

## Preventive Care Guidelines for Women

Recommendations apply to most women of normal risk. Additional tests and immunizations may be recommended based on specific risk factors. Visits with your primary care provider (PCP) are recommended every 1–3 years and should include the following based on age.

| Women Ages 19–39   | Women Ages 40–49   | Women Ages 50–64   | Women Ages 65+  |
|--|--|--|---|
| ealth History and Life   |  |  |   |
| omplete or update assessment, in   | cluding family history; physical activity  | ; tobacco, alcohol, and drug use; and se   | exual practices   |
| Physical Exam  |  |  |   |
| Height and weight<br>(Body Mass Index)<br>Blood pressure   | <ul> <li>Height and weight<br/>(Body Mass Index)</li> <li>Blood pressure</li> <li>Vision screening</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Height and weight<br/>(Body Mass Index)</li> <li>Blood pressure</li> <li>Vision screening</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Height and weight<br/>(Body Mass Index)</li> <li>Blood pressure</li> <li>Hearing and vision screening<br/>(glaucoma screening if family<br/>history)</li> </ul>  |
| ests   |  |  |   |
| Pap test beginning at age 21<br>and every three years<br>(women ages 30–65 may<br>choose to have a high risk<br>HPV test with or without a Pap<br>every five years)<br>Annual Chlamydia/Gonorrhea<br>screening for all sexually active<br>women age 24 and younger<br>and at-risk sexually active<br>women age 25-39<br>One-time rubella antibody<br>screening, especially if<br>pregnant or planning on<br>becoming pregnant<br>Screen for lipid disorders<br>based on 10-year<br>cardiovascular risk | <ul> <li>Pap test every three years<br/>(women ages 30–65 may<br/>choose to have a high risk<br/>HPV test with or without a Pap<br/>every five years)</li> <li>Chlamydia/Gonorrhea<br/>screening for at-risk sexually<br/>active women</li> <li>One-time rubella antibody<br/>screening, especially if<br/>pregnant or planning on<br/>becoming pregnant</li> <li>Talk with your doctor about<br/>risk and need for screening<br/>mammography every 1-2<br/>years</li> <li>Screen for prediabetes and<br/>diabetes, if overweight or<br/>obese</li> <li>Screen for lipid disorders<br/>based on 10-year<br/>cardiovascular risk</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Screening for colorectal cancer<br/>(CRC) using fecal occult blood<br/>testing, multi-targeted stool<br/>DNA test (e.g., Cologuard),<br/>sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy</li> <li>Pap test every three years<br/>(women ages 30–65 may<br/>choose to have a high risk HPV<br/>test with or without a Pap every<br/>five years)</li> <li>Chlamydia/Gonorrhea<br/>screening for at-risk sexually<br/>active women</li> <li>Screening mammography<br/>every 1-2 years</li> <li>Osteoporosis screening with<br/>a DEXA (bone density) test<br/>in postmenopausal women<br/>younger than 65 years who are<br/>at increased risk</li> <li>Screen for prediabetes and<br/>diabetes, if overweight or obese</li> <li>Screen for lipid disorders based<br/>on 10-year cardiovascular risk</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Screening for colorectal<br/>cancer (CRC) using fecal<br/>occult blood testing, multi-<br/>targeted stool DNA test (e.g.,<br/>Cologuard), sigmoidoscopy, o<br/>colonoscopy, until age 75</li> <li>Pap test is optional after age<br/>65; talk with your doctor</li> <li>Chlamydia/Gonorrhea<br/>screening for at-risk sexually<br/>active women</li> <li>Screening mammography,<br/>every 1-2 years until age 74</li> <li>Osteoporosis screening with a<br/>DEXA (bone density) test for al<br/>women beginning at age 65</li> <li>Screen for prediabetes and<br/>diabetes, until age 70, if<br/>overweight or obese</li> <li>Screen for lipid disorders<br/>based on 10-year<br/>cardiovascular risk</li> </ul> |

