COLORECTAL CANCER BY THE NUMBERS:
• 2nd leading cause of cancer death among men and women combined
• 147,950 estimated new cases in 2020
• 53,200 estimated deaths in 2020

SCREENING:
• 1 in 3 people, over 30 million ages 50-75, are not up-to-date with screening
• 60% of deaths could be prevented by following current screening guidelines

FAMILY HISTORY:
• People with a first-degree relative (parent, sibling, or child) with colon cancer are two to three times more likely to develop colon cancer than those without a family history
• 25% of people diagnosed with colorectal cancer have a family history

EARLY-AGE ONSET (UNDER 45):
• Data shows that since the mid-1980s the incidence of colorectal cancer for those under 50 is on the rise.
• 10-11% of colon cancers and 18% of rectal cancers are diagnosed in individuals under the age of 50
• Up to 22% of colorectal cancer cases diagnosed before the age of 50 are associated hereditary cancer syndromes
• In response to the rising incidence, the American Cancer Society (ACS) lowered their recommended screening age for average risk adults from 50 to 45 years old in May 2017
• Colorectal cancers in individuals under 50 are more likely associated with symptoms. It’s very important to seek medical care for unexplained persistent rectal bleeding and other signs and symptoms

RESOURCES:
• If you want to know more about screening guidelines and the work being done in early-age onset colorectal cancer visit
  https://fightcolorectalcancer.org/blog/about-the-early-age-onset-update/