

IT'S TIME FOR CANCER SCREENING



70% OF PEOPLE ARE NOT UP TO DATE ON CANCER SCREENING. ARE YOU?

MORE THAN 2 MILLION PEOPLE WILL BE DIAGNOSED WITH CANCER THIS YEAR.

WHAT IS CANCER SCREENING?

Cancer screening uses specific tests to look for cancer before a person has any symptoms.








WHY SCREEN FOR CANCER?

Screening to find cancer early increases your chances of identifying cancer when it's easier to treat and cure.

EARLY CANCER DETECTION MAY LEAD TO BETTER OUTCOMES^a

USPSTF GUIDELINE-RECOMMENDED ROUTINE SCREENING FOR:

CANCER TYPE	RECOMMENDED FOR:
 BREAST	✓ Women beginning at age 40 years
 CERVICAL	✓ Women beginning at age 21 years
 COLORECTAL	✓ Everyone beginning at age 45 years
 LUNG	✓ All current and former smokers, beginning at age 50 years
 PROSTATE	✓ Men beginning at age 55 years, after discussion with your health care provider

WHEN SHOULD YOU BE SCREENED FOR CANCER?

Follow your health care provider's guidance based on your age and risk factors. Let them know about risk factors, such as family history of cancer and lifestyle behaviors, that may put you at higher risk of developing cancer.



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

^aBased 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.
NCI, National Cancer Institute; USPSTF, United States Preventive Services Task Force