***Barriers to Colorectal Screening in the Elderly***

***Summary***

***Introduction:*** This study was conducted to determine the barriers in front of colorectal scans in the elderly.

***Materials and Methods:*** This cross-sectional study was conducted with 379 elderly people. The data were collected by the researchers through a questionnaire prepared in accordance with the literature, using the face-to-face interview method. Approval was obtained from the ethics committee and the participants for the study. Descriptive statistics, Chi-square analysis and Mann-Whitney U test were used to evaluate the data. P<0.05 was accepted as.

***Results:*** of the seniors who participated in the study %12,9%, colonoscopy (n=49), of 4.5% percent (N=17) fecal occult blood test, 58% (N=220), and both test %52,8% of (n=200) was built by at least one of the screening test. The advice of a doctor (52.5%; n=105) and a nurse (37.5%; n=75) were among the most frequent dec factors in screening. The most common barriers were determined to be that the elderly did not know that they should be screened (32.6%; n=58) and did not consider themselves to be in the risk group (28.7%; n=51). In addition, if there is a fateful thought that it will happen (14%, n=25), do not be afraid of the result of the test (9.6%; n=17), shame about taking the test (5.1%; n=9), and the idea that it is not appropriate for privacy (2.8%; n=5) were also found to be barriers caused by cultural reasons, such as. Colorectal cancer screening status and age, you live with the person having a statistically significant relationship between relative with colon cancer and bowel disease was found (p<0.05).

***Conclusion:*** The results of this study showed that about half of the elderly did not have screening tests, there were some barriers to screening, and a significant part of them were due to cultural beliefs. In order to increase the screening rates for colorectal cancer in the elderly, it may be recommended to support initiatives that encourage screening, and to work to eliminate the identified obstacles.

***Keywords***: elderly, colorectal cancer, screening, barrier