



CERVICAL CANCER AWARENESS

LET'S SUPPORT ALL FRIENDS AND FAMILY



Cited Sources: Asian Pacific Islander Coalition and World Health Organization (WHO): Cervical Cancer Free Future

Cervical Cancer Education



Cervical Cancer is a disease where the body forms an abnormal growth on the cervix.

Asian / Pacific Islander women:

- Have the 2nd highest number of cervical cancer cases
- Have the greatest number of deaths from cervical cancer
- Asian / Pacific Islander women are 5 times more likely to develop cervical cancer than other women.



Cervical Cancer Education What can you do?

Get Vaccinated

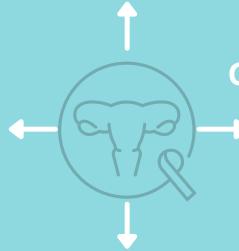
The human papillomavirus
(HPV) vaccine is
recommended for everyone
ages 9-26 to protect against
HPV cases that lead to 9/10
cervical cancers



Quit Smoking

Smoking weakens. the immune system, making it harder for the body to fight HPV Infection.

Asian Smokers Quitline: 1-800-838-8917 Mandarin 8 Cantonese. 1-800-556-5564 Korean. 1-800-778-8440 Vietnamese.



Get Screened (Pap Smear)

Cervical Cancer is highly curable when detected & treated early.

Practice Smart Sex

Use protection and talk to your sexual partner; anyone who has ever had anal, vaginal, or oral sex can get HPV.



Together we can tackle Cervical Cancer!

Get Screened!

- Pap Smear test looks for abnormal changes on the cervix
- HPV tests look for HPV virus that can cause cervical cancer



When Should People get screened?

- Age <21: no pap smear test
- Age 21-29: Pap smear every 3 yrs No HPV test
- Age 30-65: Pap smear test every 3 years w/o
 HPV test or every 5 yrs w/ HPV test
- Age >65: No pap smear test if previous tests were normal

Benefits of getting Cervical Cancer Screening

93

As many as 93% of cervical cancer could be prevented by screening and HPV vaccination.

85

If cervical cancer is found and treated early, the chances of survival is more than 85%.

70

Screening every 3 years can reduce your risk of cervical cancer by 70%.