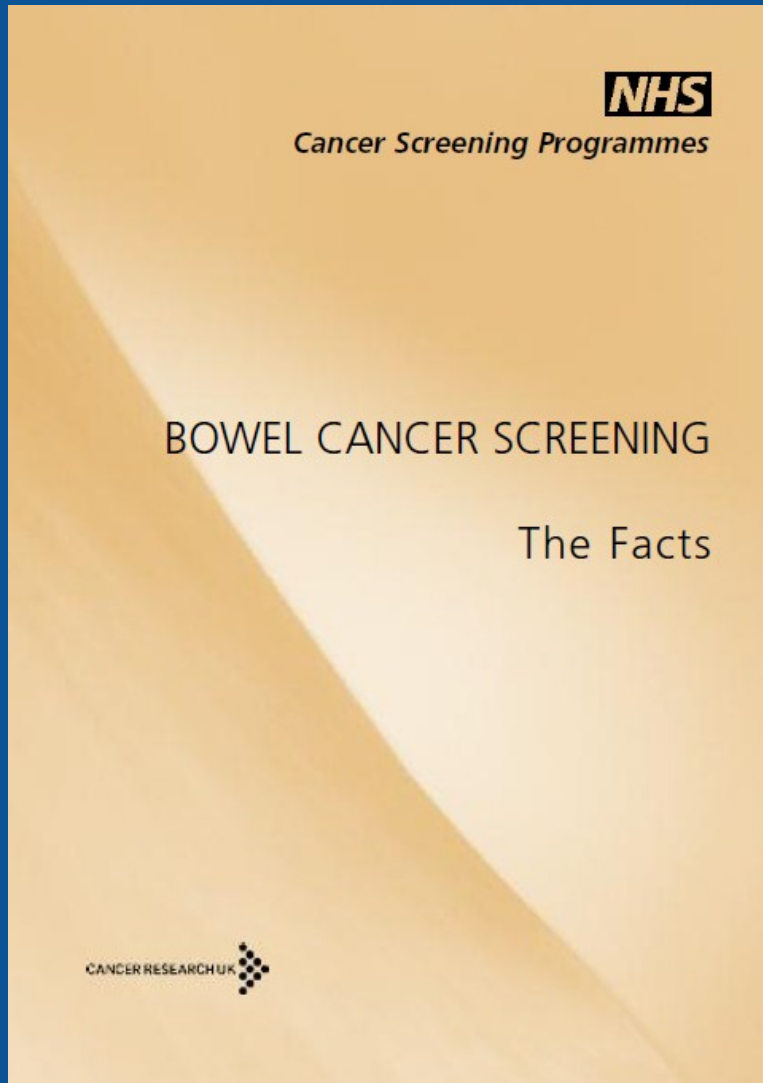


There is more information about the FOB test in the leaflet, 'Bowel Cancer Screening: The Facts'



Bowel Cancer Screening: A Short Guide

The essentials:

- **Bowel cancer is a common cancer in people 60 and over**
- **A screening test (called the FOB test) can spot signs of bowel cancer early**
- **Doing the FOB test lowers the risk of dying from bowel cancer**
- **Everyone aged 60-69 is sent the FOB test to do at home every two years**
- **In the future, kits may be sent to people 70 and over too**

If you would like to know more about the FOB test, see inside for details



How does the FOB test work?

- The FOB test checks for tiny amounts of blood in stools (poo) that cannot be seen by the eye
- Blood in stools can be a sign of bowel cancer
- A FOB test kit with instructions is sent through the post
- The FOB test is done at home by putting small amounts of stool onto the test kit
- The test kit is sent back to a laboratory in a freepost envelope

What happens after the FOB test is done?

- The FOB test result is sent to the home within two weeks
- Most people (98 out of 100) have a normal result

- People with a normal result will be automatically sent another FOB test kit every two years until they are 70
- A small number of people (2 out of 100) have an abnormal result
- People with an abnormal result are offered an appointment to discuss further testing

How accurate is the FOB test?

- The FOB test lowers the risk of dying from bowel cancer
- Like all screening tests, the FOB test is not 100% accurate
- Bowel cancer that is not bleeding at the time of testing can be missed