Appendix 1: US colorectal cancer screening guidelines from the American Gastroenterological Association*

- Yearly screening by fecal occult blood testing using a guaiac-based test (with dietary restriction) or an immunochemical-based test (without dietary restriction)
- Flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years
- Fecal occult blood testing every year combined with flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years
- Colonoscopy every 10 years
- Double-contrast barium enema every 5 years

*Winawer S, Fletcher R, Rex D, et al. Colorectal cancer screening and surveillance: clinical guidelines and rationale—update based on new evidence. *Gastroenterology* 2003;124:544-60.