

## VOCABULARY

- \* **Awry** – away from the appropriate, planned, or expected course; amiss
- \* **Oncogene** – any of several genes, first identified in viruses but present in all cells, that when abnormally activated can cause cancer
- \* **Proto-oncogene** – a normal gene which, when altered by mutation, becomes an oncogene that can contribute to cancer
- \* **Crohn's Disease** – an inflammatory bowel disease (IBD). It causes inflammation of your digestive tract, which can lead to abdominal pain, severe diarrhea, fatigue, weight loss and malnutrition.
- \* **Ulcerative Colitis** – an inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) that causes long-lasting inflammation and ulcers (sores) in your digestive tract. Ulcerative colitis affects the innermost lining of your large intestine (colon) and rectum

## COMPREHENSION

1. What do we call the cells that abnormally grow from which colon cancer arises?
2. At what age are you considered at an average risk for colon cancer if you have no personal, family, or genetic history of colon polyps, colon cancer, or inherited genetic syndromes?
3. What is the only screening test that can be used to both find and remove polyps?
4. What is the best age to initiate screening?
5. What is an effective screening test for colorectal cancer?
6. Why is colon cancer one of the most preventable cancers in all of modern medicine?
7. What are some of the ways to get screened for colon cancer?

# Who's at Risk for Colon Cancer?



## LET'S TALK

1. Do you know somebody who has been affected by colon cancer? How has colon cancer affected your life?
2. If you wanted to spread the word that colon cancer screening saves lives, what do you think is the most effective way to do this?