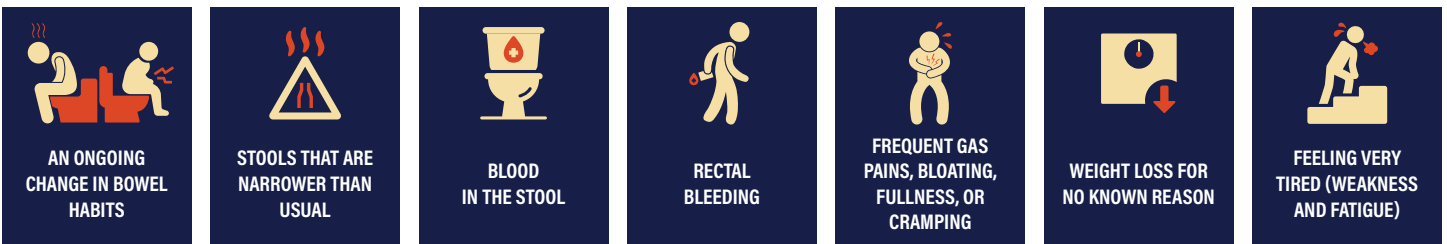


EARLY-AGE ONSET COLORECTAL CANCER FACTS

- More than 1/10 of CRC cases are diagnosed in patients under 50 years of age. ([source](#))
- Rates of early-age onset colorectal cancer have been rising steadily since the mid-1990s, and rose by 2.2% per year in people under age 50 between 2012-2016. ([ACS](#))
- There was a 51% increase in cases of colorectal cancer in people age 20-49 from 1994 to 2012. ([graph](#)) ([source](#))
- For the age group 20-49, colorectal cancer was estimated to become the leading cause of cancer-related deaths by 2030. ([JAMA study](#))
- Patients under 50 years of age are 58% more likely than older patients to be diagnosed with late-stage disease (stage III or IV) ([source](#))
- In the US, rates of EAO CRC are increasing most rapidly among the most among American Indian/Alaska Native and Non-Hispanic White populations (2.2% and 2% per year) ([source](#))
- Rates of EAO CRC are also increasing among individuals younger than 50 years in many other high-income countries, including Australia, Canada, Germany, and the United Kingdom. ([source](#))
- Among EAO CRC patients, approximately 30% of patients are affected by tumors with hereditary mutations, and 20% have familial CRC. ([NIH](#))
- 50% of EAO CRC patients have neither hereditary syndromes nor familial CRC. ([NIH](#))
- Black patients, but not Hispanic patients, with early-onset CRC have a greater risk of death compared with white patients. ([source](#))

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



RISK FACTORS

