### Weill Cornell Medicine

# Men's Health Through the Ages





disease risk factors\*

**Diabetes screening** if you have high BMI, a family history of diabetes, high blood pressure or other risk factors\*

Height, weight and BMI checked every year\*

Hepatitis C screening, at least once after age 18

Skin cancer exams annually\*

Teeth cleaned and examined once or twice a year\*

**Vision screening** at least every two years—more often if you have diabetes\*

Note: All of these should be continued throughout life.





### 40s & 50s

**Diabetes screening** when older than 44 and then repeated every three years\*

**Colorectal cancer screening** at age 45—earlier if you are at high risk\*

Shingles vaccine beginning at age 50\*

**Prostate cancer screening** typically beginning at age 50 if deemed appropriate by a healthcare provider~

Lung cancer screening at age 50 for current or former smokers who smoked the equivalent of one pack a day for 20 years

## 60s & Beyond

**Bone density testing** for men who are age 70 and older, have had a broken bone after 50, or are 50–69 and have osteoporosis risk factors (a family history of osteoporosis or fracture, frequent falls, vitamin D deficiency, smoking history, excessive alcohol intake, malabsorption and use of certain medications, such as prednisone)+

**One-time abdominal aortic aneurysm screening** in ages 65 to 75 for current or former smokers'

Pneumonia vaccine beginning at age 65\*





To schedule an appointment with your care team,

#### please visit: weillcornell.org/doctors

#### Sources

\* National Library of Medicine
\* National Osteoporosis Foundation
\* U.S. Preventive Services Task Force
~ American Cancer Society

