

- **Colorectal cancer is the third leading cause of cancer deaths in Michigan for both men and women** ¹
- In 2012, there were 4,356 new cases of colorectal cancer in Michigan ²
- Colorectal cancer was the cause of 1,734 deaths in Michigan during 2013 ²
- The American Cancer Society estimates Michigan will have 4,570 new cases of colorectal cancer, and 1,640 deaths from the disease in 2016 ¹

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Guidelines for screening set by the US Preventive Services Task Force state that **starting at age 50, men and women at average risk should get screened**. Some risk factors, such as **family history, make screening earlier than 50 essential**. Screening can detect pre-cancerous polyps and cancerous lesions early.

Types of screening tests can include:

Yearly:

- Fecal occult blood test (FOBT) or fecal immunochemical test (FIT)

Every Five Years:

- Flexible sigmoidoscopy with a FOBT every three years

Every Ten Years:

- Colonoscopy

When might early screening be necessary?

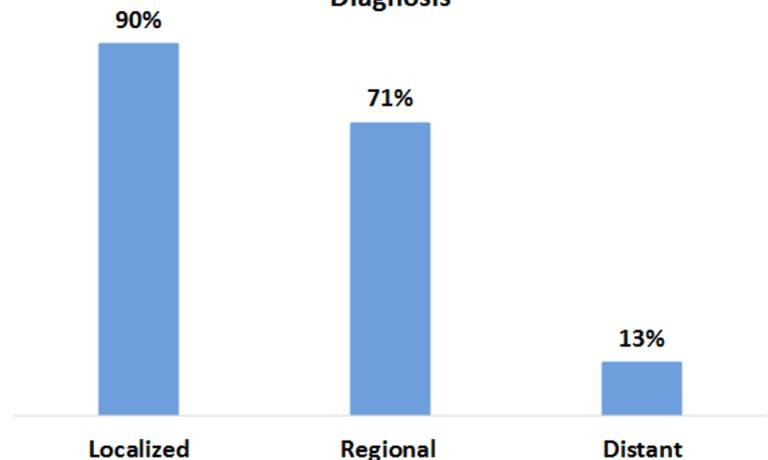
- A personal or family history of colon cancer or precancerous polyps
- Chronic inflammatory bowel disease
- Lynch Syndrome or Familial Adenomatous Polyposis

What other factors increase risk after age 50?

- Type 2 Diabetes
- Smoking

Early detection is key! When compared to the general population, **five year relative survival** for colorectal patients diagnosed in the localized stage is **90%**. For colorectal patients diagnosed at the regional stage, it is 71%. Five year survival for colorectal patients diagnosed at a **distant stage falls to 13%**.

