

Get Ahead of Cervical Cancer with Regular Screenings





In the United States, almost 14,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer every year, 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. Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination together with routine cervical cancer screenings can significantly reduce your risk.

THE GUIDELINES

For women aged 30 to 65, cervical cytology (Pap test) + HPV testing may be done every 5 years. Pap alone requires screening every 3 years. Women aged 21 to 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.



Get screened! Contact your primary care provider to schedule a visit.