blood Test (gFOBT)</p> <p>Looks for blood in the stool. This test is very effective in finding cancer at an early stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do every year • No bowel prep • Test is free to patient • Test is done at home and mailed back • If test is positive, a colonoscopy is needed. WV PICCS Program covers for uninsured • FIT (<i>Insure ONE</i>) - No diet restriction, single bowel movement • gFOBT - Diet restrictions, 3 bowel movements 	<p style="text-align: center;">Colonoscopy</p> <p>Looks inside colon for benign polyps, precancerous polyps, and cancer. Polyps can be removed during procedure to prevent cancer. This test is very effective in finding cancer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do every 10 years • Requires bowel prep and dietary changes • Done at the hospital under anesthesia • Polyps can be removed during the procedure • Must have someone to take you home
<p>*Average risk</p> <p>No signs or symptoms of CRC No personal history of CRC or polyps No family history of CRC No history of inflammatory bowel disease</p>	

Patient chooses to complete screening?

Stool Based–Provide the kit and ask them to send back in the paid envelope provided within 2 weeks. Enter in EHR.

Colonoscopy – Enter referral into EHR.

Enter ICD-10 Code Z12.11 for CRC Screening Encounters