Five-Year Relative Survival Rate by Stage of Diagnosis



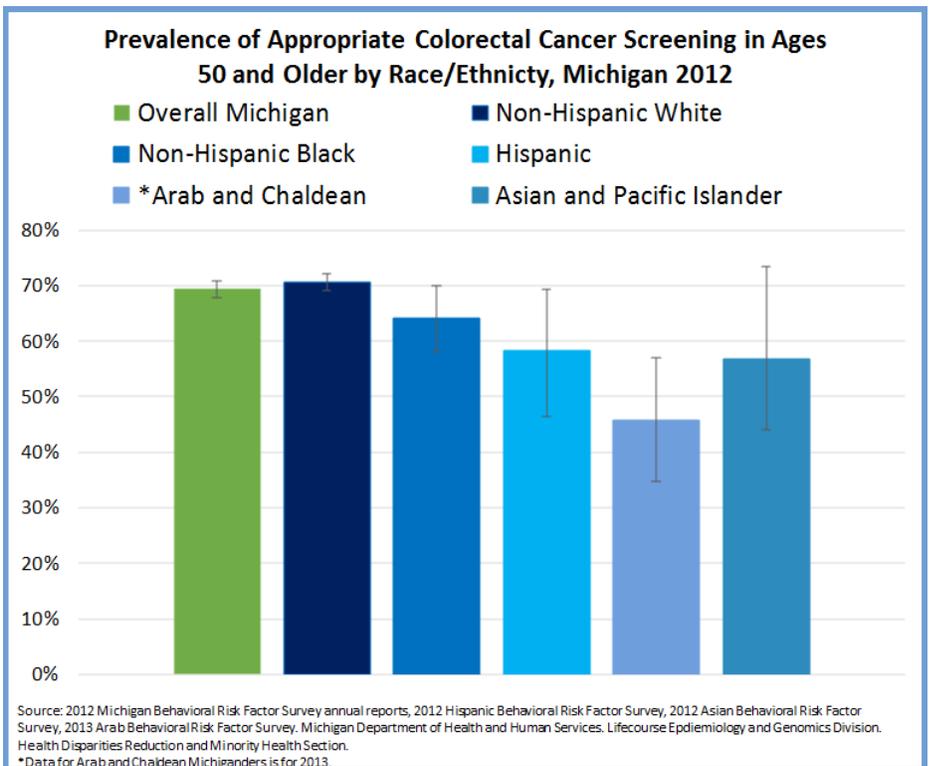
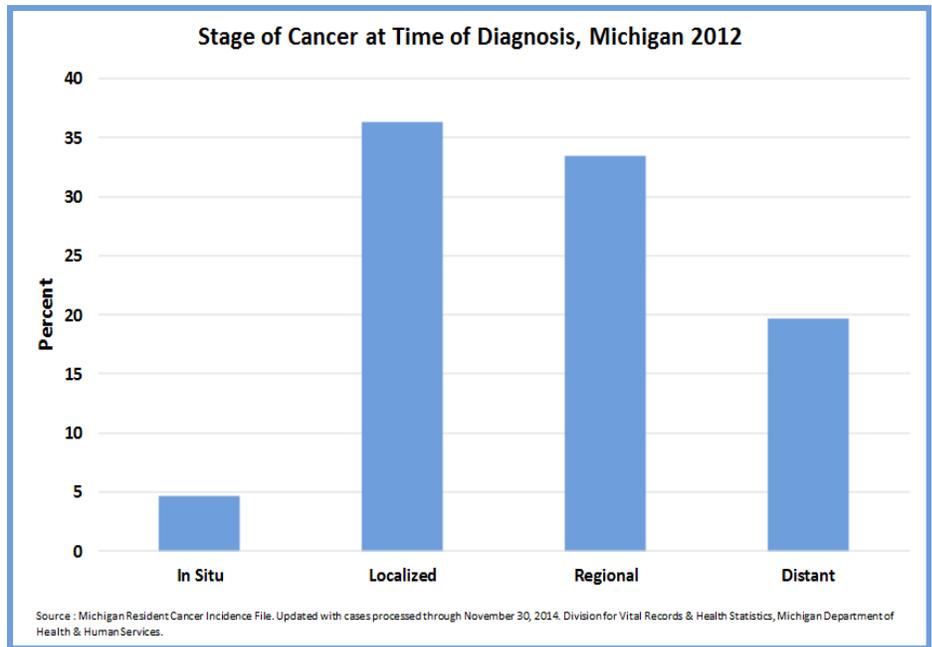
Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) 18 registries, National Cancer Institute, 2015

The Michigan Colorectal Cancer Early Detection Program provides colorectal cancer screening services in limited areas to eligible men and women:

- Age 50-64 years
- Low income (Less than or equal to 250% of the Federal Poverty Level)
- Who have no symptoms
- Who are underinsured and uninsured

For more information, please visit <http://www.michigancancer.org/Colorectal/> or call toll free 844-446-8727

- More than half of colorectal cancers in Michigan are diagnosed at the **regional or distant** stage.⁴
- There has been a slight increase in the number of cancers diagnosed in the localized stage and the distant stage since 1985.⁴
- Incidence of colorectal cancer has fallen steadily since 1985 to 2012. There were almost 50% fewer cases diagnosed in 2012 than in 1985.²
- Deaths from colorectal cancer in Michigan have also fallen since 1985 from **27.0 deaths** per 100,000 Michigan Residents to **14.9 deaths** per 100,000 Michigan Residents in 2013.²
- Colorectal cancers diagnosed before the age of 50 years are on the rise in Michigan.⁴
- Not everyone in Michigan is getting screened at recommended times. A provider recommendation is the most important predictor of appropriate screening.³



**Early detection of colorectal cancer increases the likelihood of treatment success.
Early detection also helps reduce the need for extensive treatment³**

References: 1) American Cancer Society. *Cancer Statistics Center: Michigan at a Glance 2016*. Retrieved at: <http://cancerstatisticscenter.cancer.org/#/state/Michigan>. 2) Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program. *Invasive Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality Trends Michigan Residents, 1985-2013*. Michigan Department of Health & Human Services., Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics. Retrieved at: <http://www.cancer-rates.info/mi/index.php>. 3) American Cancer Society. *Cancer Facts and Figures 2015*. Retrieved at: <http://www.cancer.org/acs/groups/content/@editorial/documents/document/acspc-044552.pdf>. 4) Michigan Resident Cancer Incidence File. Updated with cases processed through November 30, 2014. Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services. Retrieved at: <http://www.mdch.state.mi.us/pha/osr/Cancer/stateinc.asp?CDxID=IncTrendsColo>