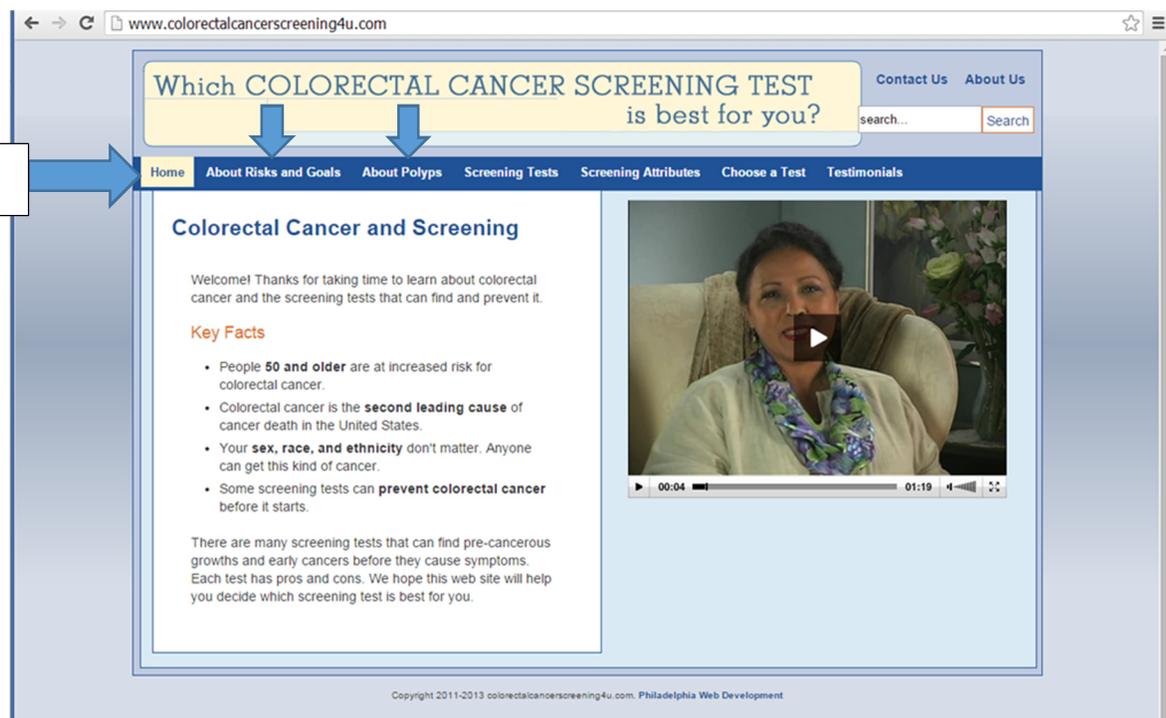


Decision Aid User's Guide

Overview: The goal of the website is to enable users to identify a preferred screening option based on the values they place on individual test features. Users are encouraged to both watch the videos and read the accompanying text.

