	Benefits	Performance & Complexity*	Limitations	Test Time Interval
Visual Examina	ations			
Colonoscopy	 Examines entire colon Can biopsy and remove polyps Can diagnose other diseases Required for abnormal results from all other tests 	Performance: Highest Complexity: Highest	 Full bowelcleansing Can beexpensive Sedation usually needed, necessitating a chaperone to return home Patient may miss a day of work. Highest risk of bowel tears or infections compared with other tests 	10 years
Computed comographic colonography (CTC)	 Examines entire colon Fairly quick Few complications No sedation needed Noninvasive 	Performance: High (for large polyps) Complexity: Intermediate	 Full bowelcleansing Cannot remove polyps or perform biopsies Exposure to low-dose radiation Colonoscopy necessary if positive Not covered by all insurance plans 	5 years
Double- contrast barium enema	 Can usually view entire colon Few complications No sedation needed 	Performance: High (for large polyps) Complexity: High	 Full bowelcleansing Some false-positive test results Cannotremove polyps or perform biopsies Exposure to low-dose radiation Colonoscopy necessary if abnormalities are detected Very limited availability 	5 years
Flexible sigmoidoscopy	 Fairly quick Few complications Minimal bowel preparation Does not require sedation or a specialist 	Performance: High for rectum & lower one-third of the colon Complexity: Intermediate	 Partial bowel cleansing Views only one-third of colon Cannot remove large polyps Small risk of infection or bowel tear Slightly more effective when combined with annual fecal occult blood testing Colonoscopy necessary if positive Limited availability 	5 years
Stool Tests (Lov	v-sensitivity stool tests, such as s	ingle-sample FOBT done in	the doctor's office or toilet bowl tests are not rec	ommended.)
Fecal immuno- chemical test (FIT)	 No bowel cleansing or sedation Performed at home Low cost Noninvasive 	Performance: Intermediate for cancer Complexity: Low	 Requires multiple stool samples Will miss most polyps May produce false-positive test results Slightly more effective when combined with a flexible sigmoidoscopy every five years Colonoscopy necessary if positive 	Annual
ligh- eensitivity yuaiac-based ecal occult blood test gFOBT)	 No bowel cleansing Performed athome Low cost Noninvasive 	Performance: Intermediate for cancer Complexity: Low	 Requires multiple stool samples Will miss most polyps May produce false-positive test results Pre-test dietary limitations Slightly more effective when combined with a flexible sigmoidoscopy every five years Colonoscopy necessary if positive 	Annual
IT-DNA test Cologuard®)	 No bowel cleansing Can be performed at home Requires only a single stool sample Noninvasive 	Performance: Intermediate for cancer Complexity: Low	 Will miss most polyps Morefalse-positive results than other tests Higher cost than gFOBT and FIT Colonoscopy necessary if positive 	3 years, per manufacturer's recommendation

*Complexity involves patient preparation, inconvenience, facilities and equipment needed, and patient discomfort.