COLORECTAL CANCER develops in the cell lining of the colon and rectum. Cells may form benign (non-cancerous) growths called polyps. Over a period of years, a series of DNA mutations can occur, leading polyps to become malignant (cancerous).

COLORECTAL CANCER is the 2nd MOST COMMON CANCER IN CANADA.

1 in 13 MEN 1 in 16 WOMEN WILL BE DIAGNOSED WITH COLORECTAL CANCER IN THEIR LIFETIME.

26,800 CANADIANS WILL BE DIAGNOSED WITH COLORECTAL CANCER IN 2017.

OF COLORECTAL CANCERS OCCUR IN ADULTS AGED 50+

94% RISK FACTORS

- Smoking
- Overweight or obesity
- Heavy drinking
- Diet high in processed meat, or red meat
- Family history
- Colorectal polyps or inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)
- Physical inactivity
- Age

1 in 13 MEN 1 in 16 WOMEN OF CANADIANS DIAGNOSED WITH COLORECTAL CANCER IN THEIR LIFETIME SURVIVE 5 OR MORE YEARS.

39% of colorectal cancer cases are diagnosed early in their development, AT STAGE I AND II.*

64% of Canadians diagnosed with colorectal cancer SURVIVE 5 OR MORE YEARS.

SCREENING AND DETECTION

For more facts about colorectal cancer visit: our Data Blog or www.Canada.ca and Search: colorectal cancer

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Data Sources: Canadian Cancer Statistics 2017; Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry CANSIM Table 103-0554; Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Cancerview.ca - 2017 Cancer System Performance Report.

* Cancer stage distribution is based on eight provinces and does not include Quebec or Ontario.