

# Clinical Decision Guide

## Which is right for your patient?

- 1 ColonCheck Home Screening Test
- 2 Screening Colonoscopy or
- 3 Specialist Referral

### 1 REFER FOR THE COLONCHECK HOME SCREENING TEST

IF

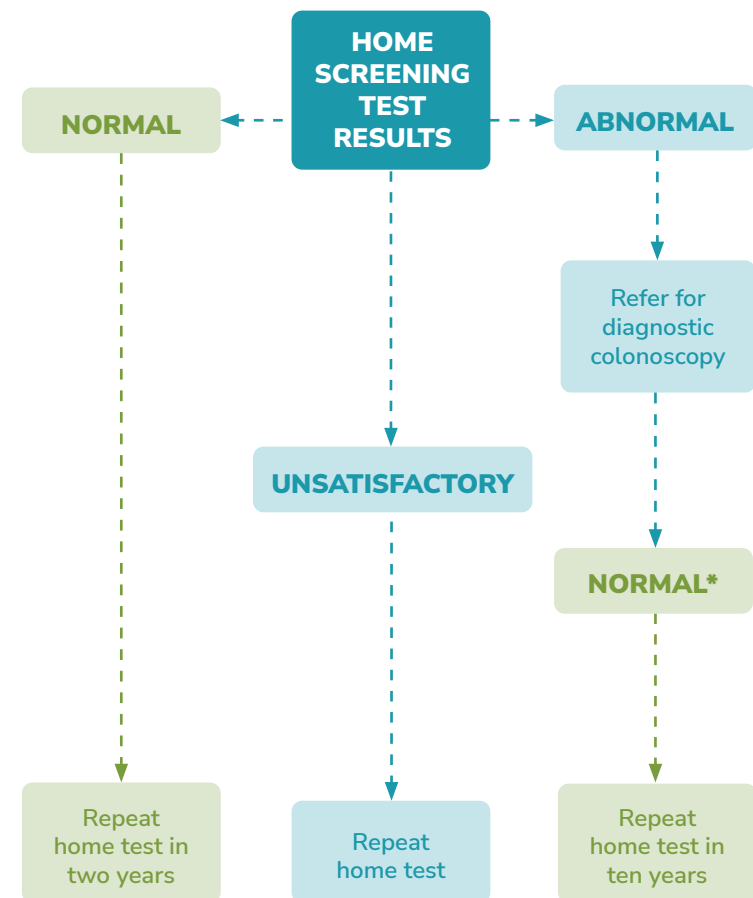
- Aged 50 to 74
- Asymptomatic, and:
  - New to screening or due for screening;
  - No disease of the colon requiring monitoring by colonoscopy;
  - No personal history of colorectal cancer or adenomas; and
  - No significant family history of colorectal cancer or advanced adenomas.
    - > Significant, meaning zero to one first-degree relatives diagnosed with colorectal cancer after the age of 60

#### REQUIRED ACTION:

- Provide patient with the home screening test kit to complete at home.
- All instructions are included in the kit.

#### Aged 75+

- Discuss the risks and benefits of screening with the patient. The decision to screen should be individualized, based on informed patient preference, and between the patient and their physician.
- The ColonCheck Home Screening Test is generally not recommended in asymptomatic patients with a life expectancy of less than ten years and no family or personal history of colorectal neoplasia.



\*If colonoscopy quality unsatisfactory, repeat home test in five years, or follow specialist recommendations.

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## Which is right for your patient?

### 2 REFER FOR SCREENING COLONOSCOPY

#### IF Asymptomatic, plus EITHER:

- Under surveillance due to adenoma(s) detected at previous colonoscopy, **OR**
- Aged 40 to 74 with significant family history of colorectal cancer or adenomatous polyps
  - > Significant, meaning one first-degree relative diagnosed with colorectal cancer under the age of 60 or two or more first-degree relatives diagnosed with colorectal cancer at any age
  - > Refer at age 40, or ten years prior to index case, whichever comes first

### 3 REFER TO SPECIALIST

#### IF Special risk

- Personal history of colorectal cancer;
- Family history of genetic syndrome; and/or
- Personal history of inflammatory bowel disease such as Crohn's or ulcerative colitis.

#### REQUIRED ACTION:

- Ongoing follow-up by specialist

#### IF Symptomatic

- Rectal bleeding;
- Unexplained weight loss;
- Persistent change in bowel habits;
- Abdominal pain; and/or
- Anemia.

#### REQUIRED ACTION:

- Diagnostic work-up