

1 Meeting Logistics

NAME OF MEETING: PCC COLORECTAL CANCER WORKGROUP	
Date	02/20/2026
Time	8 AM
Location	Teams Meeting
Purpose: Quarterly Meeting	

2 Attendees (Name and Organization):

NAME

Co-chairs
 Lyn Robertson
 Sol Rodriguez-Colon
 April Barry
 Liza Hillel
 Christiansen, Erika
 Sara Engel
 Kelly Sanders

Agenda

- Welcome and introductions
- Current projects-2025 Successes
- March is Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month
- Early Onset of Colorectal Cancer Flyers
- PCC Meeting

ID	DESCRIPTION	OWNER
1	LR and SC opened the meeting Welcome and Introduction of New Members	LR and CS
2	Participation shared successes and CRC initiatives https://www.pacancercoalition.org/images/resource-thumb/Employer_and_Business_Resources_to_Increase_Cancer_Screenings_Policy_Development_Strategies_for_Employers_to_Promote_Screenings_2025_UPDATED.pdf Cars and Cookies Event https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=61586775432881 Discussion focused on current FIT project and the importance of navigation	All

3	<p>Policy Subcommittee</p> <p>Donna reached out for support from the workgroup</p> <p>https://www.palegis.us/legislation/bills/2025/hb1123</p>	CS
4	<p>Release of EOC CRC, English and Spanish Dissemination Plan</p> <p>CS and AB will be presenting at the March PCC meeting on EOC</p>	AB
5	Next meeting will be Friday, May 10, 2026, 8 am	

A staggering number of young people are getting colorectal cancer

Colorectal Cancer is increasing in individuals under age 45

Colorectal Cancer can be preventable
People with average risk usually begin screening at age 45

Colorectal Cancer in Pennsylvania

Under Age 50 Risk:

1 in 912 People

1 out of every 912 Pennsylvanians under age 50 are diagnosed with colorectal cancer.

Overall Risk:

1 in 4,300 People

1 out of every 4,300 Pennsylvanians is diagnosed with colorectal cancer.



Early screening (before age 45) is recommended if you have:

- ❖ A first degree relative with Colorectal Cancer (parent, sibling or your child)
- ❖ A heredity syndrome as Lynch Syndrome
- ❖ Inflammatory bowel disease
- ❖ Symptoms suggestive of Colorectal Cancer -bowel habit changes, rectal bleeding/blood in stool, discomfort in belly area (cramps, gas, pain, bloating) unexplained weight loss, weakness/tiredness)

Don't delay, talk with your healthcare provider to discuss which screening option works best for you

Un número sorprendente de jóvenes están desarrollando cáncer colorrectal

El cáncer colorrectal está aumentando en personas menores de 45 años

El cáncer colorrectal puede prevenirse

Las personas con riesgo promedio pueden comenzar a hacerse las pruebas de detección a los 45 años

Cáncer Colorrectal en Pensilvania

Riesgo para personas menores de 50 años:



1 de cada **912** personas

1 de cada 912 personas de Pensilvania menores de 50 años es diagnosticado con cáncer colorrectal.

Riesgo general:



1 de cada **4,300** personas

1 de cada 4,300 personas de Pensilvania es diagnosticado con cáncer colorrectal.



Se recomienda hacerse las pruebas de detección temprano (antes de los 45 años) si tienes:

- ❖ Un familiar de primer grado con cáncer colorrectal (padres, hermano/a o tu hijo/a)
- ❖ Un síndrome hereditario como el síndrome de Lynch
- ❖ Enfermedad inflamatoria intestinal
- ❖ Síntomas que sugieren cáncer colorrectal: cambios en los hábitos intestinales, sangrado rectal/sangre en las heces, molestias en el área abdominal (calambres, gases, dolor, hinchazón), pérdida de peso sin causa aparente, debilidad/cansancio

No se demore, hable con su proveedor de atención médica para que conozca qué prueba de detección es mejor para usted

pennsylvania
Cancer Coalition