

Cervical Cancer Prevention



When cancer starts in the cervix, it is called cervical cancer.



****Anyone with a cervix is at risk for cervical cancer.**



Long-lasting HPV infection is the primary cause of cervical cancer.



Cervical cancer occurs most frequently in people over age 30.



HPV is a common virus that is passed from one person to another during close skin-to-skin contact and also during sex.

Source: CDC

The All Women Count! (AWC!) Program covers the cost of cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services for eligible women who are uninsured or underinsured. [AWC! Info](#)

AWC!

GETSCREENEDSD.ORG
1.800.738.2301

****Women who have had their cervix removed (hysterectomy) to treat cervical dysplasia are still at risk and should talk to a healthcare provider about cervical cancer screening.**



SOUTH DAKOTA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

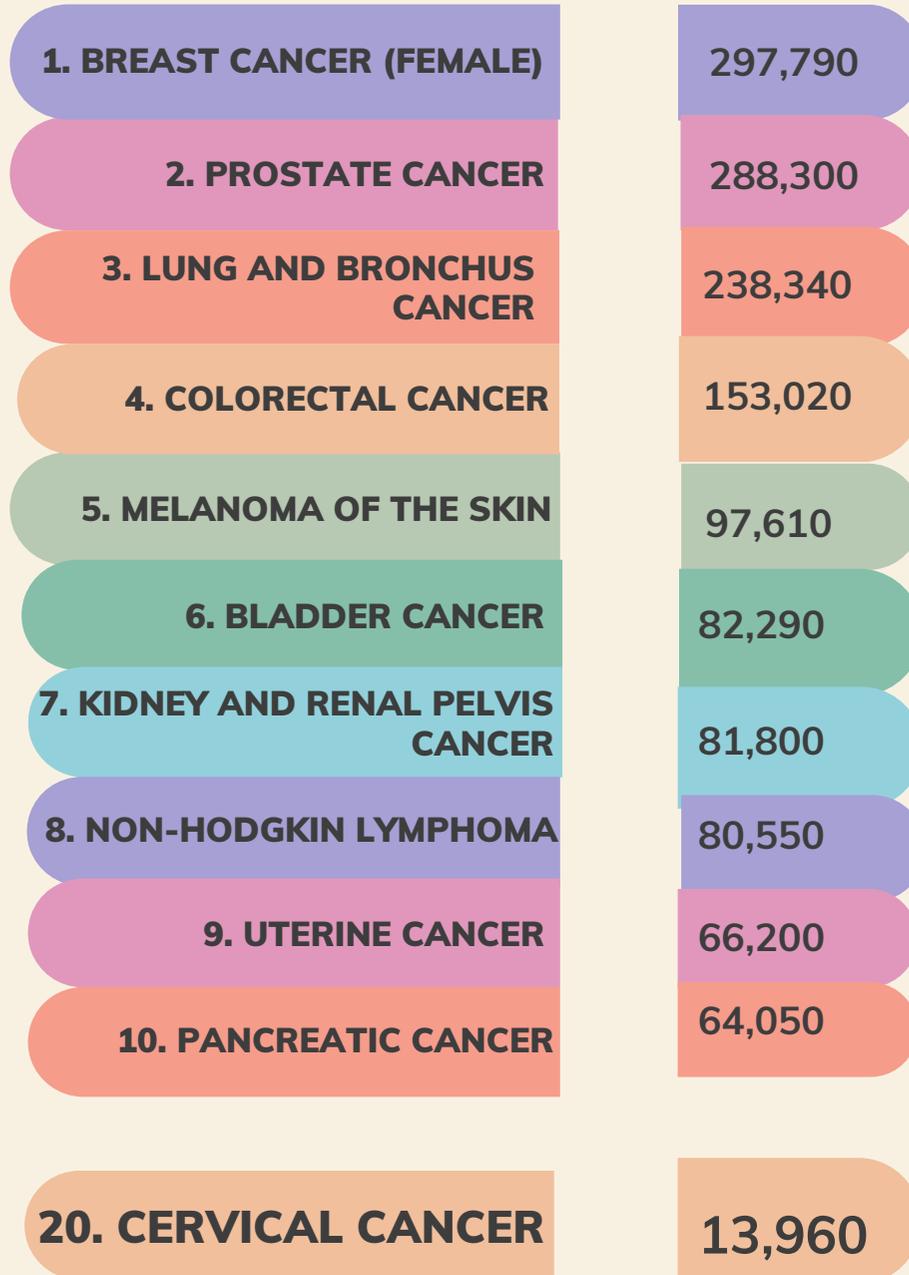


SOUTH DAKOTA
CANCER REGISTRY

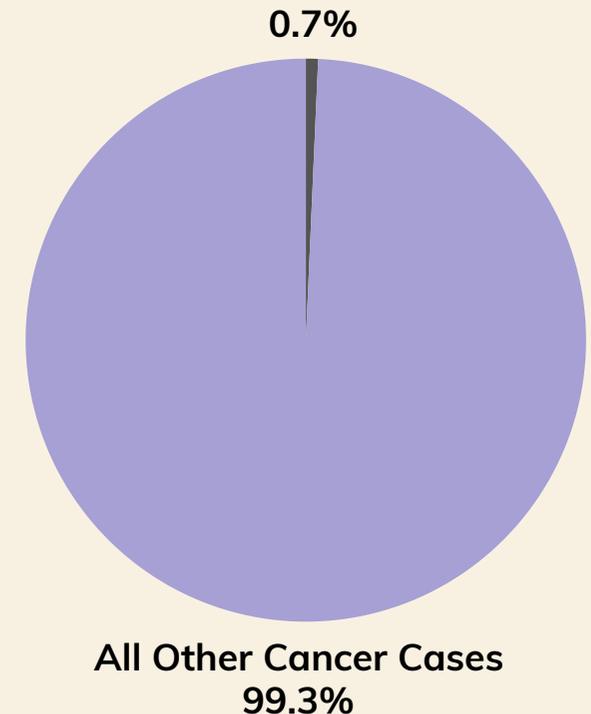
HOW COMMON IS CERVICAL CANCER IN THE UNITED STATES?

