Breadcrumb

The HTML source code + images of the section which is highlighted on red will be provided to the client.

Sidebar Postnatal CMA

The right test at the right time

The following pages are a reference to the age-based well-woman screening recommendations from both ACOG and the CDC, with the corresponding Quest tests. Together, it ensures your patients get the testing they need at every well-woman visit at every age.



PERIODIC SCREENING



RECOMMENDATIONS	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST(S)	TEST CODE
Annual chlamydia and gonorrhea testing (if sexually active)	Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA (Aptima®	11363
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing (if sexually active) ⁸	collection) HIV-1/2 Antigen and Antibodies Generation, with Reflexes ^b	91431
testing (if sexually active)**	Generation, with Reflexes*	
ADDITIONAL CDC RECOMMENDATIONS	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST(S)	TEST CODE

RECOMMENDATIONS	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST(S)	TEST CODE
Screening for chlamydia and gonorrhea (if sexually active)	Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA (Aptima collection)	11363
Screening for trichomonas when risk factors are identified ^e	SureSwab® Trichomonas vaginalis RNA, Qualitative TMA	19550

Ages 19-39²

ACOG RECOMMENDATIONS	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST(S)	TEST CODE
Annual chlamydia and gonorrhea testing (under 25 and if sexually active and for older women who are at increased risk for infection ^d)	Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA (Aptima collection)	11363
Cervical Cancer Screening Recommended to start at age 21 1. In women 21–65 years of age:	Image-Guided Pap w. Age-Based Screening Protocols	91384 ^c
 Cervical cytology (Pap) alone every 3 years (Reflex to HPV if Pap is ASC- US) 	Image-Guided Pap w. Age-Based Screening, Plus CT/NG	91385 ^c
2. In women 30–65 years of age: Co-testing with Pap and HPV together every 5 years (preferred) Or	Image-Guided Pap w. Age-Based Screening, Plus CT/NG/Trich	91386 ^c
Pap alone every 3 years (Reflex to HPV if Pap is ASC-US)	Pap alone	See note below ^c
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing ^a	HIV-1/2 Antigen and Antibodies, Fourth Generation, with Reflexes ^b	91431

ADDITIONAL CDC RECOMMENDATIONS	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST(S)	TEST CODE
Screening for chlamydia and gonorrhea (under age 25 and if sexually active; for ages 25 and over when risk factors are identified ⁶)	Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA (Aptima collection)	11363
Screening for trichomonas when risk factors are identified ^e	SureSwab Trichomonas vaginalis RNA, Qualitative TMA	19550

a. Healthcare providers should always follow state HIV screening requirements. For more information, visit www.cdc.gov and search for the September 22, 2006 issue of MMWETU to commendations and Reports.

b. Reflex testing may be performed at an additional control of the September 22, 2006 issue of MMWETU to commendations and include image-guided Pap tests. The Book Control of September 22 and the September 23 are acceptable under the guidelines. Non-Imaged Paps, conventional Paps, as well as additional testing recommended by the guidelines. Any applications are available at Clust Diagnostics. Test codes may vary by location. Please contact your local laboratory or go to QuestDiagnostics com/TestDirectory for more information.

C. Possitive results may need to be reported to the authorities under applicable law.

Additional assessments and recommendations may be necessary for patients with certain risk factors. For more information, visit acogong and seasor for Well-Woman Recommendations.

a. The top risk factors are inconsistent use of condoms, multiple sex partners, and previous STI infection.



40-04		
RECOMMENDATIONS	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST(S)	TEST CODE
Annual mammography	N/A	N/A
Diabetes testing every 3 years after age	Glucose	67777W

