## Health Screening Guidelines\*

	Screening	Purpose	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+		
	& MEN	Cholesterol, HDL, LDL and triglycerides	Identify people at high risk for coronary artery disease	Every 5 years depending on risk	Every 5 years depending on risk	Every 1-3 years depending on risk	Annually	Annually	
	Z	General Physical Exam	Detect conditions before symptoms develop	Every 2-3 years	Every 2-3 years	Every 2-3 years	Annually	Annually	
	MOV	Immunizations	Create immunity against a particular disease	<b>Diptheria-Tetanus,</b> every 10 years. <b>Rubella,</b> once if necessary (females only). <b>Influenza,</b> annually. <b>Pneumococcal vaccine,</b> once after age 65.					
	Š	Colon Cancer Screening	Detect cancers and growths (polyps) on the inside wall of the colon before they become cancerous				Talk to your primary care provider to determine if FIT**, FOBT***, Cologuard, or Colonoscopy is right for you, and how frequently.		

A.	WOMEN	Breast Cancer Screening	Detect cancer and precancerous changes			Annually, starting at 40	Annually	Annually
		Pap Smear	Detect abnormal cells that may become cancerous	Every 3 years	Every 3 years	Every 3 years	Every 3 years	Every 3 years
5		Bone Density	Detect osteoporosis and bone density					Baseline at 60

	EN	Prostate Cancer Screening	Detect prostate cancer in the earliest stages			Annually	Annually
5	Σ	Testicular Self Exam	Detect testicular cancers, the most common malignancy in American men between ages 15 and 35	Monthly	Monthly		

\*Guidelines may vary based on risk factors

\*\*Fecal Immunochemical Test

\*\*\*Fecal Occult Blood Test

