

Adult Preventive Services (Ages 18-49)	
Screening	Recommendations
Health Assessment Screening, History & Counseling	Recommend a periodic health visit according to risk status every 1-5 years to perform: Height, weight and Body Mass Index (BMI) [B] ; risk evaluation and counseling for obesity (BMI & 30) [B] , tobacco use [A] , and alcohol use [B]
Blood Pressure Screening	Screen for high blood pressure in adults 18 years and older [A] .
Aspirin Use	Recommend the use of ASA for men age 45 to 79 years when the potential benefit due to a reduction in MI outweighs the potential harm due to an increase in GI bleed [A] .
Cholesterol and Lipid Screening	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure a fasting lipoprotein profile (i.e. total cholesterol, LDL-C, HDL-C), in men aged 35 years and older [A]. • Measure a fasting lipoprotein profile in women aged 45 years and older if they are at increased risk for CHD (i.e. diabetes, family history cardiovascular disease before age 50 in male relatives or age 60 in female relatives, tobacco use, hypertension, BMI ≥ 30) [A]. Screen men aged 20-35 and women aged 20-45 if they are at increased risk for CHD [B]. Screen every five years for low risk adults if initial test normal; consider more frequent screening in individuals at increased risk.
Depression Screening	Screen adults for depression using a validated screening tool ¹ when staff-assisted depression care supports are in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and follow-up [B] .
Diabetes Mellitus Screening	Screen for type 2 diabetes in asymptomatic adults with sustained blood pressure (either treated or untreated) > 135/80 mm Hg [B] . Screen every three years
Colorectal Cancer Screening	No requirement unless high risk (e.g. chronic inflammatory bowel disease [B] ; first degree relatives who have had early-onset colorectal cancer; specific inherited syndromes, Lynch syndrome).
Intimate Partner Violence Screening	Screen women for intimate partner violence, such as domestic violence, and provide or refer for intervention services [B] .
Cervical Cancer Screening Pap Smear	Screen women age 21 to 65 years with cytology every 3 years, or, for women age 30 to 65 years who want to lengthen the screening interval, screen with a combination of cytology and human papillomavirus testing every 5 years [A] . Testing for HPV before age 30 not recommended [D] . Pap smear screening for benign disease not recommended in women with surgical absence of cervix, or age less than 21 [D]
Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Screening	Screen for chlamydia and gonorrhea in sexually active women age 24 years or younger and in older women who are at increased risk for infection [B] .



Breast Cancer Screening	Mammography screening before the age of 50 years should be an individual decision taking patient context into account, including patient's values regarding specific benefits and harms [C] . Recommend against <i>teaching</i> breast self-examination [D]. The current evidence is insufficient to assess the additional benefits and harms of: clinical breast examination (CBE) beyond screening mammography in women 40 years or older, or MRI instead of mammography as screening modality for breast cancer in all women.
HIV Screening	Screen all patients 15 to 65 years of age [A] . Screen all increased risk patients (no age limit) [A] annually.
Immunizations (Consult ACIP website for up-to-date recommendations and vaccine indications:	
Tdap/Td	After primary series, Td every 10 years. Give Tdap once after age 12 .
HPV (3-dose series)	Females age ≥ 26 years should receive HPV4 or HPV2. Males age ≥ 21 should receive HPV4. Males age 22-26 may receive HPV4.
MMR	One or two doses for persons who lack history of immunization or convincing history of infection.
Varicella	Two doses for persons who lack history of immunization or convincing history of infection.
Influenza	Annual vaccine.
Pneumococcal	If risk factors present (one-time dose PCV13, then one or two doses PPSV23).
HepA, HepB, Meningococcal, Hib	If risk factors present. Consult ACIP website.
The affordable Care Act considers mammography at Age 40	