Figure 4: Individual steps of screening (distribution of tasks is also presented)

Identification of target population:
- Population registers;
- Eligible subjects (age: 55-74, gender: any, group: asymptomatic people)

Invitation of eligible subjects:
- Central screening centre (sending invitation, repetition, information on screening, information on CRC, screening kits) - via postal office
- GP (providing information)
- Another trusted primary health provider (providing information)

Taking samples (participant)

Re-collecting samples:
- Participant's personal visit at the doctor
- Via volunteers

Testing protocol:
- Laboratory analysis (monitoring, high quality assurance standards) - performed by pharmacists
- Screening test results (reporting on results) - screening centre, GP, another trusted primary health provider

Recall of participants with unsatisfactory/ inadequate screening test results - screening centre, GP, another trusted primary health provider

Follow-up with participants with positive test results:
- Further investigations (Colonoscopy etc.) - medical specialists, nurses, other health experts
- Treatment in case of detected cancer - medical specialists, nurses, other health experts

FIT
- problem with instability - people should be kept cool and returned immediately
- No dietary instructions
- 1 stool sample is enough

gFOBT
- time period between sampling and testing: between 14 - 31 days
- dietary instructions needed
- 3 stool samples are needed

Similar positive predictive value