

More than 14,000 women will be diagnosed with cervical cancer in 2022, according to the American Cancer Society. Symptoms may not be obvious in the early stages.

THE GOOD NEWS: If detected early, cervical cancer is often curable. Getting screened regularly can dramatically reduce your risks.

THE GUIDELINES: For women aged 30-65, cervical cytology (Pap test) + HPV testing may be done every 5 years. Pap alone requires screening every 3 years. Women aged 21-29 should have Pap screenings every 3 years. With the Pap + HPV option, screening should still be performed every 3 years for this age group.

Contact your primary care provider to schedule a screening!



