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| FIT Test Characteristics | |
| Test Description | This test checks if your bowel movement contains blood. It is done at home using a test kit with 3 cards. You smear a sample of your bowel movement onto a card. This is done for 3 different bowel movements. The three cards are then returned to the lab. |
| Accuracy | **[Audio only: if there were 10 cancers, this test could find 8 of them;if there were 10 large polyps, this test could find 2 of them.]**  ***Insert PowerPoint Image FIT Accuracy*** |
| Amount of colon examined | The colon is not examined directly |
| Complications | There are no complications with this test |
| Cost | The average cost before insurance is about $25. Health plans usually cover the cost of the test. |
| Discomfort | There is no discomfort with this test. |
| Frequency | It is recommended that you have this test done every year |
| Location | The test is done by you at home and a lab technician checks the cards |
| Further testing | If the test is abnormal, you would need to have a colonoscopy to find out what is wrong . |
| Sedation | None |
| Test Preparation | There is no preparation for the test. |
| Scientific evidence | **[Audio only: High quality evidence suggests that this test could prevent 2 out of every 10 new cancers; and high quality evidence also suggests that this test could prevent 2 to 3 out of 10 colorectal cancer deaths with regular testing after age 50.]**  ***Insert PowerPoint Image FIT Scientific Evidence*** |
| Time | Time required for the test is a few minutes on three separate occasions. You won’t miss time off from your regular activities. |
| Responsibilities | When you decide to have this test, you will have to pick up the test kit, put a sample of your bowel movement on the cards and mail it or bring it to the lab |

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| Colonoscopy Test Characteristics | |
| Test Description | A doctor checks for growths or cancer in your whole colon using a flexible long narrow, lighted tube with a camera on the end. It is inserted into your bottom and then passed into your whole colon, which can be seen on a TV screen. You are given medicine through a needle in your arm to make you sleepy during the test |
| Accuracy | **[Audio only: if there were 10 cancers, this test could find 9 or 10 of them; if there were 10 large polyps, this test could find 9 or 10 of them]**  ***Insert PowerPoint Image Colonoscopy Accuracy*** |
| Amount of colon examined | The entire colon is examined with this test |
| Complications | 2 to 3 out of every 1,000 tests may result in a serious complication  1 in every 20,000 tests may lead to a complication resulting in death |
| Cost | The average cost before insurance is $800 - $16002  Under the Patient Prevention and Affordable Care Act, all health plans are required to cover preventive screening tests, like colonoscopies. However, you may still owe a copay or deductible. |
| Discomfort | If you have this test, you may experience cramping abdominal pain, diarrhea and gas before and after the test but not during the test. |
| Frequency | It is recommended that you have this test once every 10 years |
| Location & who performs the test | The test is done in the hospital or outpatient endoscopy center by a physician specialist. |
| Further testing | There is no need for further tests to find out what is wrong. |
| Sedation | A shot is given to make you sleepy. |
| Test Preparation | To get ready to have this test, you will have to do the following things  The day before the test, you can only have a clear liquid diet.  The night before this test and between 5 and 6 on the morning of the test, you drink a gallon of solution, drinking a glass every 10 to 15 minutes. This causes diarrhea, which empties your colon.  On the day of the test, you cannot eat breakfast but can take your medications. |
| Scientific evidence | **[Audio only: Fair quality evidence suggests that this test could prevent 5 to 8 out of every 10 new cancers; and fair quality evidence also suggests that this test could prevent 6 to 7 out of 10 colorectal cancer deaths with regular testing after age 50.]**  ***Insert PowerPoint Image Colonoscopy Scientific Evidence*** |
| Time | It takes 45 minutes to have this test but you will need a whole day off from your regular activities. |
| Responsibilities | When you decide to have this test, you will have to alter your diet, make an appointment, buy the solution and take the solution at home according to the instructions. You need to bring a responsible adult who can drive you home. |

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| Flexible Sigmoidoscopy Characteristics | |
| Test Description | A doctor checks for growths or cancer in the lower third of your colon using a short flexible narrow, lighted tube with a camera on the end. It is inserted into your bottom and then passed only into your lower colon, which can be seen on a TV screen. You are awake during the test. |
| Accuracy | **[Audio only: If there were 10 cancers in the lower colon, this test could find 9 or 10 of them]**  ***Insert PowerPoint Image Sigmoidoscopy Accuracy*** |
| Amount of colon examined | The lower third of the colon is examined with this test |
| Complications | For every 20,000 tests, 1 may result in a serious complication. |
| Cost | The average cost before insurance is : $500 - $7502  Under the Patient Prevention and Affordable Care Act, all health plans are required to cover preventive screening tests, like flexible sigmoidoscopy. However, you may still owe a copay or deductible. |
| Discomfort | If you have this test, you may experience cramping abdominal pain, diarrhea and gas before, during and after the test. |
| Frequency | It is recommended that you have this test once every 5 years |
| Location & who performs the test | This test can be done by a primary care doctor or a physician specialist in a doctor’s office or in a hospital. |
| Further testing | If the test is abnormal, you would need to have a colonoscopy to find out what is wrong. |
| Sedation | None |
| Test Preparation | To get ready for this test, you will need to do the following things:  After midnight on the night before the test, you cannot eat or drink anything.  One hour before the test, you need to give yourself 2 enemas which cause diarrhea and empty your colon. An enema is when you place liquid medicine into your bottom.  On the day of the test, you cannot eat breakfast but can take your medications. |
| Scientific evidence | **[Audio only: High quality evidence suggests that this test could prevent 2 to 4 out of every 10 new cancers; and high quality evidence also suggests that this test could prevent 3 to 5 out of 10 colorectal cancer deaths with regular testing after age 50.]**  ***Insert PowerPoint Image Sigmoidoscopy Scientific Evidence*** |
| Time | It takes about 30 minutes to have this test. You will need half a day off from your regular activities. |
| Responsibilities | When you decide to have this test, you will have to alter your diet, make an appointment, buy the enema solution and give yourself the enemas at home according to the instructions. |