Colorectal cancer is...

Preventable through regular screening that can find and remove pre-cancerous polyps; by managing risk factors such as body weight, exercise, and diet.

The 4th most common cancer diagnosis and cause of cancer death in Connecticut, with 33 cases and 10 deaths per 100,000 people in 2017.

Decreasing for the last 20 years, with an annual decline of 4% in rates of incidence (new cases) and mortality (deaths).

Treatable when detected early using screening strategies, including stool tests, sigmoidoscopy, colonoscopy, and colonography.

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends screening for colorectal cancer in adults ages 50 - 75.

Mortality rates have decreased significantly for non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white Connecticut residents, due, in part, to the increase in colorectal cancer screening.

When detected at an early stage, colorectal cancer can be treated more effectively with 94% of patients surviving at least five years, relative to the general population.

However, if colorectal cancers are diagnosed at a distant stage, when the cancer has spread to other parts of the body, only 15% of patients survive five years, relative to the general population.

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