



Strategies to Enhance Colorectal Cancer Symptoms and Risk Factors Awareness

Ilson Sepulveda*

Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, University of Concepcion, Chile

Abstract

The post-colonoscopy colorectal cancers rate of a colonoscopy service determines its efficacy in detecting and preventing cancer and should therefore be considered as the principal measure of quality in colonoscopy, driving performance improvement within the service.

Keywords: Colonoscopy, Colorectal Cancer, Awareness, Risk Factors, Symptoms, Quality Improvement, Post-colonoscopy Colorectal Cancers Rate.

Introduction

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is a leading cause of cancer-related death worldwide. The incidence of CRC has been increasing steadily over the past few decades, and it is now the second most common cancer in both men and women in many countries. The most common symptoms of CRC are changes in bowel habits, such as constipation or diarrhea, and the presence of blood in the stool. However, many patients do not seek medical attention until the disease has advanced to a late stage, when the prognosis is often poor. Therefore, it is crucial to raise awareness of the symptoms and risk factors of CRC among the general population. This article discusses strategies to enhance CRC symptoms and risk factors awareness, including patient education, community outreach, and the use of social media. The goal is to improve early detection and ultimately reduce the burden of CRC.

***Corresponding author:** Ilson Sepulveda, Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology, University of Concepcion, Chile, E-mail: isepulvedaa@udec.cl

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