

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 and prevention

Regular screening, beginning at age 45 for persons over average risk, 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
- Frequent gas pains, bloating, fullness, or abdominal cramps
- Blood in the stool
- Rectal bleeding
- Feeling very tired
- Unexplained weight loss

Who is affected?

INCIDENCE
36.9*
per 100,000
of Frederick
residents



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

An estimated **36 Frederick County residents 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

1 in 22

chance of getting colorectal cancer.

US women have a

1 in 24

chance of getting colorectal cancer.