

RECOMMENDED CLINICAL PREVENTIVE SERVICES FOR HIGH-RISK ADULTS

Clinical preventive services for adults, based on the AAFP Summary of Recommendations for Clinical Preventive Services



	18	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75
BREAST CANCER/BRCA MUTATION TESTING	(R)											
CHLAMYDIA 1-4	(SR)											
CORONARY HEART DISEASE ⁵	(SR)											
DIABETES, TYPE 2 ⁶	(R)											
GONORRHEA 1-4	(R)											
HEALTHY DIET	(R)											
HEPATITIS A 7-11	(R)											
HEPATITIS B 9,12-18	(SR)											
HIV INFECTION 1,2,9,13,14,19-21,38	(SR)											
INFLUENZA 22,23	(R)											
MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA 24	(SR)											
MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA 25	(SR)											
MENINGOCOCCUS 26	(R)											
NEURAL TUBE DEFECTS 27	(SR)											
OSTEOPOROSIS 28										(R)		
OVARIAN CANCER/BRCA MUTATION TESTING	(R)											
PNEUMOCOCCAL 29	(R)											
SYPHILIS 1,4,16	(SR)											
TUBERCULOSIS 13,19,30-35	(SR)											
VARICELLA 36	(SR)											

UPPER AGE LIMITS SHOULD BE INDIVIDUALIZED FOR EACH PATIENT

(SR) Strongly Recommend: Good quality evidence exists which demonstrates substantial net benefit over harm; the intervention is perceived to be cost effective and acceptable to nearly all patients.

(R) Recommend: Although evidence exists which demonstrates net benefit, either the benefit is only moderate in magnitude or the evidence supporting a substantial benefit is only fair. The intervention is perceived to be cost effective and acceptable to most patients.

(HB) Healthy Behavior: Healthy Behavior is identified as desirable but the effectiveness of physician's advice and counseling is uncertain.

- Persons who exchange sex for money or drugs and their sex partners
- Have new or multiple sexual partners in the past 12 months
- Persons with other sexually transmitted infections, including HIV
- Sexual contact of persons with gonorrhea, chlamydia or syphilis
- Adults at increased risk of coronary heart disease
- Adults who have hypertension or hyperlipidemia
- Institutionalized persons and those working in those institutions
- Users of injection or street drugs
- Men who have sex with men, or have had sex with men after 1975
- Adults living, working or traveling in areas where hepatitis A is endemic and periodic outbreaks occur
- Military personnel
- Have a health-related job with frequent exposure to blood or blood products
- Past or present injection drug users
- Those with current or past sex partners who were injection drug users
- Have a history of multiple sexual partners in the previous 6 months
- Recently acquired an STD
- Recipients of certain drug products

- Travelers to countries where HBV is of high or intermediate endemicity
- HIV positive individuals
- Bisexual
- Persons seeking treatment for STDs
- Residents of chronic care facilities
- Adults who suffer from chronic cardiopulmonary disorders, metabolic diseases (including diabetes mellitus), hemoglobinopathies, immunosuppression, renal dysfunction, or are health care providers for these patients
- All persons born after 1956 who lack evidence of immunity to measles
- Young adults in settings where such individuals congregate (e.g., schools) if they have not previously received a second dose
- College freshman living in dormitories; microbiologists who are routinely exposed to isolates of *N. meningitidis*; military recruits; persons who travel to or reside in countries in which *N. meningitidis* is hyper-endemic or epidemic, particularly if contact with local population will be prolonged; persons who have terminal complement component deficiencies, and those who have anatomic or functional asplenia; and other adolescents, college students and HIV patients who wish to decrease their risk of meningococcal disease

- Women who are planning a pregnancy and had a previous pregnancy affected by a neural tube defect
- Women at increased risk for osteoporotic fractures
- Institutionalized adults or any adult with chronic cardiac or pulmonary disease, diabetes mellitus, anatomic asplenia, or who lives in a special environment or social setting with an increased risk of pneumococcal disease (e.g., certain Native American or Native Alaskan populations)
- Patients with close contacts to persons with known or suspected TB
- Immigrants from countries with high TB prevalence
- Medically underserved low income people
- Health care workers
- Residents of long-term care facilities
- Alcoholics
- Adults who are unimmunized or have no history of prior infection and who have been exposed to varicella in the last 3 to 5 days
- Intensive counseling can be delivered by primary care physicians or by other qualified professionals
- Persons with a history of blood transfusion between 1978 and 1985.

AAFP Age Charts for Clinical Preventive Services are based on the AAFP Summary of Recommendations for Clinical Preventive Services. These charts include only positive recommendations. For negative recommendations, detailed language, and further information, consult the Recommendations. For immunization information, you may also consult the Adult Immunization Schedule. These age charts are provided only as an assistance for physicians making clinical decisions regarding the care of their patients. They cannot substitute for the individual judgment brought to each clinical situation by the patient's family physician. Based on AAFP Policy Action November 1996; Revision 6.1, April 2006.

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