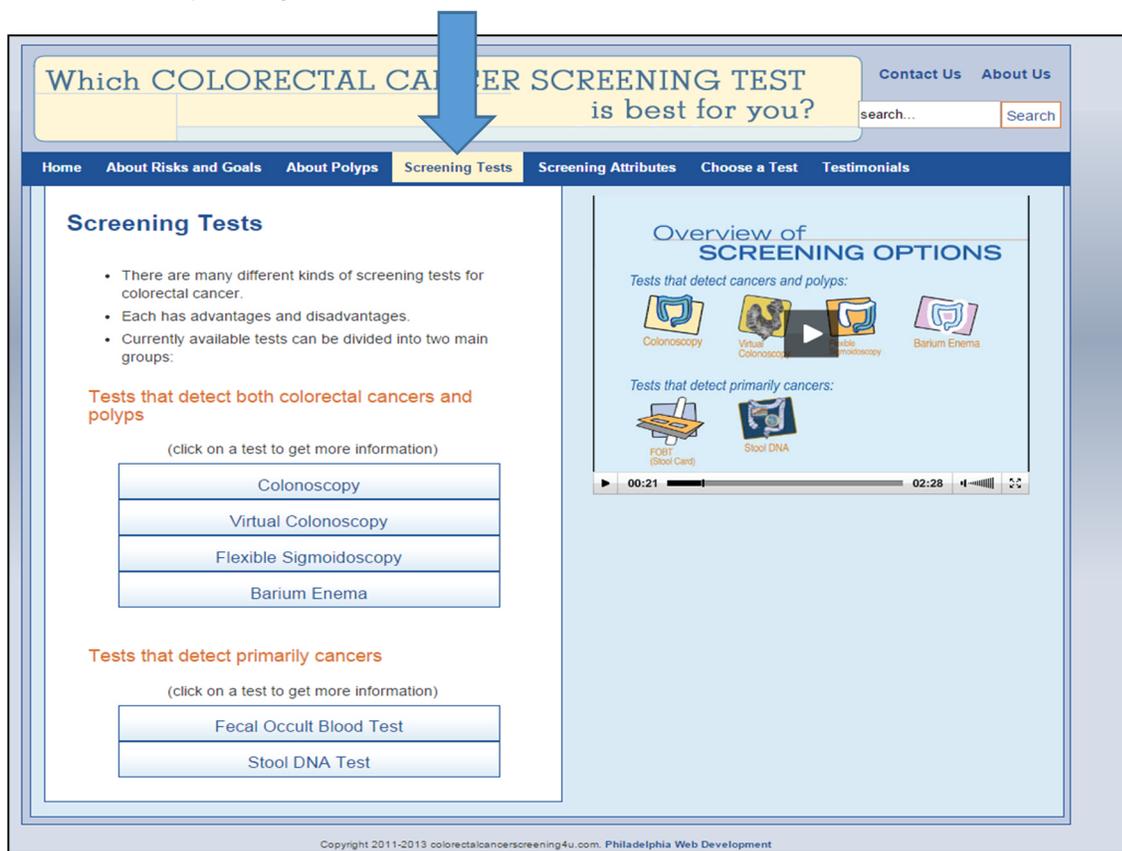
Recommended Steps

1. Access website at <http://www.colorectalcancerscreening4u.com/>

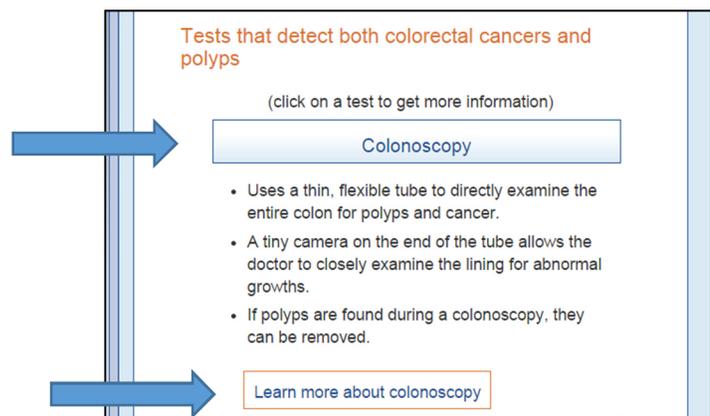


2. Using the navigation bar (see arrow), users should review the "Home Page" shown above (1 minutes:19 seconds), the "About Risks and Goals" (1 minute: 3 seconds) module, and the "About Polyps" module (1 minute:13 seconds) to learn about the rationale for colorectal cancer screening, risk factors, goals and the importance of polyps.

- Users should then view the “Screening Test” module (2 minutes:28 seconds) to learn about the various tests that detect both colorectal cancers and tests that detect primary cancers.



- Users are then encouraged to view at least two options in greater detail. First click on the test of interest (e.g., “Colonoscopy”) and then the “Learn more about ...” box.



5. The “Learn about...” screens provide detailed information about the various test attributes and what to expect getting ready for the test, during the test and after the test.

Which COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING TEST is best for you?

Contact Us About Us

search... Search

Home About Risks and Goals About Polyps Screening Tests Screening Attributes Choose a Test Testimonials

More Info: Colonoscopy

Important Facts About This Test

- Colonoscopy has the highest level of accuracy for finding cancers and polyps.
- If the results of this test are abnormal, you would not need to have another test. This is because polyps can be removed during the test.
- The risk is very small but higher than the other screening test. Out of every 10,000 people who take this test, 10 will have a serious complication such as bleeding or tearing of the bowel (perforation). The risk of death is one person out of 10,000. The majority of complications occur when polyps are removed.
- A colonoscopy needs to be done once every 10 years.
- It is the most costly screening test. It is covered by Medicare and most insurers, but a co-payment or deductible may be required.

Getting Ready

- You must follow a clear liquid diet the day before the test.
- You must drink 2 to 4 quarts of a mildly salty-tasting preparation the evening before the test.
- You may also be asked to a laxative in pill form to help clean-out your colon.

During the Test

- The test is done in a hospital or specialized medical center.
- You are given medicine before the test to help you relax and make you sleepy.
- A thin tube is inserted into the colon. A tiny camera at the end of the tube allows the doctor to look for polyps and cancer.
- If polyps are found, they can be removed.
- You may experience some temporary pressure or cramping but little pain due to the medications that are given beforehand.
- The test itself takes 15 to 60 minutes to complete but the entire process may require 2-3 hours.

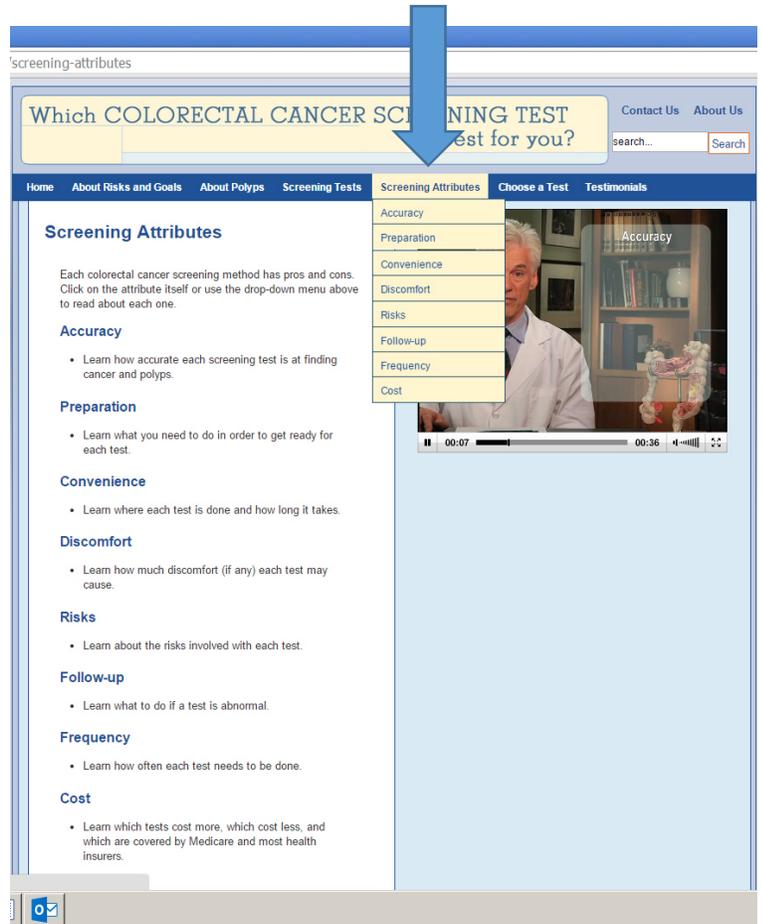
After the Test

- You spend time resting as the medicine wears off.
- Someone will need to take you home (because you won't be able to drive).
- You need to restrict your activities for the rest of the day.
- The test may cause some temporary bloating afterward.

