

**Are you 50 or older?
Ever been tested for
colorectal cancer? -**



**Getting a
colorectal cancer test
just got easier!**

**Read on to learn
more about FIT, a new test
for colorectal cancer. -**

Get FIT

Did you know?

- Colorectal cancer (cancer of the colon and rectum) is the third leading cause of cancer death.
- Screening tests can help prevent colorectal cancer by finding polyps before they turn into cancer. (Polyps are non-cancerous growths of tissue that can become cancer if they are not removed.)
- Recommended screening tests include stool tests, colonoscopy, sigmoidoscopy and barium enema.
- When colorectal cancer is found and treated early, it can be cured.

Who should be screened for colorectal cancer?

- Most people should start screening tests at age 50.
- If you have a personal or family history of colon polyps or colorectal cancer, you may need to start earlier.

What is FIT?

- **FIT** stands for Fecal Immunochemical Test (fee-kuhl-im-you-no-KIM-uh-kuhl).
- **FIT** is a take-home stool screening test for colorectal cancer.
- **FIT** can show if there is hidden blood in your stool (bowel movement).

Why get FIT?

- It is easy to do.
- It is done in the privacy of your home. –
- There are no special changes to diets or medicines. –

How often should I get FIT?

- If your results are negative, you should do a **FIT** test every year.

What if my results come back positive?

- If this test is positive, a colonoscopy is needed to see if there is cancer, a polyp, or other cause of bleeding.
- When colorectal cancer is found and treated early, it can be cured.
- When polyps are found and removed, colorectal cancer is actually prevented.

**Ask your doctor about
colorectal cancer screening
and how you can get FIT. -**

**Uninsured? Age 50 or older?
Call 1-866-442-CANCER**

to find out how you can get a free
colorectal cancer test near you.

CANCER
SERVICES
PROGRAM



New York State Department of Health

This brochure was supported by Grant/Cooperative Agreement IU58DP0000783-01 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the NYSDOH and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC.