

HAPPY 55th

TEST
FIT



Are you between 55 and 74 years old?
Colorectal cancer, get screened!

How does it work?
www.montest.lu

 Programme
Dépistage
Cancer colorectal



LE GOUVERNEMENT
DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG
Ministère de la Santé

Direction de la santé



Why is colorectal cancer screening important?

Colorectal cancer is a common cancer which **can be treated more easily if it is discovered early**. It develops slowly, often without pain or digestive symptoms, from lesions called polyps found in the intestine. These can bleed, but the bleeding is not visible to the naked eye. It is therefore important to do a screening test (known as a FIT test) **every 2 years** to look for blood in the stools. Any polyps detected thanks to this FIT test can then be removed during a colonoscopy procedure before cancer develops.

Colorectal cancer screening in practice:

The FIT test*
...a simple step
which could save your life!

If you are between **55 and 74 years** of age and you are a CNS member, you will be invited by post, **every 2 years**, to pick up your FIT test from the laboratory designated by the programme.

You will receive an invitation that includes a voucher for ordering your FIT test. To order the kit, you simply request it by telephone or on the website from the laboratory whose details will be on the invitation. You can choose either to receive your FIT test by post or to pick it up directly from the designated laboratory.

What happens after the test?

Once you have carried out the FIT test, send your sample as soon as possible by post for analysis (a prepaid envelope will be provided with the FIT test). You will receive the results by post. They will also be sent to your doctor and to the doctor at the Coordination Centre for Cancer Screening Programmes.

**In 91 % of cases,
the FIT test result is negative.**

You will receive an invitation to take the test again in 2 years.

**In 9 % of cases,
the FIT test result is positive.**

This does not necessarily mean that you have cancer but indicates that blood was found in your stools. To find out the source of the blood, a diagnostic colonoscopy will usually be necessary. **Speak to your doctor.**

* Fecal Immunochemical Test