Colorectal Cancer

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the 2nd leading cause of cancer death and the 3rd most commonly diagnosed cancer for men and women in Maryland combined.

Screening & prevention

Regular screening, beginning at age 50 for persons over average risk and at age 45 for African Americans, is the key to preventing colorectal cancer.

50% Colorectal screenings prevented about half of expected new cases and deaths between 2003 and 2007.

Know the symptoms!

Some early stages of CRC may not show any signs or symptoms. Signs and symptoms of CRC include:

- Ongoing change in bowel habits
- Narrower Stools
- Blood in the stool
- Frequent gas pains, bloating, fullness, or abdominal cramps

Who is affected?

INCIDENCE
36.9*
per 100,000
Frederick County
residents

MORTALITY
14.7*
per 100,000
Frederick County
residents
*2011-

An estimated **92 Frederick County residents were diagnosed** with Colorectal cancer in 2018.

An estimated **36 Frederick County residents have died** from Colorectal cancer in 2018.

Incidence in Frederick County by Ethnicity, per 100,000





African Americans have the **highest colorectal cancer incidence and mortality rates** of all racial groups in the US.

Who is at risk?

US men have a lin 22 chance of getting colorectal cancer.

US women have a lin 24 chance of getting colorectal cancer.

- RectalUnexplainedbleedingweight loss
- Feeling very tired



ource: Maryland Cancer Report. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates are per 100,000 and are age-adjusted to 2000 US standard populati