

Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in America.

140,000 new cases will be found this year and 50,000 Americans will die from colorectal cancer this year.

300 Mainers will die from colorectal cancer this year. Of this number 90% of these would have been preventable through early screening.

CANCER
PREVENTION
WORKS

Quick Facts

Colorectal Cancer Screening in U.S.

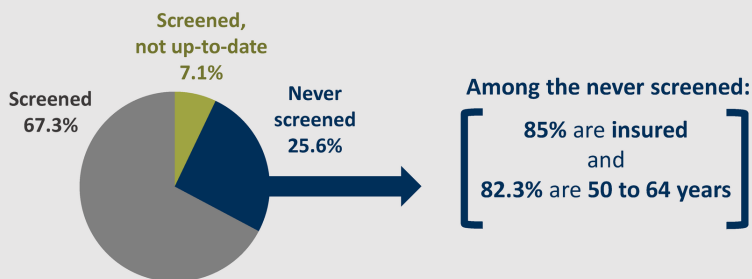
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System - 2016

The percentage of U.S. adults aged 50 to 75 years up-to-date* with colorectal cancer (CRC) screening increased 1.1 percentage points from 2014 to 2016:

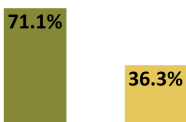
66.2% → 67.3%
2014 2016

Represents an additional
3.3 million
adults aged 50 to 75
years screened for CRC

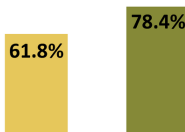
Among adults aged 50 to 75 years, **one quarter** have never been screened.



More adults with health insurance are up-to-date with screening than those without it.



More adults aged 65 to 75 years are up-to-date with screening than adults aged 50 to 64 years.



*Up-to-date is defined as a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within 1 year, colonoscopy within 10 years, or flexible sigmoidoscopy with FOBT within 3 years based on U.S. Preventive Services Task Force CRC screening guidelines.

-Age-standardized to the BRFSS 2016 population for all data represented.

-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Atlanta, Georgia: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016. Available at https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/annual_2016.html

-Final Update Summary: Colorectal Cancer: Screening. U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. June 2016.

https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/UpdateSummaryFinal/colorectal-cancer-screening2?ds=1&s=colorectal_cancer

