

Video

Mayo Clinic Minute: Who should be screened for colorectal cancer?

Video	Audio
	Men are more likely than women to get colorectal cancer and rates of colorectal cancer are higher in Black Americans, American Indians and Alaskan Native adults.
John Kisiel, M.D. Gastroenterology Mayo Clinic	"African Americans are often diagnosed with either more advanced disease or may have more aggressive disease when they are diagnosed, and that's matched stage for stage."
	Mayo Clinic's Dr. John Kisiel says research shows that Black patients often face discrimination in accessing screening services or optimal cancer treatment.
	Colorectal cancer risk factors also include family history, inherited syndromes, diabetes, smoking, diet and age.
John Kisiel, M.D.	"It is a condition that is most commonly diagnosed around age 67, but the risk continues to advance with age."
	Dr. Kisiel advocates for regular screening. He says if the disease is diagnosed early, it is highly treatable. If it's diagnosed later, it's less likely curable.
John Kisiel, M.D.	"Colon cancer has been called the most fatal, yet most preventable, disease."
	For those uncomfortable with a colonoscopy or a stool-based test, Dr. Kisiel offers this.
John Kisiel, M.D.	"Colon cancer can kill you. Embarrassment will not."
	For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm DeeDee Stiepan.