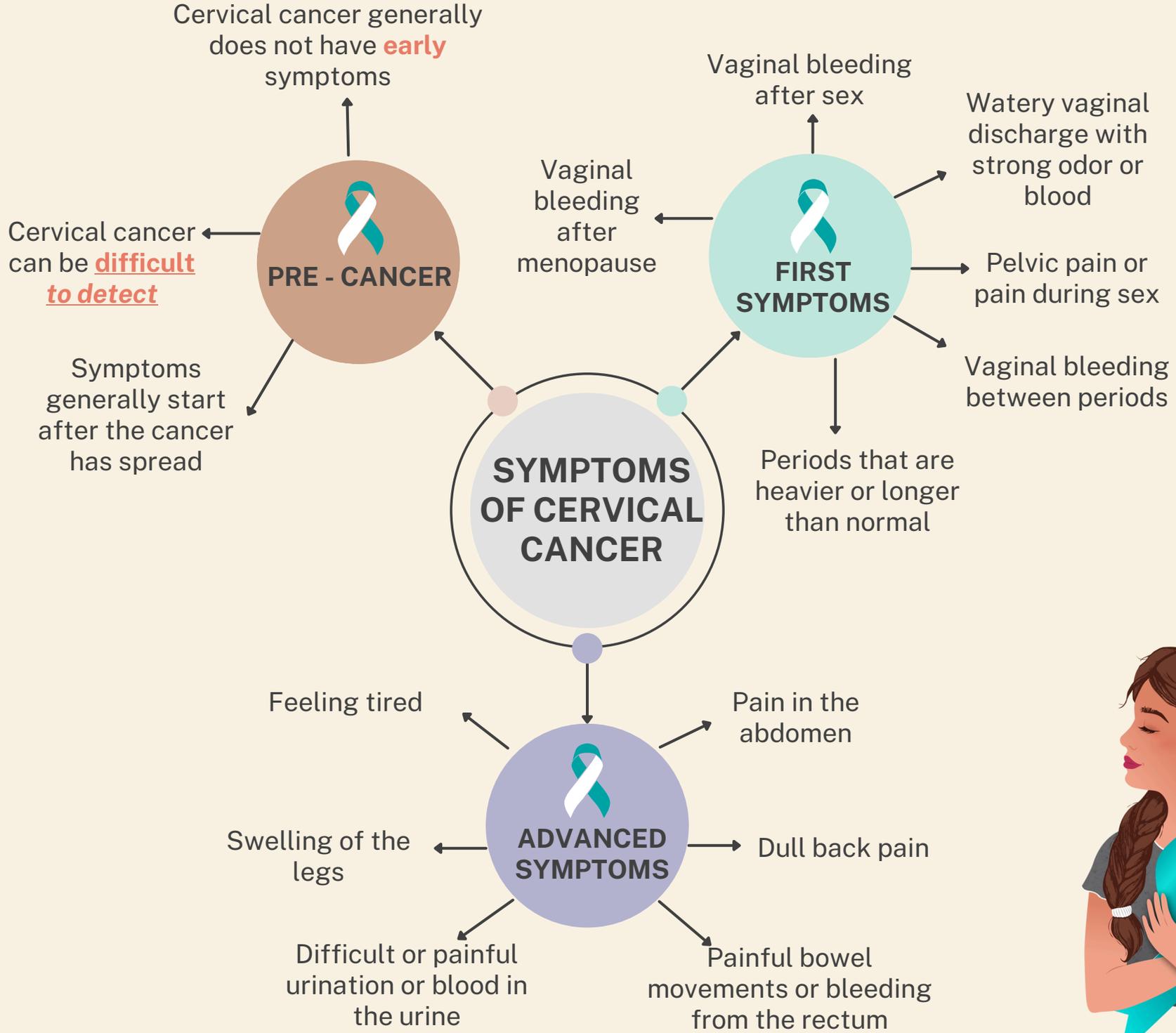
Types of Cancer:

Estimated New Cases 2023:

