Am I at risk for colon cancer?

Everyone is at risk for colon cancer.

Your risk increases if:

- You are 45 years old or older.
- You have a parent, sibling or child who has had colon cancer.
- You have had cancer in the past.
- Polyps have been found in your colon before.
- You smoke.
- You have Ulcerative Colitis or Crohn's disease.



Ebenezer Medical Outreach

Talk with your provider to discuss which colon cancer test is right for you.

Check out our social media



Or contact us at

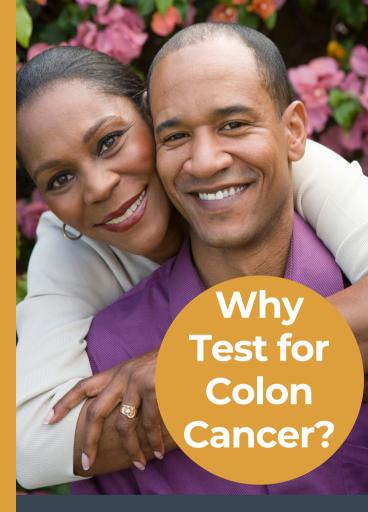


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Since 1984



Everyone is at risk for colon cancer. Your risk increases as you age. Regular colon cancer testing saves lives!

If you are between 45 and 75 years old, you should be tested for colon cancer.



There are several testing options

- The fecal immunochemical test, or FIT, looks for colon cancer by checking for hidden blood in your stool. The test is done at home.
- The fecal immunochemical and DNA test, or FIT-DNA, looks for blood in the stool and for abnormal DNA. This test is also done at home.
- The colonoscopy is a test done at the hospital. It allows the doctor to look inside the colon for growths that can be cancer.

It's important to test for colon cancer even when you feel healthy What is the colon?

It is the organ that digests food and eliminates waste.



The colon works around the clock to remove stool and maintain fluides and electrolytes in the body.

Are there signs of colon cancer?

Not always, but signs could include:

- Blood in your stool (bright read or very dark).
- Stool is thinner than usual.
- Feeling that the bowel does not empty completely.
- Diarrhea or constipation.
- Feeling more tired than. usual.
- Losing weight for no reason.
- Nausea or vomiting.
- Frequent gas pains, cramping, or feeling full or bloated.

*These symptoms could be caused by other problems. Talk to your provider if you experience any of these symptoms.