Risk Factors for Developing Colorectal Cancer

People with longstanding ulcerative colitis or Crohn’s disease involving the colon are at an increased risk of developing colorectal cancer (CRC). But it is important to know that CRC is highly treatable when detected early!

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 colitis 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
- Appearance of dysplasia (changes in cells that are precursors of cancer) of the colon or rectum

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

The Crohn’s & Colitis Foundation has developed new resources to help you understand the risks and prevention strategies around CRC. Hear patient stories, watch a webinar, view infographics, and more!

View these resources today!
Visit: http://www.crohnscolitisfoundation.org/resources/colorectal-cancer.html