



WOMEN'S HEALTH WELLNESS

WELLNESS at **EVERY** age.



Women's health wellness assessments provide an opportunity for physicians to counsel patients about preventive care. These assessments may include laboratory screening, evaluation, and counseling at varying intervals.¹



AGES

13-18

19-39

Periodic Screening

Chlamydia and gonorrhea testing (if 24 years and younger and sexually active)^{1,2,3}

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing (if sexually active)^{1,2,3}

High-risk Groups

- Colorectal cancer screening¹
- Cholesterol (Lipid testing)^{1,3}
- Diabetes testing^{1,3}
- Genetic testing¹
- Hemoglobin level assessment¹
- Hepatitis B virus testing¹
- Hepatitis C virus testing^{1,3}
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing¹
- Sexually transmitted infection testing¹
- Syphilis^{2,3}
- Tuberculosis testing¹

Periodic Screening

Cervical cytology^{1,2,3}

Age 21-29: Screen every 3 years cytology alone

Age 30 and older:

Preferred – Co-test cytology and HPV screening every 5 years¹

Option – Screen with cytology alone every 3 years¹

Chlamydia and Gonorrhea test (if 24 years and younger and sexually active)¹

Genetic testing/counseling: SMA, CF and assessment for risk of hemoglobinopathy (for women considering pregnancy)¹

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing (if sexually active)^{1,2,3}

High-risk Groups

- Colorectal cancer screening¹
- Cholesterol (Lipid testing)^{1,3}
- Diabetes testing^{1,3}
- Genetic testing/counseling¹
(Fragile x, Tay-Sachs disease)
- Hemoglobin level assessment¹
- Hepatitis C virus testing^{1,3}
- Sexually transmitted infection testing¹
- Syphilis^{2,3}
- Thyroid stimulating hormone testing¹
- Tuberculosis testing¹

The CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) and the USPSTF (US Preventive Services Task Force) have established the importance of including preventive services in primary care.^{2,3}

Current guidelines provide screening and testing recommendations based on age and risk factors, and serve as a framework of care for the obstetrician, gynecologist, and others providing health care for women which should be individualized to meet the needs of each patient.¹



40-64



65+

Periodic Screening

Colorectal cancer screening beginning at age 50*^{1,2,3}

Fecal occult blood test: every year¹

Cervical cytology 40-64: Preferred – Co-test cytology and HPV screening every 5 years¹
Option – Screen with cytology alone every 3 years¹

Cholesterol (Lipid testing)^{1,3}

Diabetes testing at age 45**¹: if normal repeat every 3 years^{1,2,3}

Genetic testing/counseling: SMA, CF and assessment for risk of hemoglobinopathy (for women considering pregnancy)

Hepatitis C virus one-time testing if born 1945-1965^{1,2,3}

Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing (if sexually active)^{1,2,3}

High-risk Groups

- Bone mineral density screening¹
- Colorectal cancer screening
- Diabetes testing¹
- Genetic testing/counseling (Fragile X, Tay-Sachs disease)¹
- Hemoglobin level assessment¹
- Sexually transmitted infection testing¹
- Syphilis^{2,3}
- Thyroid stimulating hormone testing¹
- Tuberculosis testing¹

*Colorectal cancer screening for African American women should begin at age 45¹

**Begin at age 40 if overweight or obese²

Periodic Screening

Colorectal cancer screening up to age 75, then aged 76-85 (based on patient's overall health and prior screening)^{1,2,3}

Fecal occult blood test: every year¹

Bone mineral density screening (every 2 years with no new risk factors)¹

Cervical cytology age 65: Preferred – Co-test cytology and HPV screening every 5 years¹
Option – Screen with cytology alone every 3 years¹

Age 66 and older: Discontinue in women with evidence of adequate negative prior screening test results and no history of CIN 2 or higher^{1,2,3}

Cholesterol (Lipid testing)^{1,3}

Diabetes testing (every 3 years)^{1,2,3}

Hepatitis C virus one-time testing if born 1945-1965^{1,2,3}

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone testing (every 5 years)¹

Urinalysis¹

Age 75 stop routine screening supported by ACOG¹

High-risk Groups

- Hemoglobin level assessment¹
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) testing^{1,3}
- Sexually transmitted infection testing¹
- Syphilis^{2,3}
- Thyroid stimulating hormone testing¹
- Tuberculosis testing¹

Services

LabCorp is a one-source laboratory provider offering testing and services from screening to diagnosis, and counseling to support the continuum of your patient's care.