45	Hemoglobin A1c Cardio IQ® Diabetes Risk Panel (with Score) ^a Diabetes Risk Panel (with Score) Cardio IQ Insulin Resistance Panel (with Score)	496X 92026 92027 36509
Cervical Cancer Screening Co-testing with Pap and HPV together every 5 years (preferred) Or Pap alone every 3 years (Reflex to HPV if Pap is ASC-US)	Image-Guided Pap w. Age-Based Screening Protocols Image-Guided Pap w. Age-Based Screening, Plus CT/NG Image-Guided Pap w. Age-Based Screening, Plus CT/NG/Trich Pap alone	91384 ^b 91385 ^b 91386 ^b See note below ^b
Lipid profile assessment every 5 years beginning at age 45	Lipid Panel Cardio IQ ASCVD Risk Panel (with Score) ^a ASCVD Risk Panel (with Score) Cardio IQ Advanced Lipid Panel with Inflammation	968T 92052 92053 94220
Thyroid-stimulating hormone testing every 5 years beginning at age 50	TSH (without Reflex) TSH with Reflex to Free T4 Thyroid Panel with TSH	30163E 36127 7444
Colorectal cancer screening with colonoscopy every 10 years beginning at age 50 or at age 45 for African-American women (preferred); fecal immunochemical test (FIT) annually starting at age 50 as an alternative to colonoscopy	InSure® ONE™	11290
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing ^c	HIV-1/2 Antigen and Antibodies, Fourth Generation, with Reflexes ^d	91431
One-time hepatitis C testing for persons born from 1945 through 1965 and unaware of their infection status	Hepatitis C Antibody with Reflex to HCV RNA	8472

- a. To learn more about our Cardio IO testing, visit QuestDiagnostics.com/CardioIO.

 b. The age-based offerings are based on ACIOS recommendations and include image-guided Pap tests. The ACIOS quidelines do not specify a particular type of Pap test. Both imaged and non-imaged Pap tests are acceptable under the guidelines. Non-imaged Paps, conventional Paps, as well as additional testing recommended by the guidelines, may be ordered individually and are available at Quest Diagnostics. Test codes may vary by tocation. Please contact your local laboratory or go to QuestDiagnostics. Com/festDirectory for more information.

 c. Healthcare providers should always follow state HIV screening requirements. For more information, visit odc.gov, and search for the September 22, 2006 issue of MMWR** Recommendations and Reports.

 d. Reflex testing may be performed at an additional charge.
 Additional assessments and recommendations may be necessary for patients with certain risk factors. For more information, visit acog.org, and search for Well-Woman Recommendations.

Rely on BRCAvantage from Quest Diagnostics

ACOG recommends that OB/GYNs perform a hereditary cancer risk assessment to help identify patients who may be at risk of developing certain types of cancer.⁴ When you have a patient with a family or personal history of breast or ovarian cancer or Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry, BRCA testing can give you the valuable information you need to make the best treatment decisions. Our BRCAvantage™ testing is performed on a next-generation sequencing platform in conjunction with our proprietary software to allow for the most accurate identification of disease. Ask your Quest Diagnostics sales representative for more information, or visit BRCAvantage.com.

Ages 40-64 4

ALDITICAL AL CDC RESSERVENDATIONS	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST(S)	TEST CODE
Screening for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and trichomonas when risk factors are identified ^a	Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA (Aptima collection)	11363
	SureSwab Trichomonas vaginalis RNA, Qualitative TMA	19550

	Qualitative TMA	
The top risk factors are inconsistent use of condoms, multiple sex partners, and previous STI infection.		
ACOG RECOMMENDATIONS	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST(S)	TEST CODE
Annual mammography	N/A	N/A
Annual urinalysis	Urinalysis, Macroscopic Urinalysis with Reflex Microscopic	232A 86702A
Bone mineral density screening with bone densitometry every 2 years, unless new risk factors are present	N/A ^a	N/A ^a
Diabetes testing every 3 years	Glucose Hemoglobin A1c Cardio IQ® Diabetes Risk Panel (with Score) ^b Diabetes Risk Panel (with Score) Cardio IQ Insulin Resistance Panel (with Score)	67777W 496X 92026 92027 36509
Lipid profile assessment every 5 years	Lipid Panel Cardio IQ ASCVD Risk Panel (with Score) ⁵ ASCVD Risk Panel (with Score) Cardio IQ Advanced Lipid Panel with Inflammation	968T 92052 92053 94220
Thyroid-stimulating hormone testing every 5 years	TSH (without Reflex) TSH with Reflex to Free T4 Thyroid Panel with TSH	30163E 36127 7444
Colorectal cancer screening with colonoscopy every 10 years, beginning at age 45. Fecal immunochemical test (FIT) annually, starting at age 50 as an alternative to colonoscopy	InSure® ONE™	11290
Cervical Cancer Screening Cervical cytology (Pap) should be discontinued in women with evidence	Image-Guided Pap with Age-Based Screening Protocols (only if indicated by patient history)	91384 ^c

