# **Get Checked for Colorectal Cancer.**

# **Colonoscopy Saves Lives.**

#### What is colorectal cancer?

- People get colorectal cancer when cells in the colon or rectum start to grow out of control, forming a growth called a tumor.
- Colorectal cancer can usually be prevented or cured if found early, so it is important that you get tested.

## What are the signs of this cancer?

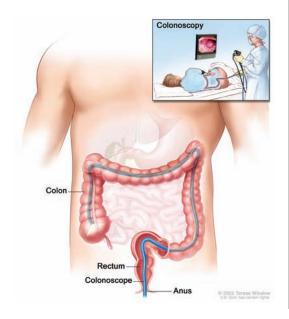
- Usually there are no signs, so it is important to have a colonoscopy every 10 years, even if you feel healthy.
- When people do get signs, they may feel over-tired, have low iron, sudden weight loss, bleeding from the rectum, diarrhea or constipation that lasts for a while.

#### Why should I be tested?

- If a growth is found early, your doctor can find it and remove it **before** it becomes cancer.
- If you don't get tested and the cancer grows, it can be dangerous and even fatal.

## What is a colonoscopy?

- During a colonoscopy, a small, flexible tube is inserted into your rectum so that your doctor can look at the walls of your rectum and the entire colon.
- A tiny camera attached to the tube takes pictures as it moves through the colon; your doctor can see these pictures on a screen.
- If growths are found, the doctor usually removes them immediately.
- The entire test lasts 30 to 60 minutes.



### What happens before the test?

- About one day before the test, you will need to change your diet and drink a large amount of medicine to clean out your insides. You will have to use the bathroom often.
- You may have to stop taking some medicines that you normally take. You should talk to your doctor about this.
- The day of the test you should not eat or drink anything.
- Right before the test, you will be given medicine to make you sleepy and relaxed.

#### What happens after the test?

- You will rest in the recovery area until the medicine wears off.
- You will need someone to take you home.

#### Are there risks?

- Colonoscopy is safe; however, there are slight risks.
- Sometimes people have an unwanted reaction to the medicine they are given before the test.
- Bleeding can happen when a growth is removed; this bleeding usually stops on its own.
- In rare cases, the test can cause a tear in the wall of the colon or rectum.

  This can cause pain and you may need surgery to fix it.
- After your test, contact your doctor if you:
  - See blood from your rectum or in your bowel movement
  - Feel dizzy
  - · Have severe pain in your belly
  - · Have fever and chills

#### Does the test hurt?

- . Most of the time, the test does not hurt.
- You might feel pressure, bloating or cramping during the test.
- The medicine you get before the test will make you feel calm and relaxed.





# **How to Prepare for Your Colonoscopy**

Health Care Provider: Fill in the appropriate days and dates below, check the box next to the prep you have prescribed, and fill in the time to begin prep.

7 days before Day:	the week before the colonoscopy:	ns, talk to your doctor about how to adjus	
Date:			<ul><li>Iron supplements</li><li>Diabetes medicines</li></ul>
6, 5, 4, 3, 2 days before	Follow a normal diet and drink plenty of fluids.		
1 day before (Medication) Day: Date:	Bowel preparation (Use the checked preparation)  4-liter mixture (PEG)  • You will get a large jug with a small amount of powder in it.  • Add water to fill the jug and shake it well.  • At:, drink 1 glass of the mix every 10 minutes until it is gone.	<ul> <li>2-liter mixture with laxative pills (PEG 3350 + bisacodyl)</li> <li>You will get laxative pills and a jug with a small amount of powder in it.</li> <li>At noon, take 4 laxative pills.</li> <li>Add water to fill the jug and shake it well.</li> <li>After a bowel movement, or at 6:00 pm, drink 1 glass of the mix every 10 minutes until it is gone.</li> </ul>	Low-volume mixture with laxative pills (PEG 3350 + bisacodyl)  You will get laxative pills and a small bottle filled with white powder.  At noon, take 4 laxative pills.  After a bowel movement, or at 6:00 pm, mix 1 capful of powder with one 8oz -glass of clear liquid and drink. Do this every 10 minutes until you have had 8½ glasses.
1 day before (Diet) Day: Date:	<ol> <li>Diet instructions for all preparations:</li> <li>Starting when you wake up, do not eat any solid food. Do not eat any of the following: grains (breads, pasta, rice, cereal, etc.); fish; meat; milk products (milk, cheese, ice cream, yogurt, butter, etc.); vegetables or fruit.</li> <li>Follow a clear liquid diet. Have as much as you like of the following liquids all day:         <ul> <li>Clear broth (vegetable or fat-free chicken)</li> <li>Frozen popsicles (not red or purple)</li> <li>Sports drinks (not red or purple)</li> <li>Soda/seltzer (clear liquids only-no colas)</li> <li>Water or ice</li> </ul> </li> <li>Be sure to have at least 8 servings of clear liquids (1 serving = 8oz).</li> </ol>		
Day of Colonoscopy  Day:  Date:	<ol> <li>Do not eat or drink anything. (Note: If your doctor instructed you to take any medications, you may have water to take your pills).</li> <li>Be sure an adult will take you home after the test.</li> </ol>		