Web-based connectivity and systems integration

LabCorp offers electronic connectivity solutions to assist your practice in test ordering and result delivery.

Connectivity solutions

- **LabCorp Link™** - Web-based test ordering and result delivery, mobile result delivery at your fingertips
- **Systems integration** - Interfaces with more than 700 solutions to connect LabCorp with your EMR

Physician access to referred patients' test results through LabCorp Link

Global patient search is a feature of LabCorp Link that allows an authorized physician to have access to lab results that may have been ordered by other physicians for a referred patient.

Global Patient Search* allows you to:

- Search for a referred patient's lab test based on several search parameters
- Review results of the referred patient, gaining a more complete clinical picture of the patient's health
- Minimize the time you and your staff spend requesting copies of patients' lab results

* For global patient search feature, a physician must have a LabCorp Link account, and the physician must agree to the Global Search Terms of Use. Global search is only permitted when the physician is in a treatment relationship with the patient.



We take health care personally for you and your patients

Genetic Counseling

As part of LabCorp, Integrated Genetics provides a broad range of counseling services, including those for prenatal and preconception, infertility, and hereditary cancer. Our genetic counselors translate and communicate genetic information into practical, understandable terms. They identify genetic risks, explain appropriate genetic testing options, discuss the implications of test results, and help patients make thoughtful genetic health care decisions.

Cost estimator

Out-of-pocket cost estimator for coinsurance and deductibles is available for patients who have their specimen collected by LabCorp.

Be a part of LabCorp's Women's Health Wellness Program

If you are interested in participating in this comprehensive program, please sign up online with your email address _____ at www.LabCorp.com/WHW.

Please indicate the materials that you would like to incorporate in your office.

- Patient literature** – Easy-to-read material that covers various topics
- CarePath reports** – Patient counseling reports to help patients understand their diagnosis and treatment options
- LabCorp Patient™: Portal** – Literature for you to provide to your patients instructing them on how to sign up to receive results
- Women's Health Wellness email updates** – Opt-in to receive emails about new women's health tests and services
- LabCorp Link™** – Register to use LabCorp's test ordering/result reporting application, including global search

The information submitted will be available to LabCorp. LabCorp will use the information in the manner consistent with our privacy statement on www.LabCorp.com. You may unsubscribe from these email updates anytime by selecting a link provided at the bottom of each email.



Cervical Cytology (Age-based test combinations)⁴

193060	Gynecologic Pap Test—Age-based Guideline for Cervical Cancer (Aptima®) and STDs
193065	Gynecologic Pap Test—Age-based Guideline for Cervical Cancer (Aptima®)
193070	Gynecologic Pap Test—Age-based Guideline for Cervical Cancer (Aptima®) Plus Chlamydia/Gonococcus
193075	Gynecologic Pap Test—Age-based Guideline for Cervical Cancer (Aptima®) Plus Chlamydia/Gonococcus/Trichomonas

Cardiovascular & Inflammation

001065	Cholesterol, Total
363676	Lipid Cascade With Reflex to Apolipoprotein B
361946	Lipid Cascade With Reflex to Lipoprotein Particle Assessment by NMR
303756	Lipid Panel
235010	Lipid Panel With LDL:HDL Ratio
221010	Lipid Panel With Total Cholesterol:HDL Ratio

Colorectal Cancer

481160	Epi proColon®, Septin 9 Gene Methylation Detection
182949	Occult Blood, Fecal, Immunoassay

Diabetes

001818	Glucose, Plasma
102277	Gestational Diabetes Glucose Tolerance Screen (1-Hour, 50 g) (ACOG)
101000	Gestational Diabetes Glucose Tolerance Test (2-Hour, 75g)
102004	Gestational Diabetes Glucose Tolerance Diagnostic (3-Hour, 100 g)
101200	Glucose Tolerance (2-Hour, 75 g)
001453	Hemoglobin (Hb) A1c
102525	Hemoglobin (Hb) A1c With eAG
004333	Insulin (Fasting)
140285	Microalbumin: Creatinine Ratio, Random Urine

Genetic Testing

511919	Fragile X, PCR With Reflex to Southern Blot
451920	Inheritest® Ashkenazi Jewish Carrier Screening Panel, NGS
451950	Inheritest® Comprehensive Panel, NGS
459160	Inheritest® Society-guided Screening Panel, NGS
451964	Inheritest® Core Panel
510404	Tay-Sachs Disease, DNA Analysis
511246	Tay-Sachs Disease, Biochemical, Leukocytes

