

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

PROTECTING YOUR HEALTH



UNDERSTANDING CERVICAL CANCER



WHAT IS CERVICAL CANCER?

- Cervical cancer is a type of cancer found in the lining the cervix



PAPSMEAR EXAM

- During your Primary Care Physician (PCP) visit, a small sample of cells will be collected from the cervix



WHY SCREENING IS IMPORTANT

- Risk factors can increase your chance of developing cervical cancer
- Risk factors include: Human Papillomavirus (HPV), a weakened immune system, smoking / secondhand smoke, reproductive factors and obesity
- Early detection improves the chances of successful treatment of cancer



RECOMMENDED SCREENING GUIDELINES

Ages 21 to 64:

- At least one cervical cytology (Pap) test every three years

Ages 30 to 64:

- Papsmear and Cervical high-risk Human papillomavirus (PAP+hrHPV) co-test or cervical high-risk HPV test every five years

**WE CARE ABOUT
YOUR HEALTH**

*Contact your PCP to discuss the recommended screening guidelines