

Cancer Screenings:

Your Path to Early Detection



As you travel through life, specific screenings help detect cancer early. Talk with your doctor to find out if you're at high risk and need earlier or more frequent screenings.



Age 20

Skin examination

Have your skin examined every year for signs of skin cancer.







Age 21

Pap test

If this **cervical cancer** screening is normal, you may not need another for three years.





Age 30

until the age of 65.

HPV (human papillomavirus) test You can get this **cervical cancer** test on its own or with a Pap test every five years





Age 40

Mammogram

Annual mammograms help detect **breast** cancer. You may only need this screening every other year starting at age 55.



Age 45

Colonoscopy

With this colorectal cancer screening, your team can detect and remove potential cancers. Schedule this screening once a decade through your 75th birthday.







Age 50+

Low-dose CT A yearly **lung cancer** screening helps detect

cancer in current and former smokers.

Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) test Undergo this simple blood test for

prostate cancer as often and as long as your provider recommends.



Visit weillcornell.org/doctors for a doctor who can help you stay on the path to early detection.

