

## Adult Preventive Care

<b>Tobacco Use</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screen for tobacco use and offer interventions (counseling, pharmacotherapy) for those who use tobacco products.</li> <li>• Advise electronic cigarette (e-cigarette) products are not yet regulated by the US Food and Drug Administration and no rigorous scientific studies have shown that they are safe for use or effective in helping to quit smoking.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ask</b> (part of the 5 A's) every patient about tobacco use</li> <li>• Refer to the <u><a href="#">MCMS Community-wide Guideline for Treating Tobacco Use and Dependence</a></u></li> </ul>
<b>Tuberculosis</b>	Screen those at increased risk.	Tuberculin skin test (if positive, do chest X-ray)
<b>Vitamin D Deficiency</b>	<p>Do not screen for vitamin D deficiency in healthy adults or children.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On a case-by-case basis, consider selective testing for vitamin D deficiency in high-risk individuals such as patients with malabsorption syndromes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D test</li> <li>• Refer to the <u><a href="#">MCMS Community-wide Guideline for Vitamin D Screening</a></u></li> </ul>
<b>Other Things to Consider</b>	Psychological trauma (associated with substance abuse, etc.), gun safety, seat belts, bike helmets, literacy	

**IMMUNIZATIONS**

**FOR UP-TO-DATE RECOMMENDATIONS CONSULT ACIP WEBSITE - [WWW.CDC.GOV/VACCINES/ACIP/INDEX.HTML](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html)**

### Measures Commonly Used by National Organizations

- Breast Cancer Screening: 1) Percentage of women 40-69 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer. (CMS Meaningful Use); 2) Percentage of women 50 through 74 years of age who had a mammogram to screen for breast cancer within 27 months (PQRS)
- Colorectal Cancer Screening: Percentage of adults 50-75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer. (PQRS/CMS Meaningful Use)
- Screening or Therapy for Osteoporosis for Women Aged 65-85: Percentage of female patients aged 65-85 years of age who ever had a central dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) to check for osteoporosis (PQRS)
- Screening for Future Fall Risk Description: Percentage of patients 65 years of age and older who were screened for future fall risk during the measurement period. (CMS Meaningful Use)

### High Risk Populations/Disparities

- In Monroe County, the prevalence of being obese or overweight is highest in blacks (68%) followed by whites (61%) and Latino residents (61%) . (1)
- In Monroe County, in 2013-14, 30% of all adults have high blood pressure Rates are higher among Black (43%) compared to White (31%) residents.
- STD rates in Monroe County are higher than rates in NYS. Most STD cases occur among African American and Latino youth and young adults, who reside in the City.
  - In 2014, Chlamydia case rate per 100,000 women, ages 15-44 years was 1715 in Monroe County compared to 1536 in NYS.
  - In 2014, gonorrhea case rate per 100,000 women – Ages 15-44 years was 330 in Monroe County compared to 165 in NYS.
  - In 2014 gonorrhea case rate per 100,000 men ages 15-44 years was 368 in Monroe County compared to 303 in NYS.
  - The incidence rate of HIV in Monroe County (9.1%) is lower than NYS (17.9%). Rates in Monroe County are higher among Black (26.8%) and Latino (23.6%) residents compared to White residents (3.3).(3)
- In Monroe County, the percentage of Monroe County adults aged 18 years or older who are current cigarette smokers in 2013-14 is 15%. The rate is higher among Black (23%) (1) compared to White (15%) residents.