

Cancer Screening Recommendations

Cancer	Screening Test (s)	Recommended for whom, what age, how often?
Breast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mammogram • Breast Ultrasound • Breast MRI • Biopsy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Typically found in women • Ages 40-44 have the option to get mammograms every year • Women 45-54 should get mammograms every year • Women 55 and older can chose to get mammograms every other year or yearly
Colon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colorectal Cancer Screening • Blood test • Diagnostic Colonoscopy • Proctoscopy • Biopsy • (CT or CAT) scan • Stool based test • Chest X Ray • PET Scan • Angiography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your family has a history of colorectal cancer • If your family carries Lynch syndrome • Both women and men should be screened for colorectal cancer • Screening should start regularly at age 45
Prostate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PSA blood test • Digital rectal exam • Prostate biopsy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 in 8 men are diagnosed with prostate cancer • More likely to develop in older men (65) • Average risk for men should be tested at 50 • High risk men age should be tested at 45 • Higher risk men age 40 should be tested
Cervical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV test • PAP test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High risk for women 35-44 • Death rates for Black Americans and Native Americans is 65% higher than white women • Cervical screening should start at age 25 and a HPV every 5 years

Lung	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CT scan• Chest X ray• MRI scan• PET scan• Bone scan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most common older people 65 or older are susceptible• Most common in men and women in the US• Yearly screening should be done with a low dose CT scan for people aged 50-80 years
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