

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**AWARENESS ON COLORECTAL CANCER
AND BOWEL CANCER SCREENING
AMONG PUBLIC**

MOHAMMAD SYAFIQ BIN MD SHA'ARI

NURSUZILIANA BINTI MOHD SUFIAN

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AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

We declare that the work on this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) and had followed UiTM guidelines for research writing on final year project 2019. This is our own project and the result of our own findings, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This write-up has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any other academic award.

If our research paper is found to violate the conditions stated above, we voluntarily waive the right of conferment of our degree and agree to be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Name of Student : Mohammad Syafiq Bin Md Sha'ari

Student I.D. No. : 2015666574

Programme : Bachelor of Nursing (Hons) – HS240

Faculty : Faculty of Health Sciences

Dissertation : Awareness on Colorectal Cancer and Bowel Cancer
Screening Among Public

Signature of Student :

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In the name of Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Kind.

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We have tried our best as we can to gather all relevant information regarding this research. We did not expect that we could make and complete successfully. Somehow, we do not claim that all the information in this paper included perfectly. There might be a lot of shortcoming, factual error, mistaken opinion which are all us and we alone responsible for those but we will try our best to give a better volume in future.

With all kind of help. May with every good they showed to me, only Allah is able to repay. May all of them be under the protection of Allah.

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ABSTRACT

Improving the awareness of CRC and bowel cancer screening (BCS) screening were the most powerful weapons for preventing CRC. This research examined awareness on CRC and BCS among public, with determination of the factors affecting this. A sample (n=470) was selected using convenient sampling method to complete the surveys. 42.8 per cent of the respondents were not sure that a lack of physical activity is one of the risk factors for someone to get CRC. Incomplete feeling bowel empty, pain at final passage and tiredness are less well-recognized signs which represent only 17.7%, 31.9% and 31.1% respectively. Majority of the respondents which represent 61.5% was willing to have a screening test for colorectal cancer even without any symptom. Most of the respondents at ages 60-70 years were not sure that being over 70 years old was one of the risk factors of colorectal cancer and do not know the feeling that bowel does not empty after using the lavatory could be a sign of bowel cancer. More than half of the respondents with no formal education not aware of any colorectal cancer screening programmed in Malaysia and majority of the respondent with a primary, secondary and tertiary level of education willing to have a screening test for colorectal cancer, even without any symptom. Initiatives are required to improve the awareness among public especially focusing on increasing knowledge on symptoms and risk factors of colorectal cancer, awareness on benefits on screening health education, and promotion of healthy lifestyles to prevent this disease.