Cheat Sheet for Men's Cancer Screenings and Good Health

CDC supports screening for colorectal (colon) and lung cancers as recommended by the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. This "cheat sheet" lists the different types of cancer screenings that are available to men. But remember, there's more to your health than just cancer screenings.

Yearly exams give you the opportunity to talk to your doctor about your family health history, and ask about tests you may need for other diseases or conditions such as diabetes, high blood pressure, or cholesterol.



Colorectal (colon) cancer

Screening Method

Colonoscopy, sigmoidoscopy, or fecal occult blood testing (FOBT)

When to Get Screened*

If you are 50 to 75 years old, get tested. The schedule depends on the type of test used.

Prostate cancer

Screening Method

Digital rectal exam (DRE) and prostate specific antigen (PSA) test

When to Get Screened*

Talk to your doctor. The USPSTF recommends against PSA screening for men who do not have symptoms.



Lung cancer

Screening Method

Low-dose CT scan

When to Get Screened*

If you are 55 to 80 years old and are a heavy smoker or a past smoker who quit within the last 15 years, get a low-dose CT scan every year.

Skin cancer

Screening Method

Periodic total-body examinations by a clinician

When to Get Screened*

Talk to your doctor. The USPSTF has concluded that there is not enough evidence to recommend for or against routine skin cancer screening.

*Talk with your doctor about when and how often you should be screened. Depending on your personal health history, family health history, or screening results, your doctor may recommend a different screening schedule.

More Information

- Cancer Screening Tests <u>www.cdc.gov/cancer/dcpc/prevention/screening.htm</u>
- Blog post: Overwhelmed by Too Many Health Tips? <u>http://blogs.cdc.gov/</u> <u>cancer/2016/06/13/mens-cancer-screening-cheat-sheet/</u>



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention