

Cologuard: After Visit Summary



How does Cologuard® work?

Cologuard is a non-invasive Colorectal cancer screening option. There's no prep and you can screen in the privacy of your home.

What's inside the collection kit?



Shipping
box



Patient
Guide



Bracket



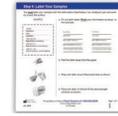
Sample
container



Liquid
preservative



Tube



Sample
labels

To visit the following websites, either use your smartphone camera to hover over the QR codes or click the > icon below:



English



Spanish



**Why Screen:
Screening Has Meaning**



English



Spanish



**How to Use
Cologuard**

How to use your Cologuard kit:

- 1 Once you receive your kit, unpack it and collect your sample following the instructions located in the Patient Guide
 - Plan to collect your sample when you can get it to UPS® on the same day or the next day
 - Add a reminder to your calendar on the day you will collect your sample
- 2 Choose the no-cost kit return option that works best for you:
 - Visit cologuard.com/UPS to schedule a pick-up or call Exact Sciences Laboratories at 1-844-870-8870 for help
 - Drop your kit off at UPS®. Visit Cologuard.com/UPS to see your local options and hours. Remember, some locations are closed on Sundays or holidays

Questions?

If you have questions on how to use the Cologuard kit, please call Exact Sciences Laboratories at **1-844-870-8870** or visit **Cologuard.com**.

Indications and Important Risk Information

Cologuard is intended to screen adults 45 years of age and older who are at average risk for colorectal cancer by detecting certain DNA markers and blood in the stool. Do not use if you have had adenomas, have inflammatory bowel disease and certain hereditary syndromes, or a personal or family history of colorectal cancer. Cologuard is not a replacement for colonoscopy in high risk patients. Cologuard performance in adults ages 45-49 is estimated based on a large clinical study of patients 50 and older. The Cologuard test result should be interpreted with caution. A positive test result does not confirm the presence of cancer. Patients with a positive test result should be referred for colonoscopy. A negative test result does not confirm the absence of cancer. Patients with a negative test result should discuss with their doctor when they need to be tested again. False positives and false negative results can occur. In a clinical study, 13% of people without cancer received a positive result (false positive) and 8% of people with cancer received a negative result (false negative). Rx only.