S. 5287 · H.R. 5162

FIGHT COLORECTAL CANCER

SUPPORT THE COLORECTAL CANCER EARLY DETECTION ACT

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is now the #1 cause of cancer death for men and women under age 50.

The CRC Early Detection Act authorizes the CDC to award competitive, five-year grants to states to build awareness, education, and early-detection capacity for colorectal cancer in adults under 45.

THE GROWING CRISIS

3 IN 4 CRC PATIENTS UNDER 50 ARE DIAGNOSED AT A LATE STAGE.

CRC is one of the fastest-growing cancers in Americans under 50, but patients under 45 don't have access to regular screening. Younger patients are frequently misdiagnosed or dismissed, resulting in more late-stage diagnoses and worse outcomes.

Family history and genetic red flags often go unchecked in young patients, missing a chance to protect not just them, but their entire family.

Cosponsor the CRC Early Detection Act (H.R. 5162) (S. 5287), bipartisan legislation to expand screening and early detection of colorectal cancer in Americans under 45.

WHAT THE BILL DOES

The grants would enable states to:

- Fund screening, diagnostic referrals, and genetic counseling for high-risk young people, including those with a family history of CRC, inflammatory bowel disease, Lynch syndrome or other inherited syndromes, or known CRC red-flag warning symptoms.
- Fund outreach and education campaigns for underserved and rural populations, as well as American Indian, Alaska Native, and African American communities, and people with type 2 diabetes, who face elevated risk and the greatest disparities in early detection.
- Partner with hospitals, clinics, Tribal organizations, universities, and CRC prevention programs to extend outreach and patient navigation, helping young patients get from an abnormal symptom to a confirmed diagnosis without falling through the cracks.

BILL SPONSORS Rep. Haley Stevens (D-MI) · Rep. Tim Burchett (R-TN) · Senator Jon Ossof (D-GA) · Senator Katie Britt (R-AL)