

Components of the Well-Woman Visit by Age Groups

Age Range	Screening	Labs/Tests	Evaluation and Counseling	Immunizations
13-18	• History • Physical Exam	It is no longer recommended for women under the age of 21 to have a pap smear even if they are sexually active. If Sexually Active: Chlamydia (annually) Gonorrhea (annually) HIV Appropriate labs/tests per risk factors present	 Sexuality: Development High-risk behavior Preventing unwanted pregnancy Barrier protection Internet/phone safety Fitness and Nutrition: Eating disorders and obesity Folic acid and calcium supplementation Psychosocial Evaluation: School experience Suicide: depression Abuse and rape prevention Bullying Health/Risk Assessment 	TDap HPV (age 9-26) Flu (annual) Meningococcal If not previously done: MMR Hep-B Varicella High-risk: Hep-A Pneumococcal

Age Range	Screening	Labs/Tests	Evaluation and Counseling	Immunizations
19-39	• History • Physical Exam	Pap-smear: • Age 21-29 every 3 yrs. • Age ≥ 30 every 5 yrs. • Along with HPV test If Sexually Active & <25: • Chlamydia • Gonorrhea HIV Appropriate labs/tests per risk factors present	Sexuality: Contraceptive options Reproductive life plan Sexual function Fitness and Nutrition: Folic acid and calcium supplementation Psychosocial Evaluation: Intimate partner violence Work satisfaction Lifestyle / stress Sleep disorders Cardiovascular risks Health/Risk Assessment	TDap (every 10 yrs) HPV (age 9-26) Flu (annual) If not previously done: MMR Varicella High-risk: Hep-A & B Pneumococcal Meningococcal



Age Range	Screening	Labs/Tests	Evaluation and Counseling	Immunizations
40-64	• History • Physical Exam	Pap-smear: • Every 5 yrs. + HPV Colonoscopy: • Every 10 years: starting at age 50 (or 45 for African Americans) Diabetes: • Every 3 years: starting at age 45 Lipids: • Every 5 years: starting at age 45 Mammography: • Yearly: starting at age 45 Hep-C HIV Appropriate labs/tests per risk factors present	 Sexuality: High-risk behavior Preventing unwanted pregnancy Barrier protection Fitness and Nutrition: Calcium intake and supplementation Psychosocial Evaluation: Intimate partner violence Sleep disorders Advance directives Health/Risk Assessment Aspirin (ages 55-79) Hormone therapy Breast cancer awareness Cardiovascular risks 	TDap (every 10 yrs) Flu (annual) Herpes zoster: one for those ≥ 60 If not previously done or no evidence of immunity: MMR Varicella High-risk: Hep-A & B Pneumococcal Meningococcal

Age Range	Screening	Labs/Tests	Evaluation and Counseling	Immunizations
≥ 65	• History • Physical Exam	Pap-smear: Can be d/c'd Colonoscopy: • Every 10 years Diabetes: • Every 3 years Bone mineral density: • Every 2 years Lipids: • Every 5 years Mammography: • Yearly Thyroid Stimulating Hormone: • Every 5 years Hep-C Urinalysis Appropriate labs/tests per risk factors present	Sexuality: Sexual function Sexual behaviors Barrier protection Fitness and Nutrition: Calcium intake and supplementation Psychosocial Evaluation: Intimate partner violence Sleep disorders Neglect/abuse Depression Advance directives Health/Risk Assessment: Aspirin (ages 55-79) Breast cancer awareness Visual acuity / glaucoma Cardiovascular risks	TDap (every 10 yrs) Flu (annual) Pneumococcal If not previously done or no evidence of immunity: Herpes zoster Varicella High-risk: Hep-A & B Meningococcal



Resources:

- Reproductive Life Plan: http://www.cdc.gov/preconception/reproductiveplan.html
- ACOG Well-Woman Screening Recommendations: http://www.acog.org/About-ACOG/ACOG-Departments/Annual-Womens-Health-Care/Well-Woman-Recommendations
- Immunization Recommendations:
 - o From the ACIP: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html
 - o **TDap**: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5503a1.htm
 - o **HPV:** http://www.acog.org/Resources-And-Publications/Committee-Opinions/Committee-on-Adolescent-Health-Care/Human-Papillomavirus-Vaccination
- HIV Testing Recommendations: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5514a1.htm
- STD Testing Recommendations:

http://www.cdc.gov/std/tg2015/screening-recommendations.htm

Components of a Health History:

- Chief Complaint (CC)
- Past Medical History (PMH): medical/surgical, menstrual, reproductive
- Family History (FH)
- Medications
- Nutrition and Physical Activity
- Tobacco, alcohol and other drug use
- Emotional, physical, and sexual abuse
- Sexual practices
- Urinary and fecal incontinence

After age 40:

- o Pelvic prolapse
- o Menopausal symptoms
- o Neglect

Components of a Physical Exam:

- Height, Weight and BMI
- Blood Pressure
- Tanner staging (secondary sexual characteristics)
 - Only for ages 13-18
- Pelvic exam: when indicated (see cervical tests)
 - o Pap-smear starting at age 21
- Abdominal exam
- Breast and axillae exam
 - o Every 3 years starting at age 20
 - o Yearly starting at age 40
- Neck: adenopathy and thyroid
- Additional exams as clinically appropriate



High-Risk Groups for labs/tests:

- Colorectal cancer screening
- Diabetes testing
- Genetic testing
- Hemoglobin level
- Hep B & C
- HIV
- Lipid
- STD's
- TB
- Mammography
- Bone mineral density screening
- Thyroid

Sexuality Evaluation and Reproductive Planning Counseling:

- Development
- High-risk behavior
- Preventing unwanted pregnancy: contraceptive options
- Discussion of a reproductive health plan
- Preconception and genetic counseling
- Sexual function
- Barrier protection
- Internet/phone safety

Fitness and Nutrition Counseling:

- Physical Activity
- Dietary/Nutrition (include eating disorders and obesity)
- Multivitamin with folic acid
- Calcium intake

Psychosocial Evaluation:

- Suicide: depressive symptoms
- Interpersonal/family relationships
- Sexual orientation
- Personal goal development
- Behavioral/learning disorders
- Emotional, physical, and sexual abuse by family or partner
 - o Intimate partner violence
- School experience
- Peer relationships
- Acquaintance rape prevention
- Bullying
- Work satisfaction
- Lifestyle / stress



- Sleep disorders
- Advance directives (in the elderly population)

Cardiovascular Risk Factors:

- Family history
- Hypertension
- Dyslipidemia
- Obesity
- Diabetes mellitus
- Personal history: preeclampsia, gestational diabetes, pregnancy-induced hypertension
- Sedentary lifestyle

Health/Risk Assessment:

- Hygiene (including dental), fluoride supplementation
- Injury prevention: exercise and sports safety, weapons, hearing, occupational and recreational hazards, safe driving practices, helmet use
- Skin exposure to UV rays
- Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use
- Piercing and tattooing
- Suicide: depressive symptoms