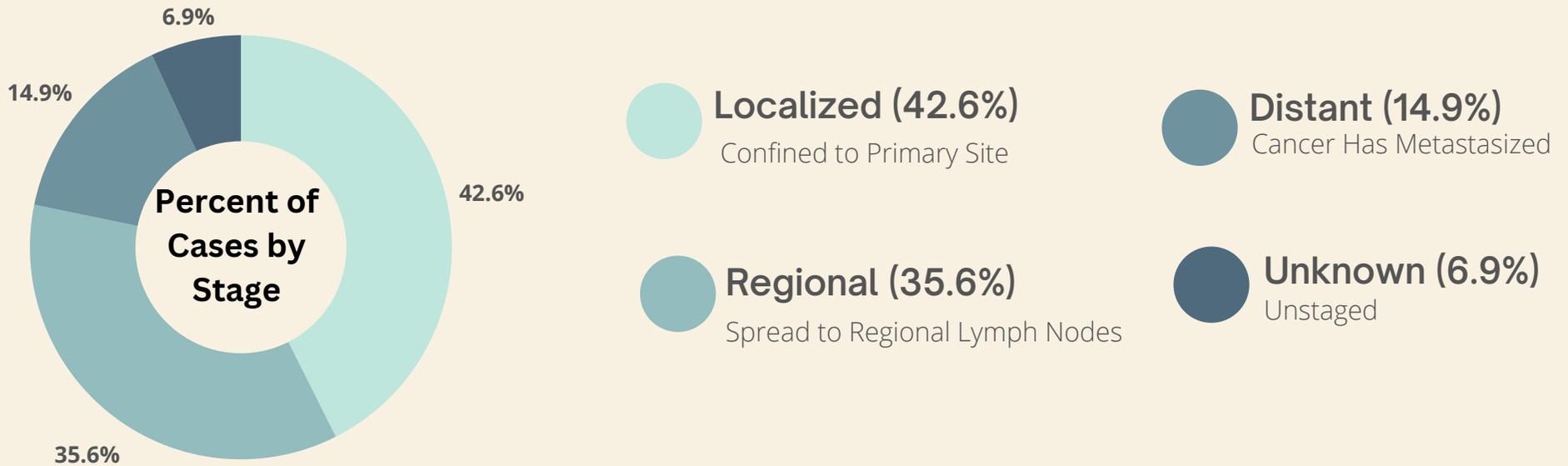


Cervical Cancer represents 0.7% of all new cancer cases in the United States.

