


<h3>TAKE ACTION</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Educate yourself about your colon cancer. ▪ Ask your doctor if you have had essential testing. ▪ Partner with your healthcare team on care and treatment decisions. ▪ Include a friend or family member in your appointments. ▪ Consider a second opinion and/or a consult with a colon cancer specialist. 	<h3>COLON CANCER TREATMENT APPROACHES</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Radiation ▪ Surgery ▪ Medication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chemotherapy ○ Immunotherapy ○ Targeted therapy ▪ Clinical trials
<h3>STAGES OF COLON CANCER</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stage 1: The colon cancer is only a shallow tumor or polyp and has not spread to any lymph nodes. ▪ Stage 2: The colon cancer tumor is thick and may be involving the colon or rectum but has not spread into the lymph nodes. ▪ Stage 3: The cancer has spread to nearby lymph nodes. ▪ Stage 4: The colon cancer has metastasized or spread to another organ in the body. 	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>question@powerfulpatients.org</p>   <p>@power4patients PowerfulPatients.org</p> </div>
<h3>COLON CANCER RESOURCES</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ American Society of Clinical Oncology: ASCO.net and cancer.net ▪ American Cancer Society: cancer.org ▪ COLONTOWN: colontown.org ▪ Colorectal Cancer Alliance: ccalliance.org ▪ MyBluem: mybluem.org ▪ National Cancer Institute: Cancer.gov ▪ Stand Up to Cancer: standuptocancer.org 	<h3>GLOSSARY</h3> <p>Oncogene: Mutated gene that contributes to the development of cancer.</p> <p>Lynch Syndrome: The most common cause of hereditary colorectal (colon) cancer. It is also known as hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer (HNPCC).</p> <p>Rectal Cancer (or Colorectal Cancer): Cancer that begins in the rectum, which is the last several inches of the large intestine.</p> <p>Immunotherapy: Type of therapy that harnesses one's own immune system to help the body fight cancer, infection, and other diseases.</p>
<h3>FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN CHOOSING TREATMENT</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cancer stage ▪ Biology of the cancer ▪ Presence of molecular markers ▪ Patient goals ▪ Side effects 	