

# 2009 Guidelines for Colorectal Cancer Screening

RISK LEVEL	PATIENT DESCRIPTION	EVALUATION INDICATED		
		Stool hemocult	colonoscopy	sigmoidoscopy
AVERAGE RISK	AGE 50 -No symptoms -Negative family hx (Age 45 for African-Americans)	annually after colonoscopy	Colonoscopy now, then every 10 years if negative	If colonoscopy is not available, sigmoidoscopy plus air contrast Barium Enema would be an alternative choice
	ANY AGE ADULT with personal history of colon polyps or cancer  1st degree relative with colon cancer or colon polyps before age 60	annually after colonoscopy	Colonoscopy every 3-5 years  Colonoscopy 10 years earlier than when 1st degree relative was diagnosed	
HIGH RISK	Unexplained blood in stool or iron deficiency anemia	-----	Colonoscopy now	-----
	Ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease	-----	Yearly with biopsies after 7 years of disease	-----
OTHER	Other GI symptoms, abdominal pain, narrow stools, constipation or diarrhea, "gas" or distension may indicate the need for a colonoscopy. These are guidelines only. The need for a colonoscopy is based on the patient's individual medical history.			