

Colorectal Cancer in Michigan: Preventable, Beatable, Treatable!

What You Need To Know About Colorectal Cancer...

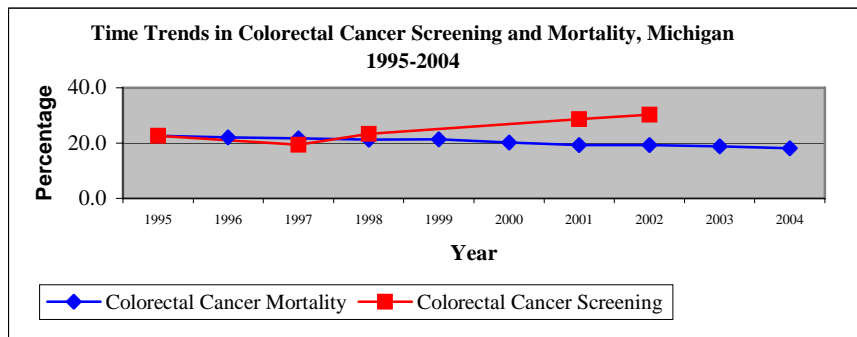
- Colorectal cancer is the 2nd leading cause of cancer-related death in Michigan for men and women combined.
- Colorectal Cancer Statistics in Michigan:

	Men	Women
Deaths, 2004	940	932
New Cases, 2003	2,709	2,710

- Michigan ranks 31st in the nation in colorectal cancer deaths.
- Everyone is at risk of developing colorectal cancer...all men, all women, all races.

Screening Saves Lives: State Dollars Are Making The Difference...

- Screening for colorectal cancer not only detects the disease at an early, curable stage, but it can also prevent it by finding and removing polyps (precancerous growths) that might become cancer.
- 90% of people diagnosed with colorectal cancer at an early stage survive the disease.
- Screening rates are increasing...death rates are decreasing in Michigan.



Total Colorectal Cancer Mortality, 1995-2003
20% Decline

- Yet, only 53% of Michigan adults age 50 and older report being screened for colorectal cancer.
- A CDC study shows that Michigan has enough providers to screen more people for colorectal cancer.

Screening Saves Money...

- \$1,000 = Cost for colorectal cancer screening and polyp removal.
- \$18,000 = Cost for colorectal cancer treatment during the first 6 months following diagnosis.
- \$17,000 = Dollars saved if precancerous polyps are detected and removed during colorectal cancer screening examination.

There Is Still Much More That Needs To Be Done...

- No statewide Colorectal Cancer Screening Program exists in Michigan for the uninsured.
- During 2005 – 2006, a Colorectal Cancer Early Detection Screening Pilot Program was implemented in 3 counties with higher than average colorectal cancer deaths.
- The Pilot Program helped determine baseline costs and strategies for a statewide Colorectal Cancer Screening Program.
- During 2006 – 2007, the Screening Program is being brought to 7 additional counties and expanded to cover the underinsured.
- Funds are needed to continue screening for colorectal cancer, expand the number of sites, and to reach minority populations.