

Men's Screenings and Vaccinations by Age

Men 40-49

As Native men, it is vital to lead by example and receive your preventative cancer screenings. Native people are more likely to get cancer. Your role in your family and community is critical. Talk to your relatives about the importance of preventative cancer screenings.

The discussion of prostate screening may begin for men aged 40 with a higher risk of developing prostate cancer, including more than one first-degree relative who had prostate cancer at an early age. For men aged 45, including a first-degree relative (father or brother) diagnosed with cancer at an early age (younger than 65), discuss screening options with your health care provider.

No screening is recommended, but if you are having symptoms, discuss these with your health care provider.

Colorectal cancer screening is recommended in all adults beginning at 45.

The HPV vaccine is recommended for some adults ages 27-45 who are not adequately vaccinated. The vaccine should be given before exposure to HPV through sexual contact.

The Hepatitis B vaccine protects infants, children, and adults from Hepatitis B. Talk to your health care provider.

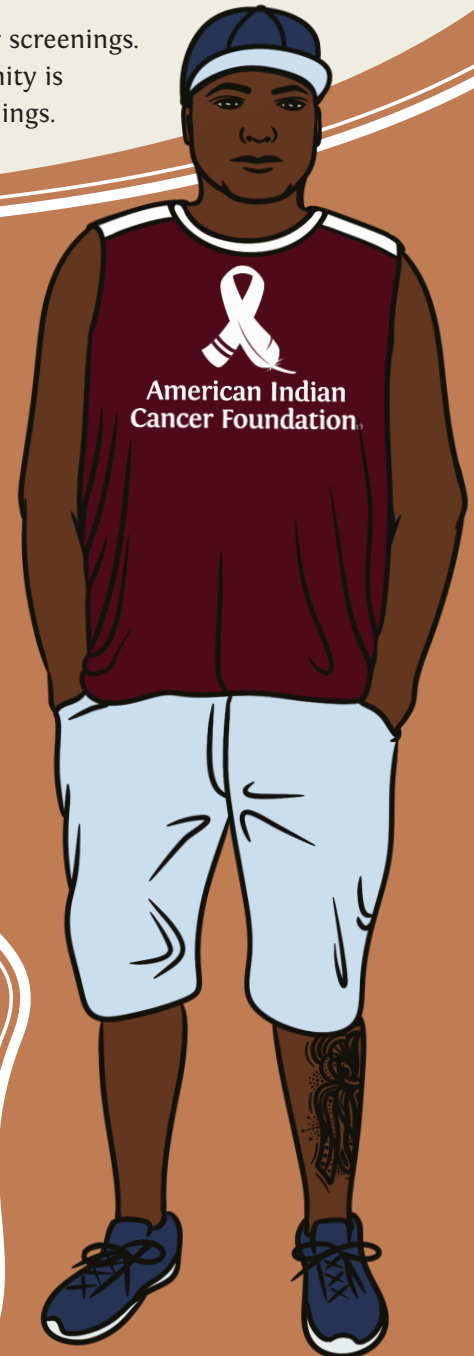
PROSTATE

LUNG

COLORECTAL


HPV

HEP-B



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The recommendations come from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, the United States Preventative Services Task Force, and the American Cancer Society.



If there is a family history of any of these cancers, you could be at a higher risk for cancer. Talk to your health care provider about the best screening options for you.