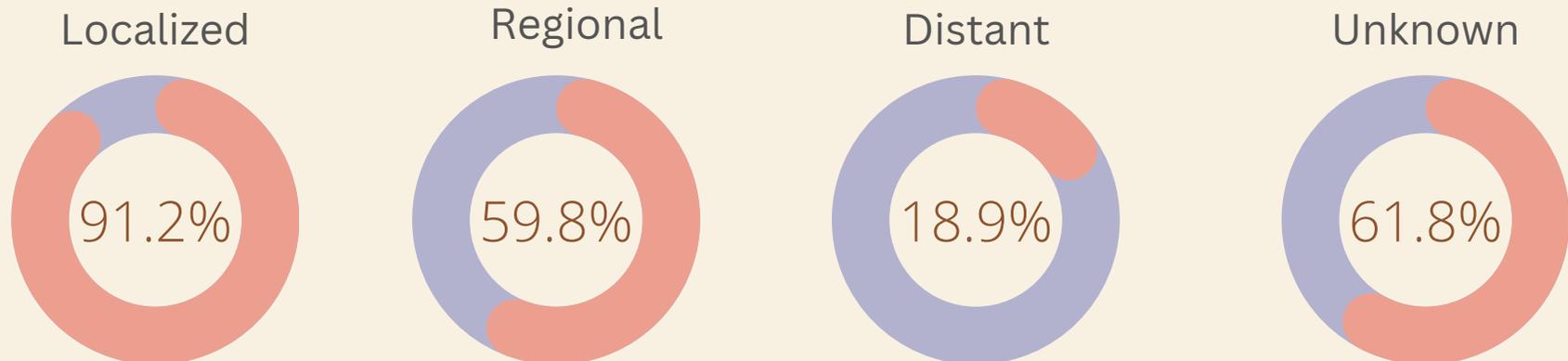




Cervical Cancer Diagnosed by Cancer Stage in the United States

