

The submissions for this assignment are posts in the assignment's discussion. Below are the discussion posts for [REDACTED], or you can [view the full discussion](#).

from [Week 5:](#)  
[Discussion](#) [REDACTED]

**A. Preventive care and screenings are essential components to primary practice. Identify your clinical practicum setting (primary care office, urgent care, etc.) and a population that you typically see (i.e., adolescents, women, older adults). Use the US Preventative Services Task Force (Links to an external site.) or Healthy People 2030 (Links to an external site.) to describe two preventative care screenings recommended for the identified population.**

The clinical practice setting I am completing my practicum hours at is an internal medicine primary care clinic. A majority the patients at the facility are older adults. According to the US preventative Services Task Force, the goal for older adults is to improve health and overall wellbeing. One preventative care screening tool used for this population is colorectal screening (USPSTF, 2022). Colorectal cancer is the third leading cause of cancer death for both men and women. This screening recommends adults ages 50-75 years of age. This also applies to asymptomatic adults ages 45 years or older who are at average risk of colorectal cancer. The recommended test preformed would be stool based or direct visual screening tests.

Another preventative screening tool used for older adults would include an adult depression screening. USPSTF (2022) recommends screening for depression in the general older adult population. Screening should be implemented with adequate systems in place to ensure accurate diagnosis, effective treatment and appropriate follow up.

**B. Discuss the preventative care provided at your clinical practicum site by addressing the following:**

**1. What guidelines do providers use to determine which screenings to offer?**

As the healthcare industry continues to look for ways to improve patient health while also controlling the ever-rising cost of quality healthcare, preventive screening has become an increasingly important topic. At my clinical site, the providers follows guideline screenings that are implemented by the USPSTF. Each patient chart is flagged when a screening is overdue and required. This attitude is a result of the understanding that keeping people healthy is not only best for the patient's well-being; it is more cost-effective than treating the symptoms of an illness that has already developed.

**2. How would you describe the quality of the preventative care you have observed? Have you observed disparities or bias in the care provided to different members of the population?**