Not insured?

The New York State Cancer Services
Program (CSP) offers free colorectal
cancer screening for eligible,
uninsured New York State residents.

Your local CSP is:

You may also call 1-866-442-CANCER (2262) to find a program near you.

If uninsured, consider enrolling in a health plan through the New York State of Health.
For more information call the help line at 855.355.5777 or visit:

nystateofhealth.ny.gov



Testing for colorectal cancer at home is easy with FIT!





A program of the Department of Health





If you are 45 years and older you should get tested for colorectal cancer.

Ask your health care provider about colorectal cancer testing and if FIT is the right test for you!

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Did you know?

- Colorectal cancer (also called colon cancer) is the #2 cause of cancer deaths, but with regular testing, it doesn't have to be.
- Screening tests can find colorectal cancer early when treatment may work best.
- Tests can find growths (polyps) so they can be removed before they turn into cancer.
- Colorectal cancer or polyps may not cause symptoms. Don't wait for symptoms before you get tested.
- There is more than one way to test for colorectal cancer.
 Whichever test you chose, getting tested is the right choice.

What is FIT?

- **FIT** is a stool-based screening test for colorectal cancer that is done once a year.
- FIT stands for Fecal Immunochemical Test.
- **FIT** is done at home and mailed to a lab.
- **FIT** looks for blood in the stool, which could be an early sign of cancer.

Why use FIT?

- **FIT** is safe, affordable, and easy to do.
- **FIT** is done in the privacy of your home.
- FIT You don't need to take time off from work, change what you eat, or stop taking medicines.

Who should be tested for colorectal cancer?

 Most people should start testing for colorectal cancer at age 45. People with a personal or family history of colorectal cancer or polyps may need to start earlier.

What if my test result is negative?

- A negative result means that no blood (an early sign of cancer) was found in the stool.
- A FIT test should be done every year, even if the test is negative.

What if my results come back positive?

- If the test is positive, a colonoscopy is needed to see if there is cancer, a polyp, or other cause of bleeding.
- When colorectal cancer is found and treated early, it can be cured.
- When polyps are found and removed, colorectal cancer can be prevented.