geneType COLORECTAL CANCER RISK FACTOR CHECKLIST

Sometimes it's hard to have discussions when you go for your annual wellness checkup. There are lots of different things to talk about, and it's easy to get focused on one topic and totally forget about the other things you may have wanted to talk about.

Below is a checklist of colorectal cancer-associated risk factors to speak about with your healthcare provider. Independently, each risk factor adds a small amount of risk to your chances of developing colorectal cancer (green means a little less risk and red a little more risk). Check the YES or NO box to the left or right of each risk factor.

5	If the box you select is <i>red</i> your risk is slightly higher because of that risk perhaps slightly lower. Factor.	average, or
I AM OR I HAVE		
YES	FAMILY HISTORY	NO
	Family members who have developed colorectal cancer	
	Family members who have developed many polyps	
MEDICATION		
	Taking a daily aspirin	
	Taking metformin	
MEDICATION (FEMALE ONLY)		
	Used oral contraception (for years total)	
	Used hormone replacement therapy (for years total)	
LIFESTYLE HABITS		
	A moderate-to-high physical activity level	
	A diet high in red meats (beef, pork, lamb, liver)	
	A diet high in processed meats (hot dogs and lunch meats)	
	A diet high in fiber (like whole grains, fruits and vegetables)	
	A smoking habit	
	An alcoholic drink regularly (more than 2/day for men and more than 1/day for women)	
MEDICAL CONDITIONS		
	Inflammatory bowel disease (Ulcerative colitis or Crohn's disease)	
	Type-2-Diabetes	
RACE/ETHNICITY		
	African American, Japanese American or Native Hawaiian	
SCREENING		
	Ever had a colonoscopy	
	If yes, had one in the past 10 years	
	Ever had another type of CRC screening like FOBT, FIT (Cologaurd for example)	
BIOPSY/POLYPECTOMY		
	Ever had a polyp removed during your colonoscopy (polypectomy)	
	If yes, did your biopsy report* mention dysplasia, or adenoma	

IF YOU ARE 30 OR OLDER, GENETYPE MAY BE RIGHT FOR YOU

Do you know your colorectal cancer polygenic risk?

*As a note, hyperplastic and inflammatory polyps are more common in adults and are not pre-cancerous like adenomatous polyps. But any polyp given the chance to grow too large may have the opportunity to transform—which is why colonoscopy screening is a great tool to reduce your risk of developing colorectal cancer.

Remember, this checklist is not meant to predict whether you will or will not develop colorectal cancer. This list is to help you increase your own colorectal cancer risk awareness. If you are interested in knowing your official clinical risk score, your healthcare provider can perform a risk assessment.













