



### COLON CANCER SCREENING FACT SHEET

#### TEST TYPE: MULTI-TARGET STOOL DNA TEST (FIT-DNA)

Anyone can get colon cancer. It can affect people of all racial and ethnic groups. Routine screening can help your health care provider find cancers earlier, when they are easier to treat. Screening may also prevent cancer, by finding and removing polyps or abnormal growths from the colon.

There are different test options for screening. Talk with your provider to choose the test that's right for you.

**WHO?** Adults who are at average risk for colon cancer may have a FIT-DNA, which is a combined Fecal Immunochemical Test and DNA test. Talk with your health care provider about your risk and what age to begin screening. If you are at an increased risk of colon cancer, you may need screening early or this test may not be right for you. Discuss your medical and family medical history with your provider before choosing a test, and tell them if you have any of these risk factors:

- ▶ A history of colon cancer or precancerous polyps
- ▶ A parent, sibling or child with colon cancer or precancerous polyps
- ▶ Familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) or hereditary nonpolyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC), also called Lynch syndrome
- ▶ Ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease

**WHAT?** FIT-DNA is a stool-based (fecal) test. A lab analysis looks for signs of blood in stool (feces) and for abnormal DNA that could be a sign of cancer or polyps.

**WHEN?** This test is done every three years. If results are abnormal, you will need a follow-up colonoscopy soon after.

**WHERE?** You do this test at home.

**WHY?** FIT-DNA detects signs of colon and rectal cancer. It can also detect some polyps, which are growths that could become cancer later.

**HOW?** You will get a kit in the mail with instructions about how to collect one entire bowel movement into a kit container. You collect a small sample in the tube provided with the kit, and pour preserving liquid in the kit container and close tightly. You mail the kit and sample to a lab for analysis. Your provider will discuss the meaning of the test results with you.

**DOES THE TEST HAVE RISKS?** This test has few risks. You may worry about the test result. Sometimes a FIT-DNA helps catch cancer early. Other times a FIT-DNA result will be abnormal, but a follow-up colonoscopy will be normal. Discuss the risks and benefits with your provider.

## WHICH SCREENING TEST IS RIGHT FOR YOU?

### DIFFERENCES IN COLON CANCER SCREENING

#### TEST RESULT

	TEST TYPE			
	COLON-OSCOPY	FIT*	HSgFOBT*	FIT-DNA*
Can detect colon cancer	✓	✓	✓	✓
Can prevent colon cancer	✓	*	*	*
Requires a follow-up test (colonoscopy) if results are abnormal	-	✓	✓	✓

#### TEST PROCESS

You do this test at home	-	✓	✓	✓
Requires you to handle stool (feces)	-	✓	✓	✓
You do the test once a year	-	✓	✓	-
You do the test once every three years	-	-	-	✓
You do the test once every 10 years	✓	-	-	-
A health care provider does this test in a medical office or hospital	✓	-	-	-
Requires a special diet the day before	✓	-	-	-
May require diet restriction a few days before	-	-	✓	-
Usually includes anesthesia before	✓	-	-	-
Is a procedure to look inside the colon	✓	-	-	-
Includes a risk of rare complications such as colon perforation or bleeding	✓	*	*	*
Requires an escort home	✓	-	-	-

\*If this test shows abnormal results, further testing is needed by colonoscopy. If the follow-up colonoscopy detects abnormal growths or polyps, removing them can help prevent cancer.

#### DEFINITIONS:

FIT = fecal immunochemical test

HSgFOBT = high-sensitivity guaiac-based fecal occult blood test

FIT-DNA = multi-target stool DNA test

**WHERE TO GET A COLON CANCER TEST:** Talk to your health care provider to schedule a screening.

**PAYMENT:** Most insurance plans, including Medicaid and Medicare, cover colon cancer screenings for people at average risk starting at age 50. If you are between ages 45 and 49, coverage for screening varies. Consult with your provider about your colon cancer risk and with your insurer about coverage before your screening test. If you do not have insurance, you may be eligible to sign up for low-cost or no-cost coverage. You can get free, in-person assistance with signing up for a plan: Call **311** or text **CoveredNYC** to **877877**.

**New Yorkers without insurance may be eligible for low-cost or no-cost screening.**

**To learn more about colon cancer and screening options, visit [nyc.gov/health](https://nyc.gov/health) and search for colon cancer.**