



The Canadian Association of Gastroenterology Guidelines on **Colon Cancer Screening**

Colorectal cancer is the second deadliest form of cancer in Canada for men and women, second only to lung cancer. Beginning at age 50 the Canadian Association of Gastroenterology recommends screening, which may include F.O.B.T., X-Ray, Endoscopy or a combination.

For others listed below, the following approaches apply:

No affected family member



Begin screening at age 50

1 first-degree relative with cancer or polyp at age < 60 or 2 or more **first-degree relatives** affected with polyp or colon cancer at any age



Colonoscopy every 5 years beginning at age 40 years or 10 years earlier than the youngest diagnosis of polyp or cancer in the family, whichever comes first.

1 first-degree relative affected at age > 60 or 2 or more **second-degree relatives** with cancer



Average-risk screening, but beginning at age 40. Could include F.O.B.T., X-Ray, Endoscopy or a combination.

1 second-degree relative or **third-degree relative** affected



Average-risk screening beginning at age 50. Could include F.O.B.T., X-Ray, Endoscopy or a combination.

First degree relative = parent, child or sibling.

Second degree relative = grandparent, aunt or uncle, nephew, niece.

Third degree relative = cousin, great grandparent, great grandchild.

Supported by an educational grant.



Canadian Association
of Gastroenterology
www.cag-acg.org



The Colorectal Cancer Screening
Initiative Foundation
www.screencolons.ca

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