

# **Congratulations!**

If you are talking to your health care provider about scheduling a screening colonoscopy — a procedure you undergo to confirm the health of your colon — you have taken an important step to keep yourself healthy for you and your family. Many people should start screening at age 45. People at high risk of colon cancer may need to start earlier.

#### **Reason for Making This Important Decision**

Colon cancer affects men and women of all racial and ethnic groups. On average, about one in 24 people will get colon cancer in their lifetime.\* Early detection during a colonoscopy can help prevent colon cancer from forming.

A colonoscopy procedure is the only screening method that can actually prevent colon cancer at the time of the screening. This is because during a colonoscopy, the health care provider can remove polyps — small growths that may develop into cancer if left alone — before they turn into cancer. The colonoscopy procedure takes about 30 minutes and is an outpatient procedure, meaning you will go home the same day.

# How To Get Ready for a Screening Colonoscopy

This graphic novella, featuring Sandra, was created to help you get ready for your colonoscopy. Sandra is one of the thousands of individuals who were screened in New York City last year. By reading Sandra's story, you will learn the following:

- The reasons for getting a colonoscopy
- How to prepare for a colonoscopy, including information about bowel preparation (prep), a process involving taking medication by mouth, usually in liquid or tablet form
- What to expect before and after a colonoscopy

The last page of this graphic novella contains more information and tools to help you get ready, including a list of questions you can take with you the next time you visit your health care provider.

To learn more, visit **nyc.gov/health/coloncancer**. For related stories about screening, click on **Mark's Decision** and **How To Do an At-Home Colon Cancer Test**.

\* Based on 2017-2019 data from the National Cancer Institute's Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program. To learn more, visit **seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/colorect.html**.





Hello? Oh, hey Sandra. What's up?

HEY AARON. DIDN'T YOU GET SCREENED FOR COLON CANCER NOT TOO LONG AGO?

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YEAH. THE COLONOSCOPY WAS NOT SO BAD. DO NOT WORRY ABOUT THE PROCEDURE. THE BOWEL PREP IS THE HARD PART.

WHY IS THAT?

IT WAS SO MUCH TO DRINK. AND THEN I HAD TO GO TO THE BATHROOM FOR HOURS. I DID THE SO-METER DASH 15 TIMES...



SURE, I CAN EXPLAIN THE PROCESS STEP BY STEP. IT IS RELATIVELY SIMPLE - THERE ARE THREE MAIN THINGS TO REMEMBER:

1. HAVE ONLY A CLEAR LIQUID DIET THE DAY BEFORE.

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- 2. FINISH DRINKING ALL THE BOWEL PREP.
- 3. Have someone take you home.

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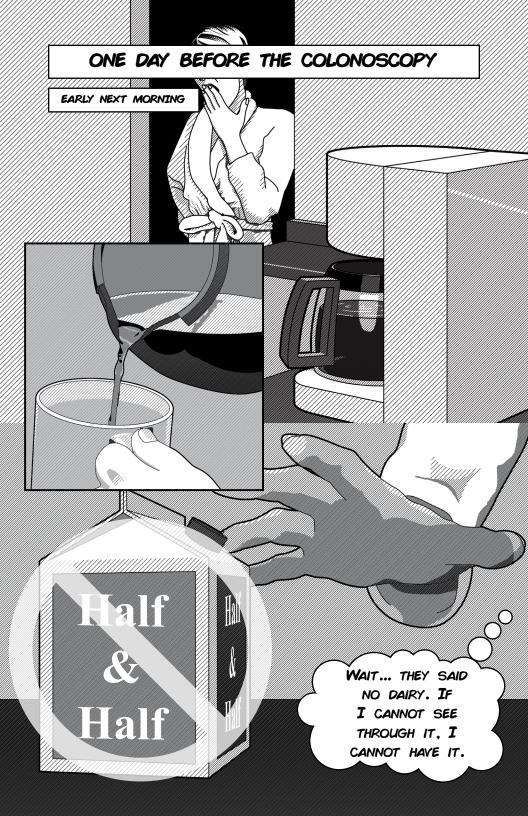
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That face you make when someone says you cannot eat solid food all day.







































# **Questions for Your Health Care Provider**

- 1. What kind of bowel preparation will I have to take before the colonoscopy?
- 2. What other medication will I need to take besides the bowel preparation?
- 3. Will I have to stop taking any of my medication before the procedure?
- 4. How much time will I have to take off from work to prepare for the colonoscopy?
- 5. What kind of sedation will I receive during the colonoscopy?
- 6. How long does a colonoscopy take?
- 7. What if there is a polyp?
- 8. How often do I need to get a colonoscopy?
- 9. Who else in my family will need to get screened?
- 10. What should I do if I do not feel right after the colonoscopy?

#### Acknowledgments

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