



*You may qualify for a colorectal cancer screening exam at no cost to you if you are:*

- A Frederick County resident
- 45-64 years old
- Uninsured or underinsured
- Of limited to moderate income
- Younger than 45, but with a personal or family history of colorectal cancer

Subject to the availability of funds, we provide screening, diagnostic tests, and linkage to treatment to residents who meet eligibility requirements.

For more information, and to enroll, please contact the:

**Cancer Prevention Program**  
**Frederick County Health Department**  
**350 Montevue Lane**  
**Frederick, Maryland 21702**  
**301-600-3362**  
**TTY users: MD Relay 800-735-2258**  
**[frederickcountymd.gov/cancerprevention](http://frederickcountymd.gov/cancerprevention)**



**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Frederick County Health Department

**Frederick County  
Health Department**  
Cancer Prevention Program

**301-600-3362**



No employee shall refuse, withhold or deny service to any person because of race, sex, age, color, national origin, ancestry, creed, religion or belief, marital status, genetic testing, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, or physical and/or mental disability

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**Frederick County  
Health Department**  
Cancer Prevention Program

# Colorectal Cancer Screening

*See if you are  
eligible for screening  
at NO COST*



**301-600-3362**

# Screening Saves Lives

Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death in the United States. The good news is that through testing, or screening you can detect colorectal cancer in its early stages when treatment is most effective. In fact, screening can help you prevent colorectal cancer all together.



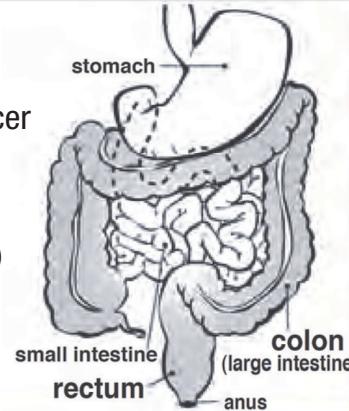
Frederick County Health Department  
Colorectal Cancer Screening Program

## Early Detection is Key!



## What is Colorectal Cancer?

Colorectal Cancer is cancer of the colon (large intestine) or rectum



## Types of Screening Tests

Colorectal Cancer can be prevented or detected early and with little discomfort by using a combination of several procedures:

### • Colonoscopy

Uses a flexible, hollow, lighted tube called a colonoscope to view the entire colon for the presence of cancer or polyps. A mild sedative is given with this procedure.

### • Flexible Sigmoidoscopy

Uses a flexible, hollow lighted tube that detects cancer or polyps in the rectum and lower colon.

### • Fecal Occult Blood Test

At home procedure that checks stool samples for a sign of blood.

### • Double Contrast Barium Enema

An x-ray examination that views the entire colon.

## Who should be screened for colorectal cancer?

- Everyone 45 years and older
- People of any age with certain personal or family histories:
  - History of colon cancer, adenomatous polyps, inflammatory bowel disease, ovarian cancer, or endometrial cancer
  - Parents, brothers, sisters, or children of people who have had colorectal cancer or adenomatous polyps
  - Genetic forms of colon cancer or polyps

## What are the symptoms?

- Blood in stool
- A mass or lump in the abdomen
- Pain or cramps in the abdomen
- Changes in the size of the stool (stool is thinner), constipation

*People with colorectal cancer often do not have symptoms.*

## Screening Saves Lives





