

Recommendation	Adults		Special Populations	
	Men	Women	Pregnant Women	Children
Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm, Screening <sup>1</sup>	X			
Alcohol Misuse Screening and Behavioral Counseling Interventions	X	X	X	
Aspirin for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease <sup>2</sup>	X	X		
Asymptomatic Bacteriuria in Adults, Screening <sup>3</sup>			X	
Breast and Ovarian Cancer Susceptibility, Genetic Risk Assessment and BRCA Mutation Testing <sup>4</sup>		X		
Breast Cancer, Screening <sup>5</sup>		X		
Breastfeeding, Primary Care Interventions to Promote <sup>6</sup>		X	X	
Cervical Cancer, Screening <sup>7</sup>		X		
Chlamydial Infection, Screening <sup>8</sup>		X	X	
Colorectal Cancer, Screening <sup>9</sup>	X	X		
Congenital Hypothyroidism, Screening <sup>10</sup>				X
Depression in Adults, Screening <sup>11</sup>	X	X		
Diabetes Mellitus (Type 2) in Adults, Screening <sup>12</sup>	X	X		
Folic Acid to Prevent Neural Tube Defects <sup>13</sup>		X	X	
Gonococcal Ophthalmia Neonatorum, Preventive Medication <sup>14</sup>				X
Gonorrhea, Screening <sup>15</sup>		X	X	
Hearing Loss in Newborns, Screening <sup>16</sup>				X
Hepatitis B Virus in Pregnant Women, Screening <sup>17</sup>			X	
High Blood Pressure (Adults), Screening	X	X		
HIV, Screening <sup>18</sup>	X	X	X	X
Iron Deficiency Anemia, Prevention <sup>19</sup>				X
Iron Deficiency Anemia, Screening <sup>20</sup>			X	
Lipid Disorders in Adults, Screening <sup>21</sup>	X	X		
Major Depressive Disorder in Children, Screening <sup>22</sup>				X
Obesity in Children and Adolescents, Screening <sup>23</sup>				X
Osteoporosis, Screening <sup>24</sup>		X		
Phenylketonuria, Screening <sup>25</sup>				X

Rh (D) Incompatibility, Screening <sup>26</sup>			X	
Sexually Transmitted Infections, Counseling <sup>27</sup>	X	X		X
Sickle Cell Disease, Screening <sup>28</sup>				X
Syphilis Infection, Screening <sup>29</sup>	X	X		
Syphilis Infection in Pregnancy, Screening			X	
Tobacco Use in Adults and Pregnant Women, Counseling <sup>30</sup>	X	X	X	
Visual Impairment in Children Ages 1 to 5, Screening <sup>31</sup>				X

<sup>1</sup> One-time screening by ultrasonography in men aged 65 to 75 who have ever smoked.

<sup>2</sup> When the potential harm of an increase in gastrointestinal hemorrhage is outweighed by a potential benefit of a reduction in myocardial infarctions (men aged 45-79 years) or in ischemic strokes (women aged 55-79 years).

<sup>3</sup> Pregnant women at 12-16 weeks gestation or at first prenatal visit, if later.

<sup>4</sup> Refer women whose family history is associated with an increased risk for deleterious mutations in *BRCA1* or *BRCA2* genes for genetic counseling and evaluation for BRCA testing.

<sup>5</sup> Biennial screening mammography for women aged 50 to 74 years. Note: The Department of Health and Human Services, in implementing the Affordable Care Act, follows the 2002 USPSTF recommendation for screening mammography, with or without clinical breast examination, every 1-2 years for women aged 40 and older.

<sup>6</sup> Interventions during pregnancy and after birth to promote and support breastfeeding.

<sup>7</sup> Screen with cytology every 3 years (women ages 21 to 65) or co-test (cytology/HPV testing) every 5 years (women ages 30-65).

<sup>8</sup> Sexually active women 24 and younger and other asymptomatic women at increased risk for infection. Asymptomatic pregnant women 24 and younger and others at increased risk.

<sup>9</sup> Adults aged 50-75 using fecal occult blood testing, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy.

<sup>10</sup> Newborns.

<sup>11</sup> When staff-assisted depression care supports are in place to assure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment, and follow-up.

<sup>12</sup> Asymptomatic adults with sustained blood pressure greater than 135/80 mg Hg.

<sup>13</sup> All women planning or capable of pregnancy take a daily supplement containing 0.4 to 0.8 mg (400 to 800 µg) of folic acid.

<sup>14</sup> Newborns.

<sup>15</sup> Sexually active women, including pregnant women 25 and younger, or at increased risk for infection.

<sup>16</sup> Newborns.

<sup>17</sup> Screen at first prenatal visit.

<sup>18</sup> All adolescents and adults at increased risk for HIV infection and all pregnant women.

<sup>19</sup> Routine iron supplementation for asymptomatic children aged 6 to 12 months who are at increased risk for iron deficiency anemia.

<sup>20</sup> Routine screening in asymptomatic pregnant women.

<sup>21</sup> Men aged 20-35 and women over age 20 who are at increased risk for coronary heart disease; all men aged 35 and older.

<sup>22</sup> Adolescents (age 12-18) when systems are in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, psychotherapy, and follow-up.

<sup>23</sup> Screen children aged 6 years and older for obesity; offer or refer for intensive counseling and behavioral interventions.

<sup>24</sup> Women aged 65 years and older and women under age 65 whose 10-year fracture risk is equal to or greater than that of a 65-year-old white woman without additional risk factors.

<sup>25</sup> Newborns.

<sup>26</sup> Blood typing and antibody testing at first pregnancy-related visit. Repeated antibody testing for unsensitized Rh (D)-negative women at 24-28 weeks gestation unless biological father is known to be Rh (D) negative.

<sup>27</sup> All sexually active adolescents and adults at increased risk for STIs.

<sup>28</sup> Newborns.

<sup>29</sup> Persons at increased risk.

<sup>30</sup> Ask all adults about tobacco use and provide tobacco cessation interventions for those who use tobacco; provide augmented, pregnancy-tailored counseling for those pregnant women who smoke.

<sup>31</sup> Screen children ages 3-5 years.