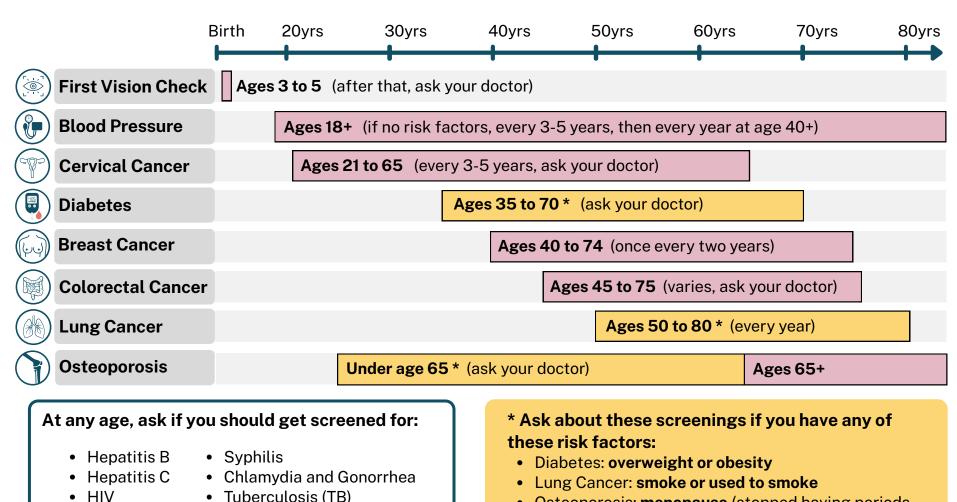
# Primary Care Screening Timeline for Women

Women and people assigned female at birth may use this timeline to know what health screening tests they need throughout life. Your primary care provider recommends these screenings to identify health problems early. Make sure to include additional important care you may need from dentists, specialty doctors, or others. Ask your doctor or health care professional about the screenings and your risk factors. You should get each screening at the age shown below.



HIV

• Osteoporosis: menopause (stopped having periods

due to age) or have other risk factors



## Preventive screening can help identify these health conditions:



### **Vision Screening for Ages 3-5:**

Checks how well young children can see. Helps find vision problems early so kids can get help to see better.



#### **Cervical Cancer:**

Grows in the cervix (opening of the uterus). Often caused by HPV (human papillomavirus). Can be prevented with early testing.



#### **Breast Cancer:**

Starts in breast tissue. Finding it early helps improve treatment success.



## **Lung Cancer:**

Starts in the lungs. Most often caused by smoking. Finding it early helps improve treatment success.



## **Blood Pressure (hypertension):**

High blood pressure means your heart works too hard to pump blood through your body. This can hurt your heart and blood vessels.



#### **Diabetes:**

Condition where your body cannot control blood sugar levels properly. Too much sugar in blood can damage your organs over time.



#### **Colorectal Cancer:**

Grows in the colon or rectum (large intestine). Finding it early helps improve treatment success.



## **Osteoporosis:**

Bones become weak and break easily. More common in older women after menopause, but can sometimes happen to women before menopause.

# Talk to your doctor to decide if you need screenings for these health conditions:

- Hepatitis B: Virus that attacks the liver and can cause serious liver damage. Spreads through blood and sexual contact.
- Hepatitis C: Virus that attacks the liver and can cause serious liver damage. Spreads mainly through blood contact.
- **HIV:** Virus that attacks your immune system (your body's defense against disease). Can lead to AIDS if not treated.
- **Syphilis:** Sexually transmitted infection (STI) that can cause serious health problems if not treated with antibiotics.
- Chlamydia and Gonorrhea: Common STIs that can be cured with antibiotics. Often have no symptoms.
- **Tuberculosis (TB)**: Lung infection caused by bacteria. Spreads through the air when someone with TB coughs or sneezes.