Am I at Risk for CRC?

Just about everyone is at risk for colorectal cancer (CRC). However, there are several key factors that may put you at increased risk.

Risk factors for developing CRC (check all that apply):

- Diagnosed with Crohn's disease involving the colon or ulcerative colitis
- Eight- to 10-year history of Crohn's disease involving the colon or ulcerative colitis
- A personal or family history of colorectal polyps or colorectal cancer
- A personal history of bile duct inflammation (primary sclerosing cholangitis)
- Genetic syndromes such as familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) or hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer (HNPCC)
- Appearance of polyps or bumps in the colon found on colonoscopy
- Appearance of dysplasia (changes in cells that are precursors of cancer) of the colon or rectum found on colonoscopy

If you’ve checked any of the boxes in the above checklist, print this sheet and take it with you to your next doctor appointment. Speak with your doctor about your risk factors for developing colorectal cancer and what you can do to reduce your risk.