

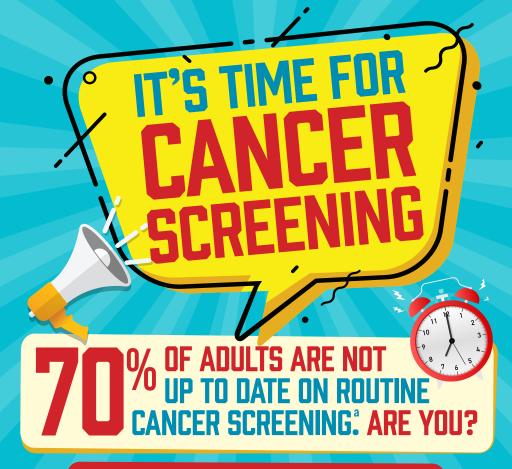
any questions you may have about your eligibility for cancer screening and the different screening tests available to you.



SCAN HERE to access more information about cancer screening and local resources to help you get screened, including FREE cancer screenings.

*The cancer screenings included in this survey were breast, cervical, colorectal, lung, oral, prostate, skin, and testicular cancer; *Based on NCI-reported data, the cancer types in which early detection has led to improved patient outcomes include anal, bladder, breast, cervical, colorectal, esophageal, kidney, liver, lung, pancreatic, prostate, skin, stomach, and uterine cancers. Current data suggest that stage of ovarian cancer at diagnosis does not impact mortality rates; *Based on USPSTF guidelines.





DID YOU KNOW? IN THE US:

9 OF PEOPLE WILL BE DIAGNOSED WITH CANCER IN THEIR LIFETIME.





WHAT IS CANCER SCREENING?

Cancer screening is special testing to look for cancer **before** a person has any symptoms. Screening to find cancer early increases your chances of identifying cancer when it is easier to treat and cure.

EARLY CANCER DETECTION MAY LEAD TO BETTER OUTCOMES

WHEN SHOULD YOU BE SCREENED FOR CANCER?

COLORECTAL CANCER

screening is recommended for everyone beginning at age **45 years**.





screening is recommended for women beginning at age **21 years**.









BREAST CANCER screening is recommended for women beginning at age 40 years.



PROSTATE CANCER screening may be recommended for men beginning at age **55 years**, when the decision is made with their health care provider.



Guideline-recommended cancer screening S covered by insurance, including Medicare and Medicaid.

FOLLOW YOUR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER'S GUIDANCE BASED ON YOUR AGE AND RISK FACTORS.