Colorectal Cancer In Wyoming - 2012

Colorectal Cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death of Wyoming adults (males and females combined); second only to lung cancer. In 2009, there were 234 cases of colorectal cancer in Wyoming:123 men and 111 women. There were 76 deaths (43 males and 33 females) due to colorectal cancer in 2009.

Colorectal Cancer Risk Factors:

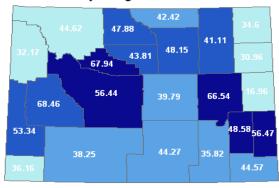
- Age: 91% of all cases are diagnosed in people age 50 and older
- Family History: immediate family members had/have colorectal cancer
- Personal History of chronic inflammatory bowel disease
- Being obese or very overweight
- Diet high in processed or red meats and low in fruits and vegetables
- Lack of regular physical activity
- Heavy alcohol consumption
- Smoking

Colorectal Cancer Symptoms:

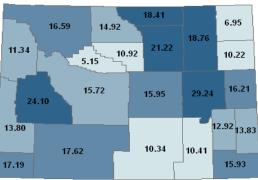
Colorectal cancer often has no symptoms in the early stages. Consult your healthcare providers if you develop an of the following symptoms: A change in bowel habits, blood in the stool, ongoing constipation or diarrhea, ongoing abdominal discomfort, unexplained weight loss, fatigue or anemia with no identified cause, unusual or persistent vomiting.

<u>Screening Recommendations</u>: Colorectal cancer screening should begin at age 50 with a colonoscopy that is repeated every 10 years. Rescreening more frequently than every 10 years may be recommended based on results of first colonoscopy. Immunochemical (stool) testing should be done annually beginning at age 50. Individuals with a family history of colon cancer are encouraged to visit with their healthcare provider about initiating screening before age 50.

Colon Cancer Incidence Rates by County, Wyoming 2005-2009



Colon Cancer Mortality Rates by County, Wyoming 2005-2009



2009 Wyoming Mortality Rates: Wyoming's male mortality rate was 15.5 (U.S. rate was 19) and female mortality rate was 12.4 (U.S. rate was 13.4). All rates are per 100,000 people.





