What You Need to Know About

Colon Cancer Screening

- If you are 50 or older, colon health screening could save your life
- Regular screening, can stop colon cancer before it starts

To prevent colon cancer, starting at age 50:

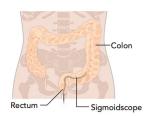
once a year



Have a stool test, either a fecal immunochemical test (FIT) or fecal occult blood test (FOBT).

These tests look for signs of cancer by testing for blood in your stool. A small amount of your stool is placed on a special card and sent to your provider or a lab.

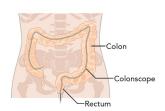
Every 5 years



Talk to your provider about a flexible sigmoidoscopy.

This test looks for polyps in the lower part of your large intestine (colon) using a short, thin, flexible, lighted tube.

Every 10 years



Have a colonoscopy.

This test looks for polyps throughout all of your large intestine (colon) using a long, thin, flexible, lighted tube.

No insurance? You may be eligible for a FREE health exam and screening if you:

- don't qualify for Apple Health or Medicare
- are age 50 to 75, or before 50 if there is a family history
- ✓ don't have health insurance

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have a low income

 \checkmark

have a high deductible for followup tests

 \checkmark

live in King, Kitsap, Clallam, and Jefferson Counties

Get Screened for Colon Cancer

Find out if you're eligible for a free screening by calling the Community Health Access Program (CHAP) at





Breast, Cervical & Colon Health Program Saving Lives Through Early Detection