

**THIS IS YOUR SIGN.**

**SCHEDULE YOUR  
CERVICAL CANCER  
SCREENING.**

- Cervical cancer is the 4th most common cancer among women globally, with an estimated 604,000 new cases and 342,000 deaths in 2020.
- Cervical cancer can often be found early, and sometimes even prevented, by having regular screening tests. If detected early, cervical cancer is one of the most successfully treatable cancers.
- The tests for cervical cancer screening are the Pap test and HPV test. Pre-cancerous changes can be detected by the Pap test and treated to prevent cancer from developing. The HPV test looks for infection by high-risk types of HPV that are more likely to cause pre-cancers and cancers of the cervix.
- The most important thing adult women can do to prevent cervical cancer is to be screened regularly. The USPSTF recommends screening for cervical cancer in all women beginning at age 21 and repeating screening every 3-5 years based on individual risk.
- Check your healthcare coverage and talk with your healthcare provider about when you should be screened for cervical cancer.