

CERVICAL CANCER

WHAT IS CERVICAL CANCER

The cervix is the small opening at the top of the vagina that leads into the uterus.

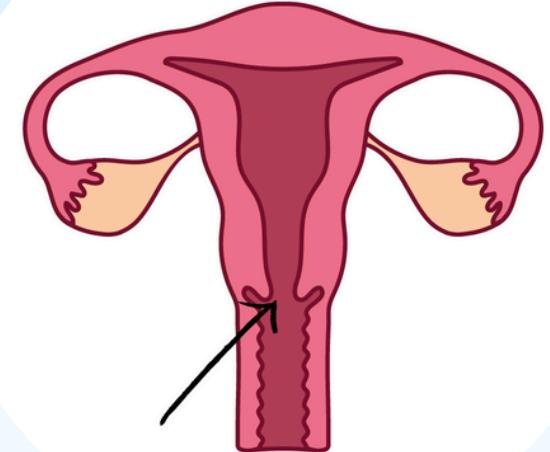
Cervical cancer is caused by infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV). Some HPV infections cause changes in the cervix that can become cancer if untreated. HPV is a type of virus that is transmitted from one person to another through sex.

WHO IS AT RISK OF GETTING CERVICAL CANCER?

Anyone who has a cervix and between ages 25 to 65 years should get an HPV test every 5 years. If you cannot get an HPV test alone by itself, you can get a Pap test every 3 years as well. If someone has had an abnormal test or a medical provider thinks they may be at higher risk, they may be recommended to get screened more often.

HOW IS CERVICAL CANCER TREATED?

The way the cancer is treated depends on the person's health, what stage the cancer is, and the recommendations of the medical provider. Possible treatments include, surgery, chemotherapy, radiation and medication. It is no one's fault if they have cervical cancer. Regular screening is the main way to prevent cervical cancer.



SYMPTOMS

The only way to know for sure if someone has cervical cancer is to get examined by a medical provider.

Early stages of cervical cancer may not have any symptoms, advanced stages could result in symptoms such as bleeding or abnormal discharge from the vagina after sex.

Please consult with a doctor immediately if you are experiencing these symptoms.

