

Colorectal Cancer

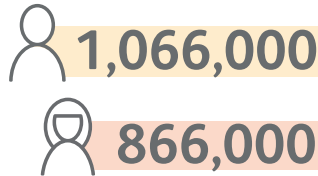
Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the **third most commonly diagnosed** cancer in the world. Worldwide incidence is expected to increase from 1.9 million cases diagnosed in 2020 to **3.1 million cases by 2040**.

What is CRC?

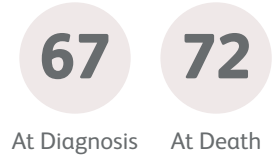


CRC forms in the tissues of the colon or rectum, often beginning as a growth called a polyp, which may form on the inner walls of the gastrointestinal system.

CRC is more common in men than women



Median Age



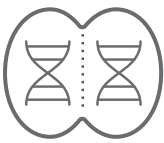
Source: GLOBOCAN 2020

Source: SEER 2014-2018

Common CRC Subtypes

Some cases of CRC are microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or DNA mismatch repair deficient (dMMR), which occurs when there are deficiencies in the cell's ability to repair DNA errors during cell division.

Patients with these subtypes often have a poor prognosis with lower survival rates.

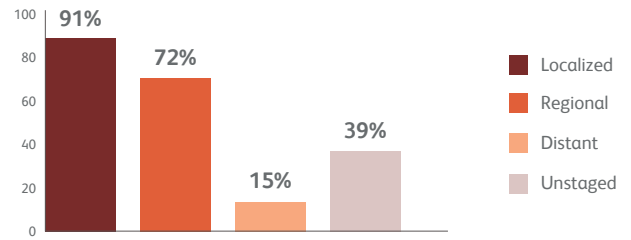


Patients with **advanced forms of CRC** have fewer treatment options and lower survival rates.

About **4-5%** of patients with **metastatic CRC** have **MSI-H** or **dMMR** tumors.

Staging & Survival Rates

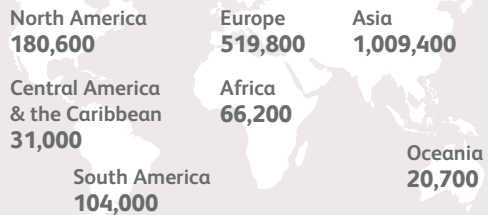
The five-year relative survival rates for CRC vary depending on its stage and type:



Source: SEER 2011-2017

Global Incidence

Estimated numbers of annual new CRC cases by region:



Source: GLOBOCAN 2020

Common Risk Factors



Obesity



Physical Inactivity



Smoking



Heavy Alcohol Use



Adults Ages 50+



Family History

Signs & Symptoms

Weakness and fatigue

Rectal bleeding

Cramping or abdominal pain

Unintended weight loss

Change in bowel habits (such as diarrhea & constipation)

Blood in the stool

Treatment Options

A patient's treatment options are largely dependent on the stage of disease, and in some cases biomarkers, and may include:



Surgery



Targeted Therapy



Chemotherapy



Radiation Therapy



Immunotherapy