

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

WHY IS CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING IMPORTANT?

- Regular cervical cancer screening is the best way to find pre-cancerous cells or cancer early when it is easier to treat and cure.
- Another way to prevent cervical cancer is to get the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine.
- The HPV test and the Pap test can help prevent cervical cancer or find it early. Both tests can be done in a doctor's office or clinic.
- HPV is a known cause of almost all cervical cancer, as well as some oropharyngeal, vulvar, penile, and anal cancers. HPV vaccination could prevent more than 90% of cancer caused by HPV from ever developing.

AGE GROUP (YEARS-OLD)	RECOMMENDED HPV VACCINATION GUIDELINES BY AGE GROUP
*9-14	Two doses; second dose administered 6-12 months after first dose OR Three doses**; only for those that received two doses less than five months apart
15-26	Three doses; schedule is 0, 1-2, and 6 months
27-45	Vaccination is available, but requires a shared decision making discussion with a health care provider.

*HPV Vaccination is recommended at age 11 or 12 years old but can be started as early as 9 years old.

**Three doses are also recommended for immunocompromised persons 9-26 years old.

WHO SHOULD BE SCREENED?

AGE GROUP (YEARS-OLD)	USPSTF* CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING RECOMMENDATION
21-29	Women should begin receiving Pap tests at age 21; these tests can be administered once every three years, if your results are normal
30-65	Speak with your healthcare provider to determine which testing option is right for you: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pap test only - Every three years, if results are normal• HPV test only - Every five years, if results are normal• HPV test + Pap test - This is called co-testing; every five years, if results are normal
66+	Your health care provider may tell you that you do not need to be screened anymore if: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You have had normal screening test results for several years, or• You have had your cervix removed as part of a total hysterectomy

*USPSTF is the United States Preventative Services Task Force

HOW DO I GET SCREENED?

- Talk to your doctor about getting screened, if you qualify, and the risks associated with screening
- If you do not have a healthcare provider and/or insurance and would like additional info, contact WVU Cancer Institute Cancer Prevention and Control at 877-287-2272
- To see if you might qualify for free cervical cancer screenings, contact the WV Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening Program at 304-558-5388 or 1-800-642-8522 or visit WVDHHR.org/BCCSP

 **WVUCancerInstitute**

Mountains of Hope **West Virginia Cancer Coalition**
Collaborating to Conquer Cancer