

# PREVENTIVE HEALTH SCREENINGS, BY AGE

● DISEASE SCREENINGS  
● CANCER SCREENINGS

AGE TO ADMINISTER

FREQUENCY



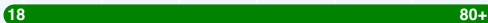
HEPATITIS C SCREENING



Adults age 18to 79 should have a one-time blood test.



STI +HIV SCREENING



Regular testing for sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, is based on sexual activity and other risk factors.



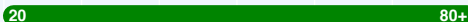
CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING



Women should be screened every 3 years from 21to 30 years old, and every 5 years from 30 to 65.



LIPID PANEL



Lipid levels should be checked regularly with a blood test.



DIABETES SCREENING



Hemoglobin A1c, which measures blood sugar control over three months, should be checked regularly.



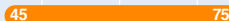
BREAST CANCER SCREENING



Women should have their first mammogram between age 40 and 50, repeated every 1to 2 years until 75.



COLON CANCER SCREENING



Normal colonoscopies should be repeated every 10years; normal stool screenings should be repeated annually.



PROSTATE CANCER SCREENING



Screening includes a physical exam and PSA blood test. Frequency determined by physician based on personal risk.



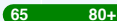
LUNG CANCER SCREENING



Anyone who has smoked the equivalent of one pack a day for 20 years should have an annual chest CT scan.



OSTEOPOROSIS SCREENING



Women should have their first DEXA bone scan at 65, repeated as determined by their physician.



ABDOMINAL AORTIC ANEURISM SCREENING



Men between 65 and 75 years old who have ever smoked should have a one-time screening.

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