of adequate negative prior screening results (3 consecutive negative

cytology results or 2 consecutive negative co-test results within the previous 10 years, with he most recent test performed within the past 5 years). No history of CIN 2 or higher Recommend continuing age-based screening for patients greater than or equal to 21 years of age with a history of CIN 2, CIN 3, or adenocarcinoma in situ		
One-time hepatitis C testing for persons born from 1945 through 1965 and unaware of their infection status	Hepatitis C Antibody with Reflex to HCV RNA	8472

- a. Lab testing may be useful in the therapeutic management of osteoporosis: Collagen Cross-Linked N-Telopeptide (NTX), urine: 3616f(X) and Collagen Type 1 C-Telopeptide (CTX): 17406(X).

 5. To learn more about our Cardio (To testing, visit Questing)anostics.com/CardiolQ.

 c. The age-based offerings are based on ACOG recommendations and include image-guided Pap tests. The ACOG guidelines do not specify a particular type of Pap tests. Both imaged and non-imaged Pap tests are acceptable under the guidelines. Non-imaged Paps, conventional Paps, as well as additional testing recommended by the guidelines, may be ordered individually and are available at Quest Diagnostics. Test codes may vary by location. Please contact your local laboratory, or go to Quest Diagnostics. Test Codes may vary by location. Please contact your local laboratory, or go to Additional assessments and recommendations may be necessary for patients with certain risk factors. For more information, visit acog org, and search for Well-Woman Recommendations.

The results you need, when you need them

We're committed to delivering timely results, and 9 out of 10 test results are available by or before the anticipated turnaround time. Our advanced electronic tracking system, coupled with the largest lab courier network in the country, helps ensure the proper handling and safe delivery of irreplaceable specimens.

Additionally, our Quest Quanum vices Manager is available to you free of charge to help streamline your lab-related tasks, such as or comprehensive, and can be accessed anywhere, anytime, from any device. We know improving workflows is vital, because it allows you to have more time to focus on patient care.

Ages 65-older 5

ADDITIONAL CDC RECOMMENDATIONS	CORRESPONDING QUEST TEST(S)	TEST CODE
Screening for chlamydia, gonorrhea, and trichomonas when risk factors are identified ^a	Chlamydia trachomatis/Neisseria gonorrhoeae RNA, TMA (Aptima collection)	11363
	SureSwab® Trichomonas vaginalis RNA, Qualitative TMA	19550

a. The top risk factors are inconsistent use of condoms, multiple sex partners, and previous STI infection.

- Reference

 1. The Ar

 I lege of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Ages 13–18 years: laboratory and other tests. https://acog.org/About-AcOG/ACGG-DepartmentIsAnnual-Womens-Health-Care/Well-Woman-Recommendations/Laboratory-Testing-Ages-18-18-Years: Accessed September 23, 2019.

 2. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Ages 18–39 years: laboratory and other tests. https://acog.org/About-ACOG/ACGG-DepartmentIsAnnual-Womens-Health-Care/Well-Woman-Recommendations/laboratory-testling-Ages-19-39-Years. Accessed September 23, 2019.

 3. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Ages 40–64 years: laboratory and other tests. https://acog.org/About-ACOG/ACGG-DepartmentIsAnnual-Womens-Health-Care/Well-Woman-Recommendations/Laboratory-testing-Ages-46-4-Years. Accessed September 23, 2019.

 4. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Committee opinion no. 634: hereditary cancer syndromes and risk assessment. Obstet Gyneco. 2015;125(5):1538–1586.

 5. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

 6. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

 7. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

 8. The American

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