



**SCREENING FOR OVARIAN CANCER  
CLINICAL SUMMARY OF U.S. PREVENTIVE SERVICES TASK FORCE RECOMMENDATION**

<b>Population</b>	Asymptomatic women without known genetic mutations that increase risk for ovarian cancer
<b>Recommendation</b>	<b>Do not screen for ovarian cancer.</b> <b>Grade: D</b>

Risk Assessment	<p>Women with <i>BRCA1</i> and <i>BRCA2</i> genetic mutations, the Lynch syndrome (hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer), or a family history of ovarian cancer are at increased risk for ovarian cancer.</p> <p>Women with an increased-risk family history should be considered for genetic counseling to further evaluate their potential risks. "Increased-risk family history" generally means having 2 or more first- or second-degree relatives with a history of ovarian cancer or a combination of breast and ovarian cancer; for women of Ashkenazi Jewish descent, it means having a first-degree relative (or 2 second-degree relatives on the same side of the family) with breast or ovarian cancer.</p>
Screening Tests	Transvaginal ultrasonography and serum cancer antigen (CA)-125 testing are the most commonly suggested screening modalities.
Treatments	Treatment of ovarian carcinoma includes surgical treatment (debulking) and intraperitoneal or systemic chemotherapy.
Balance of Benefits and Harms	Annual screening with transvaginal ultrasonography and serum CA-125 testing in women does not decrease ovarian cancer mortality. Screening for ovarian cancer can lead to important harms, including major surgical interventions in women who do not have cancer. Therefore, the harms of screening for ovarian cancer outweigh the benefits.
Other Relevant USPSTF Recommendations	The USPSTF has made a recommendation on genetic risk assessment and <i>BRCA</i> mutation testing for breast and ovarian cancer susceptibility. This recommendation is available at <a href="http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/">http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/</a> .

For a summary of the evidence systematically reviewed in making this recommendation, the full recommendation statement, and supporting documents, please go to <http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/>.