Colorectal Cancer In Michigan

- **Colorectal cancer is the third leading cause of cancer deaths in Michigan for both men and women** [1]
- In 2013, there were 4,327 new cases of colorectal cancer in Michigan [2]
- Colorectal cancer was the cause of 1,735 deaths in Michigan during 2014 [2]
- The American Cancer Society estimates Michigan will have 4,660 new cases of colorectal cancer, and 1,680 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

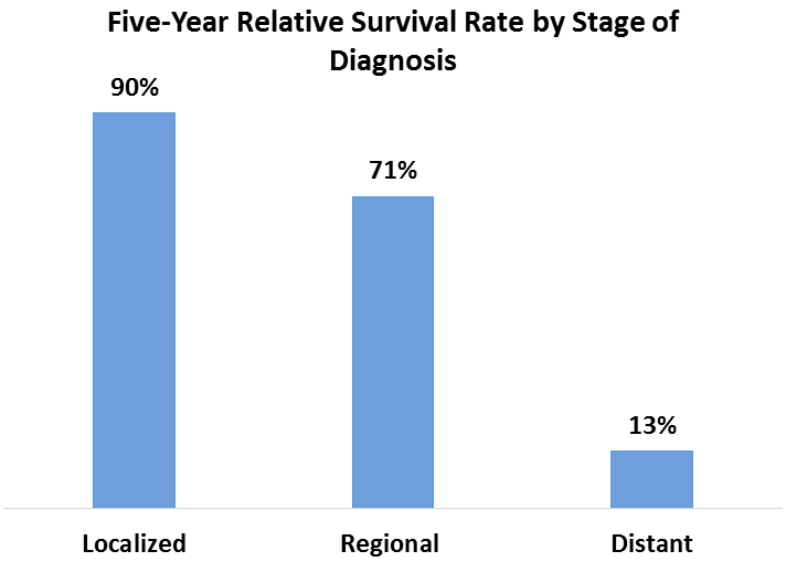
When might early screening be necessary?

- 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%.**



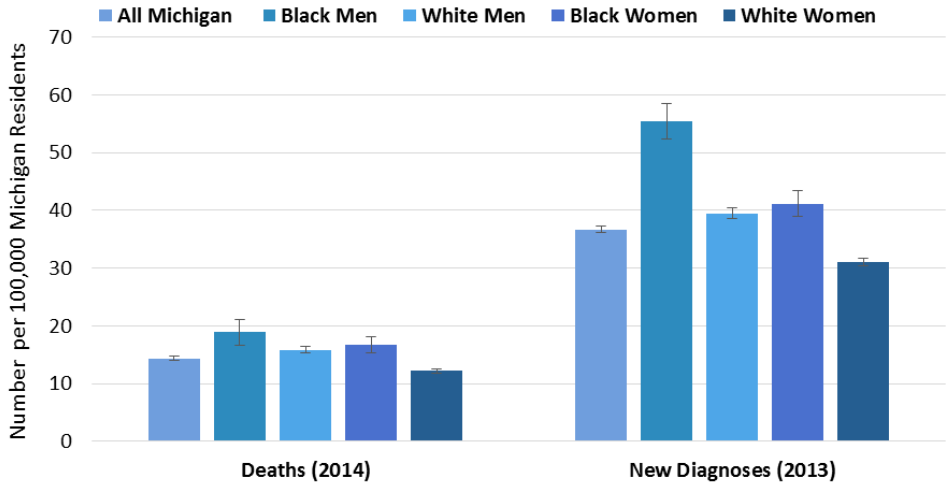
Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) 18 registries, National Cancer Institute, 2015

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

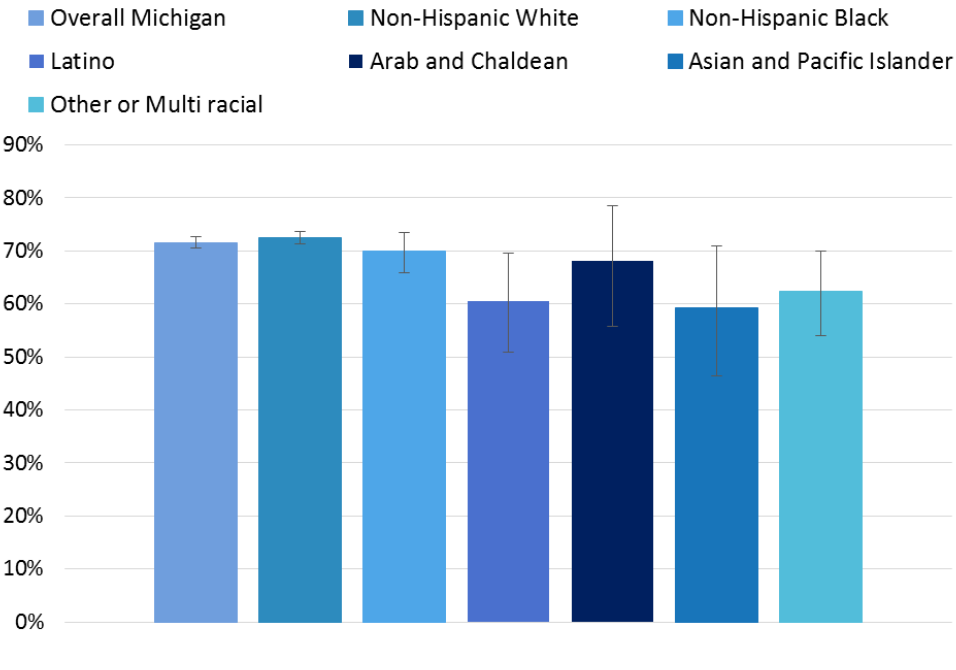
- Age 50-64 years
- Low income (Less than or equal to 250% of the Federal Poverty Level)
- Who have no symptoms
- Who are underinsured and uninsured

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 2013. There were almost 50% fewer cases diagnosed in 2013 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 **14.6 deaths** per 100,000 Michigan Residents in 2014.[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]



Source: *Age Adjusted Invasive Cancer Rates by County in Michigan, 2013*. Based on data released December 15, 2014. Cancer-Rates.info. Accessed 4 April 2017. Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program. Age-Adjusted Cancer Mortality Rates by County in Michigan, 2014 - 2014. Based on data released December 15, 2014. Cancer-Rates.info. Accessed 4 April 2017. Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program. <http://cancer-rates.info/mi/>



Source: 2014 and 2015 Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. Lifecourse Epdiemiology and Genomics Division. Health Disparities Reduction and Minority Health Section.

Early detection of colorectal cancer increases the likelihood of treatment success. Early detection also helps reduce the need for extensive treatment [3]

References: 1) American Cancer Society. *Cancer Statistics Center: Michigan at a Glance 2017.* Retrieved at: http://cancerstatisticscenter.cancer.org./#/state/Michigan. 2) Michigan Cancer Surveillance Program. *Invasive Colorectal Cancer Incidence and Mortality Trends Michigan Residents, 1985-2014.* 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 2016.* 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, 2015. 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