Cervical Cancer

Cervical cancer is the easiest female cancer to prevent, with regular screening tests and follow-up.

**When Should I Get Tested?**
- **Age 21-29:** Pap testing every 3 years
- **Ages 30-65:** Pap+HPV Co-test every five years

**What Test Might I Get?**
- **Pap Test**
  Looks for cell changes on the cervix that might become cervical cancer if untreated
- **HPV Test**
  Looks for the virus (human papillomavirus) that can cause harmful cell changes

**Talk to your doctor about screening and which tests are right for you**

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Breast Cancer

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women, with regular screening recommended.

**When Should I Get Tested?**
- **Age 20-39:** Clinical breast exam every 3 years performed by a health professional
- **Age 40+:** Clinical breast exam and mammogram every year for as long as the woman is in good health

**What Test Might I Get?**
- **Mammogram**
  An x-ray of the breast used to help find breast cancer early in women who do not have any symptoms
- **Clinical Breast Exam**
  Examination of your breast and under your arms by a health professional to check for unusual findings like lumps

**Talk to your doctor about screening and which tests are right for you**

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Colorectal Cancer

Colorectal cancer is preventable, detectable and treatable, with regular screening and follow-up.

**When Should I Get Tested?**
- **Age 50+:** Begin screening
  - Stool test every year
  - Sigmoidoscopy every 5 years
  - Colonoscopy every 10 years
- If you have a family history of colorectal cancer or polyps, talk to your doctor about screening earlier

**What Test Might I Get?**
- **Stool Test**
  This test checks for hidden blood in the stool
- **Sigmoidoscopy**
  Rectum and lower colon test using a lighted instrument
- **Colonoscopy**
  Rectum and entire colon test using a lighted instrument

**Talk to your doctor about screening and choose the best test for you**

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Lung Cancer

Lung cancer screening, for individuals at high risk, may help to detect the disease at an earlier, more treatable stage.

**When Should I Get Tested?**
- **Age 55-80:** If you are at higher risk for lung cancer, annual screening is recommended

**What Test Might I Get?**
- **CT Scans**
  This x-ray like test looks for smaller abnormalities in the lungs

**Talk to your doctor about lung cancer screening including its benefits and risks**

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For more information, go to [www.michigan.gov/cancer](http://www.michigan.gov/cancer).