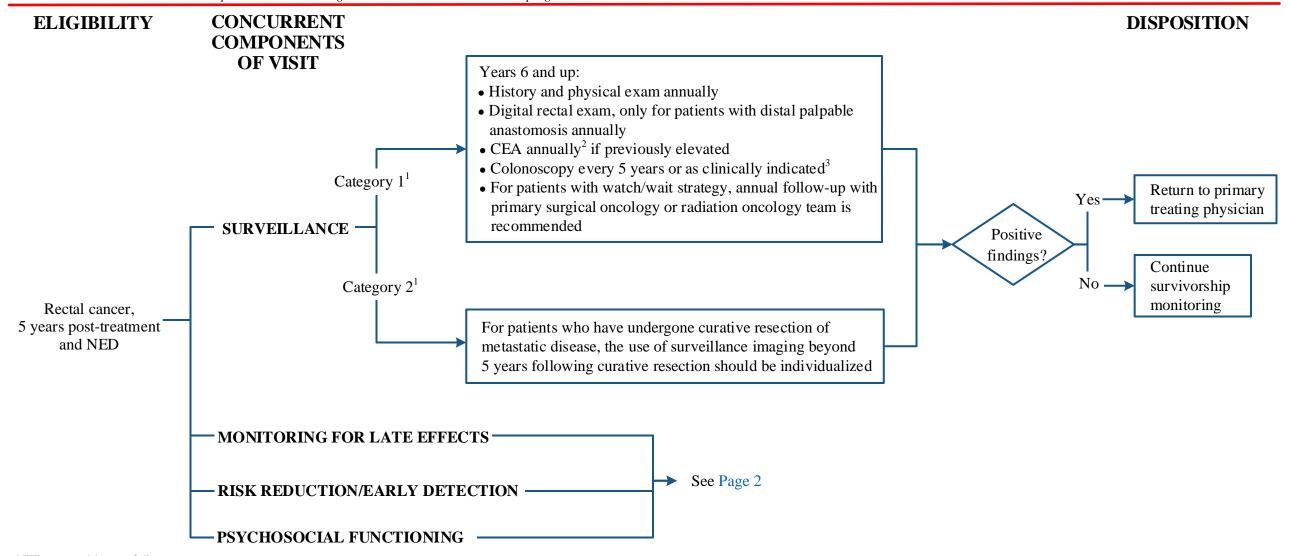
Making Cancer History®

## D'Anderson Survivorship – Rectal Cancer

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NED = no evidence of disease

**Note:** Clinical risk is based on preoperative staging (clinical stage) vs. pathologic staging, which is based on the post-operative tumor specimen (for patients that were unable to receive neoadjuvant therapy)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Category 1: Localized, Stages I – III

Category 2: Metastatic, Stage IV

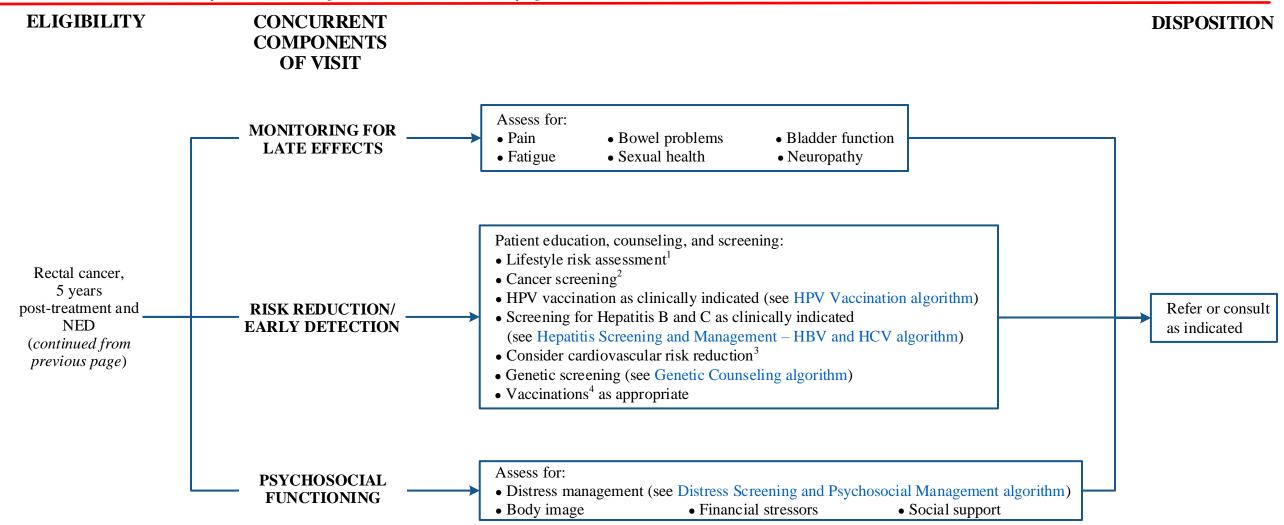
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Consider checking CEA for a total of 10 years only

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The recommended screening intervals for individuals with adenomatous polyps on most recent colonoscopy, genetic predisposition to colon cancer, or a history of inflammatory bowel disease can be found in the Colorectal Cancer Screening algorithm

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NED = no evidence of disease

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Physical Activity, Nutrition, and Tobacco Cessation algorithms; ongoing reassessment of lifestyle risks should be a part of routine clinical practice

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Includes breast, cervical (if appropriate), liver, lung, pancreatic, prostate, and skin cancer screening

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Consider use of Vanderbilt's ABCDE's approach to cardiovascular health

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines

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# MDAnderson Survivorship – Rectal Cancer

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