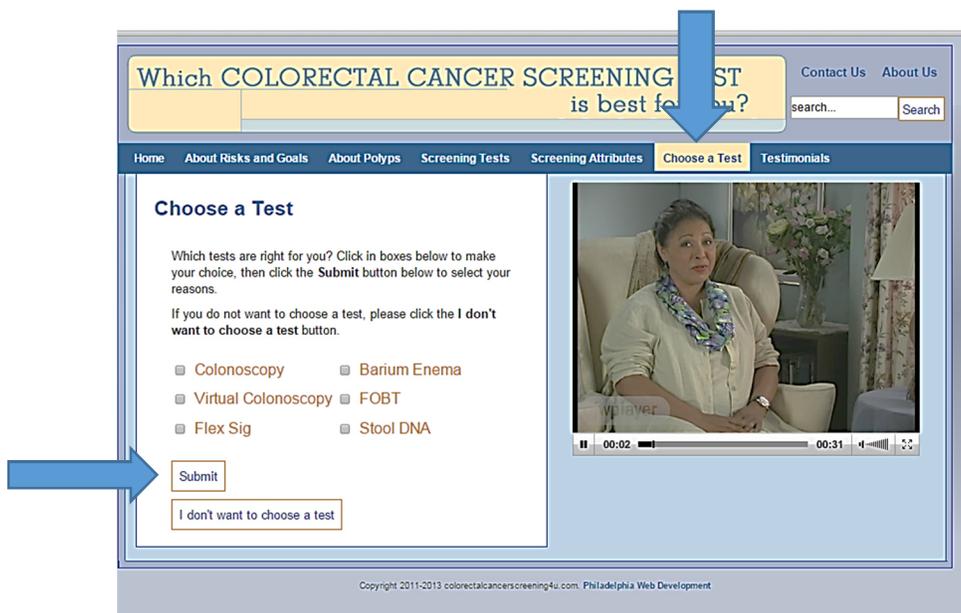
Back to Screening Tests



6. The “Screening Attributes” module (optional) provides detailed comparisons of individual test features for the various options. These comparisons might be helpful for users who value a particular test feature (e.g., accuracy) but are undecided about which test is best for them.



7. Users should then open the “Choose a Test Module” where they can identify a preferred screening option. Once a test is chosen, click on the “Submit” button.



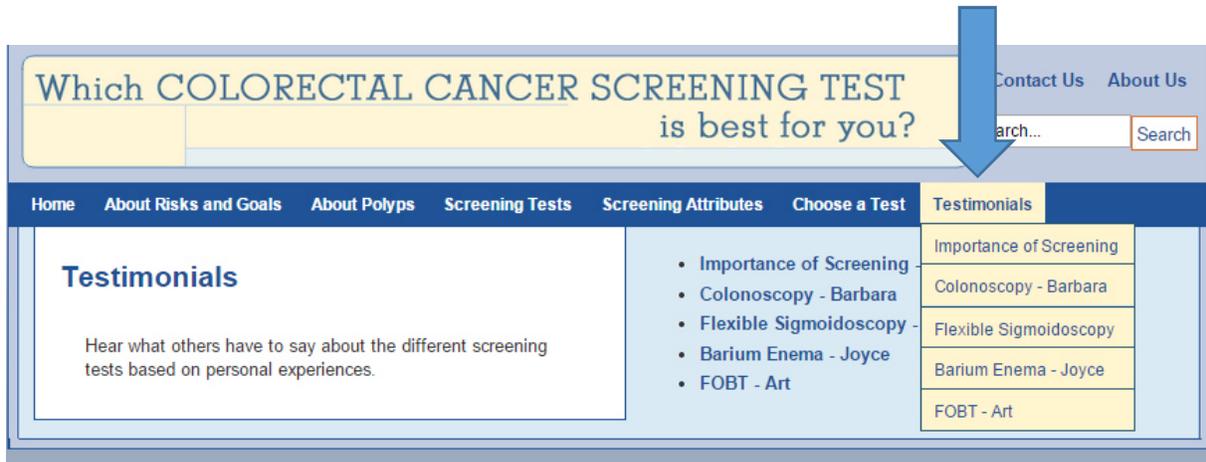
8. After clicking the “Submit” button, a second window will option, asking the user to rank order the top 3 reasons for their choice.

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a header titled "Which COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING TEST is best for you?". The navigation menu includes "Home", "About Risks and Goals", "About Polyps", "Screening Tests", "Screening Attributes", "Choose a Test", and "Testimonials". The "Choose a Test" menu item is highlighted. The main content area is titled "Choose Reasons" and contains the text: "Why did you pick these tests? Click in boxes below to make your choice in order of importance, then click the Submit button". Below this text are eight radio button options: Accuracy, Risks, Preparation, Follow-up, Convenience, Frequency, Discomfort, and Cost. A blue arrow points to the "Submit" button. Below the "Submit" button is a "Back" link.

9. After making their choices, users should again click on the “Submit” button, which will open a screen summarizing their preferred screening option and reasons. This information can be printed out by clicking on the “Print” button and given to the patient’s provider.

The screenshot shows the "You chose:" summary screen. The header and navigation menu are identical to the previous screenshot. The main content area displays the user's selection: "Test(s)" with a bullet point for "Colonoscopy", and "Reason(s)" with bullet points for "Accuracy", "Follow-up", and "Frequency". A blue arrow points to a link that says "Click to Print This Page and Share it with Your Doctor". Below this link is a "Back" link.

10. The patient “Testimonials” module is optional but provides patients’ real-life experiences with screening in general, colonoscopy, flexible sigmoidoscopy, with barium enema and fecal occult blood testing.



We hope you find this tool helpful for identifying a preferred screening option and encourage users to be sure to convey their preferences to their providers when discussing colorectal cancer screening.