

AFTER COLORECTAL CANCER TREATMENT

Your disease monitoring plan is as unique as you.



colorectal cancer survivors

DISEASE MONITORING CAN FIND CANCER RECURRENCES EARLY WHEN TREATMENT CAN BE MOST EFFECTIVE

After treatment for colorectal cancer is completed, disease monitoring can improve survival by watching for early signs of cancer returning. Your doctor will develop a plan specific to your cancer stage and risk level.

What can disease monitoring do?


- Help your doctor make the most informed decisions about your care.
- Evaluate treatment progress and inform the care team that you are on the right path with recovery.
- Find early signs of cancer recurrence or metastasis.
- Offer emotional reassurance.
- Monitor your health and manage long-term side effects.

What types of monitoring are available for colorectal cancer?

- **Colonoscopy:** looking for recurrence and new polyps.
- **MRD (minimal residual disease) testing:** [aka “liquid biopsy” or “circulating tumor DNA (ctDNA)” testing] can be customized to your cancer and searches for cancer cells that may remain in the body after treatment.
- **CEA (carcinoembryonic antigen) testing:** measures cancer-specific proteins in the blood.
- **Visual Surveillance:** CT, MRI, or PET scans monitor treatment progress and assess cancer spread.



ColonCancerCoalition.org

This information presented with support from  natera™