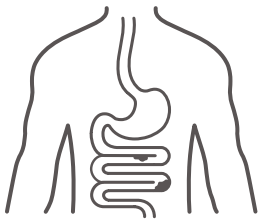


Colorectal Cancer

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the **third most commonly diagnosed cancer in the world**.

Worldwide incidence is expected to increase from 1.8 million cases diagnosed in 2018 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

1,026,000

823,300

Median Age

67

At Diagnosis

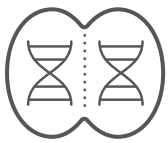
72

At Death

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.

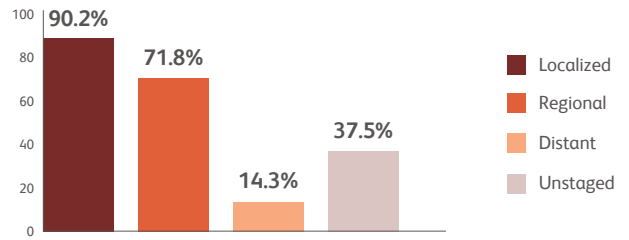


Patients with **advanced forms of CRC** have fewer treatment options and lower survival rates.

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

Staging & Survival Rates

The 5-year relative survival rates for CRC vary depending on its stage and type:



Source: SEER 2010-2016

Global Incidence

Estimated numbers of annual new CRC cases by region

North America
179,700

Europe
499,700

Asia
957,900

Central America
19,500

Africa
61,800

Australia & New Zealand
21,200

South America
97,600

Source Globocan 2018

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