As the nation's leading colorectal cancer advocacy organization, we often use precise technical terminology that may be unfamiliar to new advocates. Listed here are some of the most common terms our programs use to help you understand and use our resources.

We know this list is not exhaustive and we would love to know what you think should be added in the future. Send us a message at Advocacy@FightCRC.org or let us know on Twitter @FightCRC!
**APPROPRIATIONS**
Annual decisions made by Congress about how the federal government spends money

**ARMS COMMITTEE**
Ambassador Role Models (ARMS) help mentor new Ambassadors as they join Fight CRC

**BIOMARKERS**
A biological molecule found in blood, other body fluids, or tissues. Biomarkers appear in tumors, too. Testing your tumor for biomarkers (AKA knowing your tumor type) can help you understand if there are abnormal functions of your body’s organs and systems. Biomarkers can come in the form of genetic mutations (genes), proteins, and DNA abnormalities.

**CBO SCORE**
The estimated cost or savings to the federal government associated with passing a particular piece of legislation

**CDC**
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**CLINICAL TRIAL**
Research study that tests safety and effectiveness of new medical approaches and treatments

**CMS**
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

**CRCCP**
Colorectal Cancer Control Program

**ConC**
Call-on Congress

**CRC**
Colorectal Cancer

**DOD**
Department of Defense

**EAO CRC**
Early-Age Onset Colorectal Cancer

**FDA**
Food and Drug Administration

**FIT TEST**
The fecal immunochemical test (FIT) is a screening test for colorectal cancer that tests for blood in the stool (originating from the lower intestines), an early sign of cancer

**gFOBT**
The gFOBT test is an in-home test used to detect blood that can’t be seen by the naked eye occurring in or on your bowel movements

**FY**
Fiscal Year

**GAC**
Grassroots Action Committee; a volunteer committee dedicated to leading grassroots advocacy efforts

**GENOMICS**
The branch of molecular biology concerned with the structure, function, evolution, and mapping of genomes

**HHS**
Health and Human Services

**H.R.1570**
House version of the Medicare Loophole bill

**IRB**
Institutional Review Board

**LYNCH SYNDROME**
An inherited disorder in which affected individuals have a higher-than-normal chance of developing colorectal cancer and certain other types of cancer, often before the age of 50 (also called hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer)

**MEDICAID**
Medicaid provides health coverage to millions of Americans, including eligible low-income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults and people with disabilities. Medicaid is administered by states, according to federal requirements, and therefore each state can provide different services to different subsets of people. The program is funded jointly by states and the federal government

**MEDICARE**
Medicare is the federal health insurance program for people who are 65 or older, certain younger people with disabilities or people with End-Stage Renal Disease (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or a transplant, sometimes called ESRD)

**NED**
No Evidence of Disease

**NIH**
National Institutes of Health

**NCCRT**
National Colorectal Cancer Roundtable

**NCI**
National Cancer Institute

**POTUS**
President of the United States

**PRCRP**
Peer-Reviewed Cancer Research Program

**RATS**
Research Advocacy Training and Support Program; Fight Colorectal Cancer’s research advocacy program

**REPORT LANGUAGE**
Language included in federal appropriations bills that expresses the priorities of Members of Congress for how money is spent

**RESOURCE CHAMPION**
Dedicated volunteers who help Fight CRC deliver critical awareness and patient education resources into their local communities

**S.668**
Senate version of the Medicare Loophole bill

**USPSTF**
United States Preventive Services Task Force