



Brought to you by
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Quick Facts About

Cervical Cancer & HPV

- Cervical cancer is highly preventable through regular screening.
- Cervical cancer is almost always caused by a common virus – human papilloma virus (HPV).
- Most women will have HPV at some point in their lives, but few will develop cervical cancer.
- Only HPV infection that persists for several years can put a woman at risk for cervical cancer.
- Screening for cervical cancer can be done by your doctor using a Pap test if you're younger than 30, or a Pap and HPV test if you're 30 or older.
- A Pap test looks for cell changes in the cervix that might lead to cancer.
- When used together in women 30 and older, the Pap and HPV tests can identify women needing early intervention to prevent cervical cancer.
- Women should ask their healthcare providers for the tests that best meet their screening needs.
- In addition, an HPV vaccine is now available for girls and young women ages 9 to 26. Although the vaccine will still be needed to prevent cervical cancer.

Call your healthcare provider today for an appointment.

<http://www.cluw.org/cervcancer.html>



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