

Cancer Screening Recommendations

Cancer	Screening Test (s)	Recommended for whom, what age, how often?
Breast	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Mammograms *Breast Ultrasound *Breast MRI *Breast tomosynthesis (3D mammography) *Abbreviated breast MRI (fast breast MRI) *Contrast-enhanced mammography (CEM) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Mammograms – They are used as a screening test in women without symptoms. They are also used for women who have symptoms that might be from cancer. *Ultrasounds - They can be helpful in women with dense breast tissue, which can make it hard to see abnormal areas on mammograms. -Women who are around the age of 30 who are at high risk for breast cancer based on certain factors should start getting a breast MRI and a mammogram every year.
Colon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Stool-based tests * Visual (structural) exams of the colon and rectum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The American Cancer Society recommends that people at average risk of colorectal cancer start regular screening at age 45. Additionally, people who are in good health and with a life expectancy of more than 10 years should continue regular colorectal cancer screening through age 75. Then ages 76 through 85, the decision to be screened should be based on a person's preferences, life expectancy, overall health, and prior screening history. However, people over the age of 85 should no longer get the screenings.
Prostate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Medical history and physical exam * PSA blood test * Prostate biopsy Prostate cancer grade (Gleason score or Grade Group) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The American Cancer Society recommends that men have a chance to make an informed decision with their health care provider about whether to be screened for prostate cancer. * If, after this discussion, a man is unable to decide if testing is right for him, the screening decision can be made by the health care provider.
Cervical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *HPV test *Pap test 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Cervical cancer screening should begin at age 25. *Women aged 25 to 65 should have a primary HPV test every 5 years and a Pap test every 3 years.
Lung	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Medical history and physical exam *Imaging test: Chest x-ray, CT scan, MRI, PET, Bone scan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The American Cancer Society recommends yearly screening for lung cancer with a low-dose CT scan for people aged 50 to 80 years who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Smoke or used to smoke -Have at least a 20 pack-year history of smoking

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