| Women Ages 19–39   | Women Ages 40–49  | Women Ages 50–64  | Women Ages 65+   |
|--|---|---|--|
| Immunization   |   |   |  |
| <ul> <li>One-time dose Tetanus/<br/>Diphtheria/Pertussis; Tetanus/<br/>Diphtheria booster every 10 years</li> <li>Flu annually</li> <li>HPV ages 19–26 if not<br/>previously vaccinated;<br/>Catch-up for those at risk</li> <li>Varicella for those without<br/>evidence of prior vaccination,<br/>disease, or immunity</li> <li>MMR for those without evidence<br/>of prior vaccination or immunity</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>One-time dose Tetanus/<br/>Diphtheria/Pertussis; Tetanus/<br/>Diphtheria booster every 10 years</li> <li>Flu annually</li> <li>Varicella for those without<br/>evidence of prior vaccination,<br/>disease, or immunity</li> <li>MMR for those without evidence<br/>of prior vaccination or immunity</li> <li>HPV catch-up (to age 45) for those<br/>at risk</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>One-time dose Tetanus/<br/>Diphtheria/Pertussis; Tetanus/<br/>Diphtheria booster every 10<br/>years</li> <li>Flu annually</li> <li>Shingles unless<br/>contraindicated</li> <li>MMR for those without evidence<br/>of prior vaccination or immunity</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>One-time dose Tetanus/<br/>Diphtheria/Pertussis; Tetanus/<br/>Diphtheria booster every 10<br/>years</li> <li>Flu annually</li> <li>Pneumococcal conjugate<br/>and pneumococcal<br/>polysaccharide</li> <li>Shingles unless<br/>contraindicated</li> </ul> |
| Counseling/Screening   |   |   |  |
| Diet and exercise  | Diet and exercise   | Diet and exercise   | Diet and exercise  |
| <ul> <li>Smoking cessation</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Smoking cessation</li> </ul>   | Smoking cessation   | Smoking cessation  |
| <ul> <li>Alcohol/substance abuse<br/>prevention</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Alcohol/substance abuse<br/>prevention</li> </ul>  | Alcohol/substance abuse     prevention  | <ul> <li>Alcohol/substance abuse<br/>prevention</li> </ul>   |
| <ul> <li>Sexually transmitted diseases/<br/>HIV/sexual behavior</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Sexually transmitted diseases/<br/>HIV sexual behavior</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Sexually transmitted diseases/<br/>HIV/sexual behavior</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Sexually transmitted diseases/<br/>HIV/sexual behavior</li> </ul>   |
| Family planning  | Family planning   | Dental health   | Dental health  |
| Dental health  | Dental health   | Sun exposure  | • Sun exposure   |
| Sun exposure   | Sun exposure  | Injury prevention (including  | Injury prevention (including   |
| <ul> <li>Injury prevention (including seat belt, helmet use)</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Injury prevention (including seat belt, helmet use)</li> </ul>   | <ul><li>seat belt, helmet use)</li><li>Life stage issues-grief, loss</li></ul>  | <ul><li>driving safety, falls)</li><li>Life stage issues-grief, loss</li></ul>   |
| <ul> <li>Life stage issues-family, child</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Life stage issues-family, child</li> </ul>   | Depression  | Depression   |
| Depression   | Depression  | Health Care Proxy/Advance   | Health Care Proxy/Advance  |
| Health Care Proxy/Advance     Directives   | Health Care Proxy/Advance     Directives  | Directives     Screen for HIV infection   | Directives/end-of-life planning <ul> <li>Bladder control problems</li> </ul>   |
| Screen for HIV infection   | • Screen for HIV infection  |   | <ul> <li>Screen for HIV infection</li> <li>One time screening for<br/>Hepatitis C infection to adults<br/>born 1945–1965</li> </ul>  |

## **High Risk Individuals**

• Low-dose aspirin therapy recommended for ages 50-59 when 10-year cardiovascular disease risk is high (≥10%)

- Screen for syphilis infection in individuals at risk
- Screen for latent tuberculosis infection in asymptomatic adults at increased risk
- Lung cancer screening for age 55-80, if 30-year history of smoking one pack per day, and currently smoking, or quit within the past 15 years
- Hepatitis B screening for high risk individuals
- HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis in high risk individuals
- Adults with a body mass index of 30 or higher should consider intensive weight loss interventions

Guidelines adapted from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. Talk to your doctor about which preventive services are right for you. Your Plan benefits may allow for services more frequently than what is listed here.