<b>Health Screening and</b>			
Vaccinations,			
<ul> <li>Vaccinations</li> <li>Disease Screening</li> <li>Cancer Screening</li> </ul>	By AgeAge to Administer01020304050607080	Frequency	
Flu Vaccine		veryone ages 6 months and older should.	
HPV Vaccine		Two doses are recommended for people 11 to 15 years old and three doses for people 15 to 26.	
COVID-19 Vaccine		One or two doses depending on the vaccine type.	
Hepatitis C Screening		Adults ages 18 to 79 should have one-time blood.	
STI + HIV Screening		Regular testing for sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, is based on sexual activity and other risk factors.	
Cervical Cancer Screening		Women should be screened every 3 years from 21 to 30 years old, and every 5 years from 30 to 65	
Lipid Panel		Lipid levels should be checked regularly with a blood test.	
Diabetes Screening		Hemoglobin A1c, which measures blood sugar control over three months, should be checked regularly.	
Breast Cancer Screening		Women should have their first mammogram between age 40 and 50, repeated every 1 to 2 years until 75.	

Breast Cancer Screening	Women should have their first mammogram between age 40 and 50, repeated every 1 to 2 years until 75.
Colon Cancer Screening	Normal colonoscopies should be repeated every 10 years; normal stool screenings should be repeated annually.
Prostate Cancer Screening	Screening includes a physical exam and PSA blood test. Frequency determined by the physician based on personal risk.
Shingles Vaccine	Shingrix should be given in two doses, 2 to 6 months apart, even if the patient already received Zostavax.
Lung Cancer Screening	Anyone who has smoked the equivalent of one pack a day for 20 years should have an annual chest CT scan
Osteoporosis Screening	Women should have their first DEXA bone scan at 65, repeated as determined by their physician
Abdominal Aortic Aneurism Screening	Men between 65 and 75 years old who have ever smoked should have a one-time screening.

