2018 Colorectal Cancer Screening Guideline for men and women at average risk

**Ages 45 – 75**
Get screened. Several types of tests can be used. Talk to your doctor about which option is best for you.

**Ages 76 – 85**
Talk to your doctor about whether you should continue screening. When deciding, take into account your own preferences, overall health, and past screening history.

**Age 85 +**
People should no longer get colorectal cancer screening.

**TESTING OPTIONS**
- **Stool-based tests** look for signs of cancer in a person’s stool.
- **Visual exams** such as colonoscopy or CT colonography, look at the inside of the colon and rectum for polyps or cancer.
- No matter which test you choose, the most important thing is to get tested.

Visit [cancer.org/colonguidelines](https://cancer.org/colonguidelines) to learn more.

All positive results on non-colonoscopy screening tests should be followed up with a timely colonoscopy to complete the screening process. Talk to your doctor about screening, and contact your insurance provider about insurance coverage for screening.

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