Hemoglobinopathy

511172	α-Thalassemia
252823	β-Thalassemia: HBB (Full Gene Sequencing)
121679	Hemoglobinopathy (Hgb) Fractionation Profile

Infectious Disease

322744	Acute Hepatitis Panel (A/B/C)
016881	Hepatitis B Core Antibody, IgM
006510	Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg)
006395	Hepatitis B Surface Antibody
037215	Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Evaluation Profile Profile includes:* Hepatitis B Surface Antigen Hepatitis B Core Antibody, Total Hepatitis B Surface Antibody, Qualitative
144050	Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Antibody With Reflex to Quantitative Real-time PCR HCV screening recommendations (AASLD, IDSA, ACG) include: anyone who has ever injected illegal drugs, people with HIV, anyone who received a blood transfusion or organ transplant prior to July 1992, children born to HCV-infected mothers, any health worker experiencing a needle-stick injury, and current sexual partners of HCV-infected people. ^{5,6} <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In August 2012, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommended that all “baby boomers” [people born from 1945-1965] be screened for HCV infection using an FDA-approved antibody test, with an FDA-approved NAT test (also called an HCV RNA PCR test) performed on any specimens with a positive antibody result.⁵ • LabCorp offers test 144050— using FDA-approved antibody and NAT tests to aid in the screening and follow up of those who are indicated for HCV evaluation, including baby boomers under the CDC guidance. HCV antibody testing and HCV RNA testing may also be ordered individually. • Results from the quantitative RNA test can be used to confirm an active hepatitis infection, in addition to providing an accurate measurement of a patient’s viral load.⁷
083935	HIV-1/O/2 Antigen/Antibody (4th Gen) With Reflex to Supplemental Testing
082345	Treponema pallidum (Syphilis) Screening Cascade

*Individual components may be ordered separately

STD Profiles

183194	Chlamydia and Gonococcus, NAA*
183160	Chlamydia, Gonococcus, and Trichomonas, NAA*
188070	Chlamydia, Gonococcus, Trichomonas, HSV Types 1 and 2, NAA
180082	Chlamydia, Gonococcus, Mycoplasma genitalium, NAA, Swab
180093	Chlamydia, Gonococcus, Genital Mycoplasma Profile, NAA, Swab

*Urine also acceptable specimen

Thyroid

330015	Thyroid Cascade Profile
000455	Thyroid Profile
000620	Thyroid Profile with TSH
027011	Thyroid Profile II (Comprehensive)
224576	TSH and Free T4

Tuberculosis

182879	QuantiFERON®-TB Gold Plus
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For the most current information regarding test options, including CPT codes, please consult the Test Menu at www.labcorp.com.

LabCorp’s policy is to provide physicians, in each instance, with the flexibility to choose appropriate tests to assure that the convenience of ordering test combinations /profiles does not prevent physicians who wish to order a test combination/profile from making deliberate informed decisions regarding which tests are medically necessary. All the tests offered in test combinations/profiles may be ordered individually using the LabCorp test request form.

References:

1. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. <https://www.acog.org/About-ACOG/ACOG-Departments/Annual-Womens-Health-Care/Well-Woman-Recommendations>. Accessed November 15, 2017.
2. USPSTF A and B Recommendations. <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Name/uspstf-a-and-b-recommendations>. Accessed November 15, 2017
3. CDC Preventive Care for Adults. <https://www.cdc.gov/prevention/index.html>. Accessed November 15, 2017.
4. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Management of abnormal cervical cancer screening test results and cervical cancer precursors. ACOG Practice Bulletin. No. 140, December 2013. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2013 Dec; 122(6):1338-1367.
5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Recommendations for the Identification of Chronic Hepatitis C Virus Infection Among Persons Born During 1945-1965. *MMWR* 2012;61 (No. RR-4):1-32.
6. American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases (AASLD); Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA). Recommendations for Testing, Managing, and Treating Hepatitis C. Available at <http://www.hcvguidelines.org>. Updated February 24, 2016. Accessed March 2, 2016.
7. Roche Molecular Systems. *COBAS® AmpliPrep/COBAS® TaqMan® HCV Test, version 2.0*. Indianapolis, Ind: Roche Diagnostics; 2016.



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LabCorp Specialty Testing Group

**Contact your local representative
to sign up for these services.**