**ABCCEDP Eligibility Guidelines** – Effective January 15, 2020

### ABCCEDP Eligibility Criteria
- Women with a household income at or below 250% of the Federal Poverty Level.
- Women who have no insurance or are underinsured.
- Women who meet the age and other eligibility requirements as described below.

### Breast Cancer Screening
- **Women age 50-64 (Average Risk):**
  - CBE and Mammogram *every other year*

- **Women age 40-49 (High Risk):**
  - Breast Mass **and** one of the following:
    - Bloody nipple discharge expressed by Provider during CBE
    - Dimpling noted by provider during CBE
    - 1st degree relative with breast cancer (mother, sister, father)
    - CBE, Mammogram and/or Ultrasound, and Diagnostics

- **Women age 40-64 (High Risk) must meet one of the following:**
  - Personal history of breast cancer *(Must have documentation of breast cancer)*
  - Genetic mutation such as BRCA 1 or 2 *(Must have documentation genetic mutation)*
  - 1st degree relative with pre-menopausal breast cancer or known genetic mutation such as BRCA 1 or 2 *(Must have documentation of breast cancer and/or genetic mutation)*
  - Greater than 20% lifetime risk of breast cancer based on risk assessment models largely dependent on family history *(for women 35+: www.cancer.gov/bcrisktool/ and women under 35 use: www.crahealth.com/risk-express)*
  - History of radiation treatment to chest area before age of 30 (typically for Hodgkin’s Lymphoma)
    - CBE, Mammogram, and MRI annually. These should be alternated every 6 months.

- **Women age 65 or older with no insurance or Medicare Part A only**
  - CBE and Mammogram *every other year*

### Cervical Cancer Screening
- **Women (Average Risk) age 40-64 (includes those that are NOT eligible for Family Planning)**
  - Ages 40-64: Co-test every 5 years, Pap test every 3 years

- **Women (Average Risk) age 21-39 (who have had tubal ligation or partial hysterectomy with cervix remaining)**
  - Ages 21-29: Pap test only every 3 years
  - Ages 30-39: Co-test every 5 years, or Pap test every 3 years

- **Women (High Risk) any age with a past personal history (biopsy) of CIN II, CIN III, or invasive cervical cancer**
  - Follow ASCCP recommended guidance for surveillance after treatment and follow up, thereafter for at least 20 years post treatment

- **Women (High Risk) ages 21-64 (those not eligible for Family Planning) with one of the following:**
  - Diethylstilbestrol (DES) exposure in utero
  - Immuno-compromised due to health condition
  - Organ transplantation
  - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
    - Ages 21-29: Annual Pap test (for those not eligible for Family Planning)
    - Ages 30-64: Co-test every 3 years or annual Pap test (for those not eligible for Family Planning)

- **Women (High Risk) age 21-39 who need diagnostic follow for abnormal cervical cancer screening results**
  - Follow ASCCP guidelines regarding appropriate cervical cancer diagnostics and follow-up

- **Women age 65 or older with no insurance or Medicare Part A only** if meets ASCCP guidelines for screening