

Preventive Services	All (√)	At Risk (+)	Screening Test/Procedure and Other Notes
Nutrition/Exercise/Obesity			
Hypertension/Blood Pressure †	√		√ Bright Futures, <i>USPSTF insufficient evidence</i>
Obesity/BMI	√		Screen ≥ 6 years; offer/refer to appropriate intervention
Cholesterol Level		+	√ Bright Futures, <i>USPSTF insufficient evidence</i>
Healthy diet & physical activity		+	√ Bright Futures, NHLBI
Dyslipidemia	√		√ Bright Futures recommends one screening each between ages 11-14, 15-17, & 18-21; <i>USPSTF insufficient evidence</i>
Substance Use			
Alcohol (screening & counseling)	√		√ Bright Futures, <i>USPSTF insufficient evidence</i>
Tobacco (education & counseling)	√		Education and brief counseling to prevent initiation
Unhealthy Drug Use (screening & counseling)	√		√ Bright Futures* and ACOG**, <i>USPSTF insufficient evidence</i>
Mental Health / Depression			
Depression (screening & treatment) †	√		Routinely screen for MDD ≥ age 12 w/ adequate systems for care are in place
Suicide Screening	√		√ Bright Futures and ACOG, <i>USPSTF insufficient evidence</i>
Safety / Violence			
Family/Partner Violence	√		Screen women of childbearing age
Fighting	√		√ Bright Futures and ACOG
Helmets	√		√ Bright Futures and ACOG
Seat Belts	√		√ Bright Futures and ACOG
Guns	√		√ Bright Futures and ACOG
Bullying	√		Bright Futures only
Reproductive Health			
HIV	√	+	Bright Futures and USPSTF recommend screening between ages 15-18; screen younger adolescents at increased risk
STI (screening & counseling)		+	Behavioral counseling for all sexually active adolescents
Syphilis		+	VDRL
Gonorrhea (females) †		+	NAATs; test if ≤ 24 and sexually active
Chlamydia (females) †		+	NAATs; test if ≤ 24 and sexually active
Chlamydia & Gonorrhea (male) †		+	√ Bright Futures, <i>USPSTF insufficient evidence</i>
Birth Control Methods	√	+	√ ACOG, + Bright Futures
Pregnancy (counseling)		+	+ Bright Futures
Cancer Screening			
Skin Cancer (counseling)		+	Counsel those aged 10-24 with fair skin on reducing UV exposure
BRCA-Related Cancer		+	Family Hx of breast, ovarian, tubal, or peritoneal cancer
Infectious Diseases including CDC Immunization Recommendations			
Td/Tdap	√		1 dose Tdap, then Td booster every 10 years
Human Papilloma Virus	√		HPV vaccine for male and females up to age 26; 2-3 lifetime doses
Varicella (Live Vaccine)	√		2 lifetime doses at least 4 weeks apart ***See below
Measles, Mumps, Rubella	√		1 or 2 lifetime doses at least 4 weeks apart
Influenza	√		1 dose annually
Pneumococcal			PCV13: 1 lifetime dose; PPSV23: 1-2 lifetime doses
Hepatitis A	√		Havrix or Vaqta: 2 doses; Twinrix (18+ y/o): 3-4 doses
Hepatitis B	√		Recombivax HB (11-15 y/o): 2 doses; Heplisav-B/Twinrix (18+ y/o): 2-3 lifetime doses.
Hepatitis C Screening		+	Anti-HCV antibody testing, polymerase chain reaction testing
Meningococcal Quadrivalent	√		2 lifetime doses
Serogroup B Meningococcal		+	Men B vaccine (2 or 3 dose series) to those 16-23 years old

Bold = US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) A or B Recommendation or CDC recommendations for immunizations.
Current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of service. √ = All adolescents + = Adolescents at risk. For more information, please view the [appendix](#), and visit the [official website](#).
 * **Bright Futures:** recommendations are for annual visits, up to age 21.
 ** [American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists](#) (ACOG)

recommendations, up to age 26.
 *** The varicella vaccine should NOT be given to patients with these [contraindications](#).
Cite as: National Adolescent and Young Adult Health Information Center (2020). Summary of Clinical Preventive Services Guidelines for Adolescents up to Age 18. San Francisco, CA: National Adolescent and Young Adult Health Information Center, University of California, San Francisco. Retrieved from: <http://nahic.ucsf.edu/resource-center/adolescent-guidelines/>.