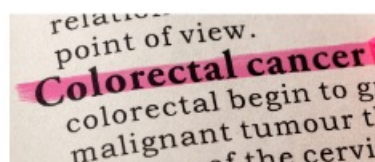


Your
**HEALTH
UPDATE**

www.emergencyhospitals.care



Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month

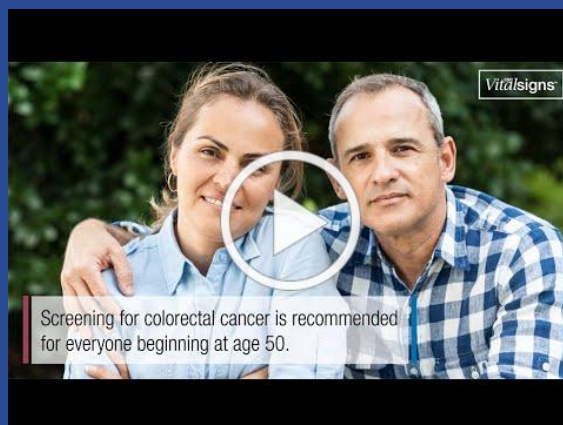
About 90% of new cases of colorectal cancer occur in people who are 50 or older

DID YOU KNOW?

- Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in the United States.
- Every year, about 140,000 people in the United States get colorectal cancer, and more than 50,000 people die of it.
- Precancerous polyps and colorectal cancer don't always cause symptoms, especially at first.
- Regular, on-time screening tests can help prevent colorectal cancer.

EHS encourages you to talk to your doctor about screening today.
It could save your life!

[Watch this video to learn more about Colorectal cancer](#)



[FAQ About Colorectal Cancer](#)

What Is Colorectal Cancer?

Colorectal cancer is cancer that occurs in the colon or rectum. Sometimes abnormal growths, called polyps, form in the colon or rectum. Over time, some polyps may turn into cancer. Screening tests can find polyps so they can be removed before turning into cancer. [Learn More](#)

What Are the Risk Factors for Colorectal Cancer?

The risk of getting colorectal cancer increases as you get older. About 90% of cases occur in people who are 50 years old or older. Other risk factors include having inflammatory bowel disease, a personal or family history of colorectal cancer or colorectal polyps, a genetic syndrome and lifestyle factors. [Learn More](#)

What Can you Do to Reduce Your Risk of Colorectal Cancer?

The most effective way to reduce your risk of colorectal cancer is to get screened for colorectal cancer routinely, beginning at age 50. Almost all colorectal cancers begin as precancerous polyps (abnormal growths) in the colon or rectum. Such polyps can be present in the colon for years before invasive cancer develops. [Learn More](#)

What Are the Symptoms of Colorectal Cancer?

Colorectal polyps and colorectal cancer don't always cause symptoms. However, if you have symptoms, they may include: a change in bowel habits, blood in or on your stool (bowel movement), diarrhea, constipation, or feeling that the bowel does not empty all the way, abdominal pain, aches, or cramps that don't go away, losing weight. [Learn More](#)

What Should You Know About Screening?

Regular screening, beginning at age 50, is the key to preventing colorectal cancer and finding it early. The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommends that adults age 50 to 75 be screened for colorectal cancer. [Learn More](#)

Colorectal Cancer Screening Tests

Several screening tests can be used to find polyps or colorectal cancer including: Stool Tests, Flexible Sigmoidoscopy, Colonoscopy, CT Colonography. Talk to your doctor about which test is right for you. [Learn More](#)

Source: [CDC Colorectal Cancer](#)

[Download Colorectal Screening Tests At-A-Glance](#)

Our Locations



Texas Emergency Hospital
300 E. Crockett St.



Cleveland Emergency Hospital
1017 South Travis Eve.
Cleveland, Tx. 77327

Cleveland, Tx. 77327



Emergency Hospital Systems-
Deerbrook
8901 FM 1960 Bypass Rd. W.
Suite 105
Humble, Tx 77338



Emergency Hospital Systems-
The Woodlands
20225 Interstate 45 N.
Spring, Tx 77386



Emergency Hospital Systems- Porter
24540 FM 1314
Porter, TX 77365



Emergency Hospital Systems LLC