

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. Preventive care for transgender individuals may require special considerations. Please talk to your doctor about the preventive care you may need. Visits with your primary care provider (PCP) **are recommended every 1–3 years and should include the following based on age.**

Ages 19–39	Ages 40-49	Ages 50–64	Ages 65+
ealth History and Lifestyl mplete or update assessment, inc	e Assessment eluding family history; physical activity	y; tobacco, alcohol, and drug use; and	l sexual practices
nysical Exam			
eight and weight ody Mass Index [BMI])	Height and weight (Body Mass Index [BMI])	Height and weight (Body Mass Index [BMI])	Height and weight (Body Mass Index [BMI])
ood pressure	Blood pressure	Blood pressure	Blood pressure
	Vision screening	Vision screening	Hearing and vision screening (glaucoma screening if family history)
ests			
ap test beginning at age 21 and very three years (women ages 0-65 may choose to have a igh risk Human Papillomovirus IPV) test with or without Pap every five years) nnual chlamydia/gonorrhea creening for all sexually ctive women ages 24 and bunger and at-risk sexually ctive women ages 25–39 ne-time rubella antibody creening, especially if pregnant r planning to become pregnant creen for lipid disorders based n 10-year cardiovascular risk ne time screening for Hepatitis C or ages 18–79. Periodic screening or those at increased risk	Pap test every three years (women ages 30–65 may choose to have a high risk HPV test with or without a Pap every five years) Chlamydia/gonorrhea screening for at-risk sexually active women One-time rubella antibody screening, especially if pregnant or planning to become pregnant Talk with your doctor about risk and need for screening mammography every 1–2 years Screen for prediabetes and diabetes, if overweight or obese Screen for lipid disorders based on 10-year cardiovascular risk Screening for colorectal cancer beginning at age 45 using fecal occult blood testing, multi- targeted stool DNA test (e.g., Cologuard [®]), sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy One time screening for Hepatitis C for ages 18–79. Periodic screening for those at increased risk	Pap test every three years (women ages 30–65 may choose to have a high risk HPV test with or without a Pap every five years) Chlamydia/gonorrhea screening for at-risk sexually active women Screening mammography every 1–2 years Osteoporosis screening with a DEXA (bone density) test in postmenopausal women younger than 65 years who are at increased risk Screen for prediabetes and diabetes, if overweight or obese Screen for lipid disorders based on 10-year cardiovascular risk Screening for colorectal cancer using fecal occult blood testing, multi-targeted stool DNA test (e.g., Cologuard [®]), sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy One time screening for Hepatitis C for ages 18–79. Periodic screening for those at increased risk	Screening for CRC using fecal occult blood testing, multi- targeted stool DNA test (e.g., Cologuard'), sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy, until age 85 Pap test is optional after age 65; talk with your doctor Chlamydia/gonorrhea screening for at-risk sexually active women Screening mammography, every 1–2 years until age 74 Osteoporosis screening with a DEXA (bone density) test for all women beginning at age 65 Screen for prediabetes and diabetes, until age 70, if overweight or obese Screen for lipid disorders based on 10-year cardiovascular risk One time screening for Hepatitis for ages 18–79. Periodic screenin for those at increased risk

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

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 50–80, if 20-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 BMI of 30 or higher should consider intensive weight loss interventions

Genetic testing for women with a family history of breast, ovarian, tubal, or peritoneal cancers

Additional COVID-19 doses for individuals at risk, based on CDC recommendations

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.

Current information on the COVID-19 vaccine can be found at CDC.gov/COVID. Appropriate immunization is recommended.