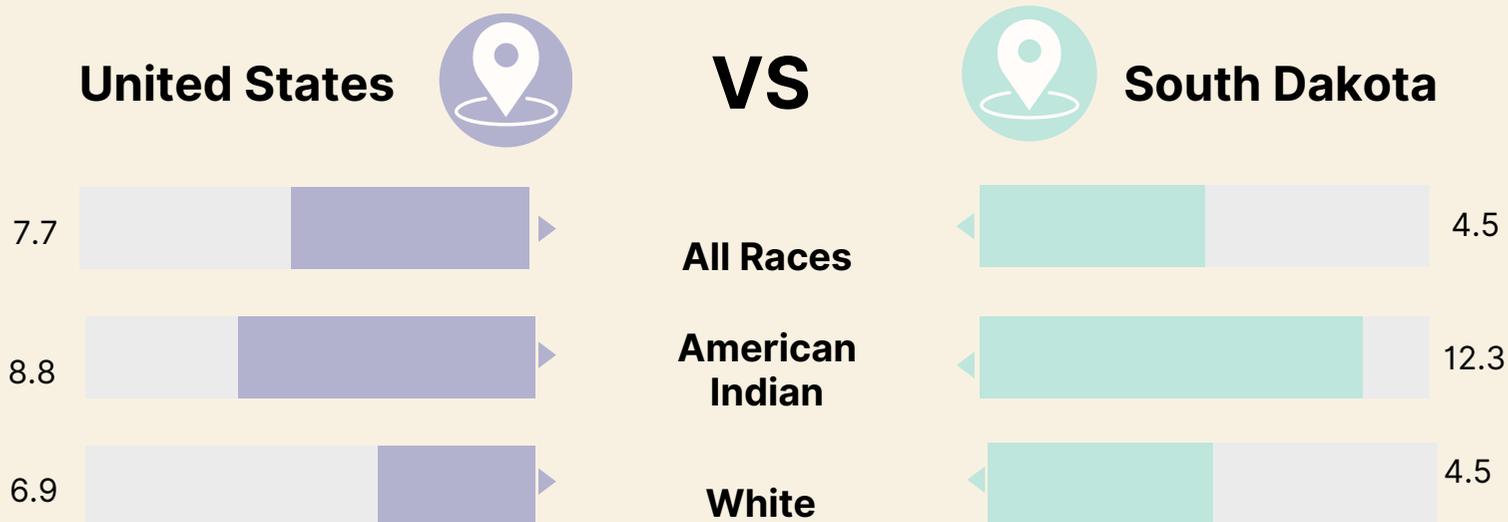


5 Year Relative Survival by Stage in the United States



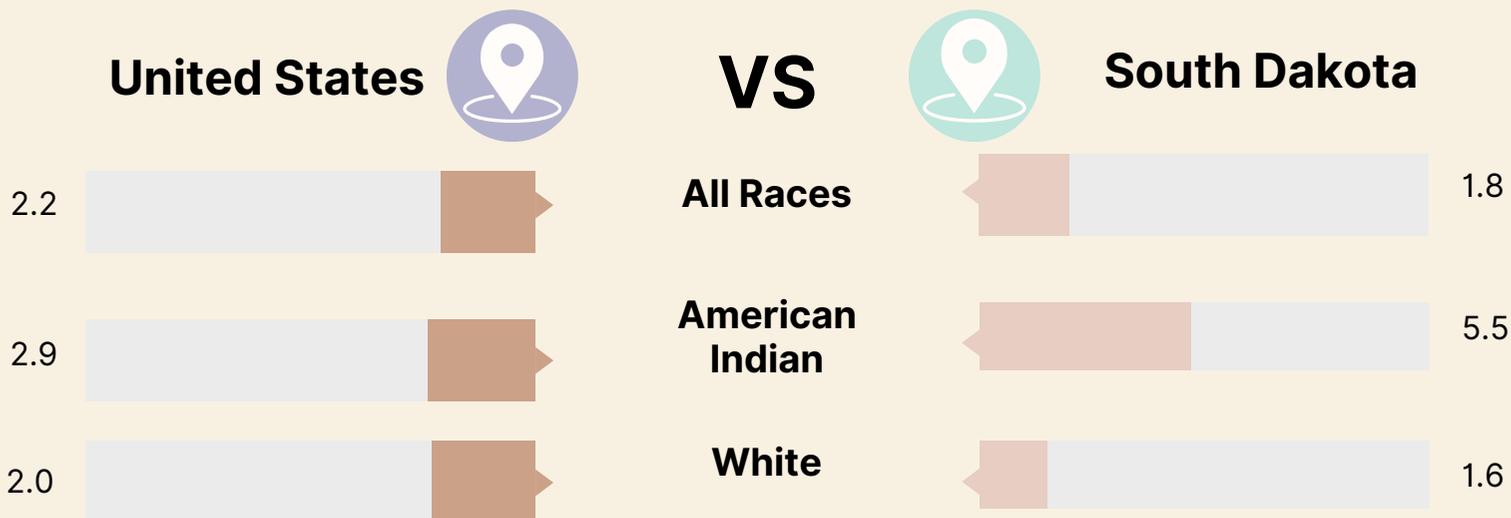
NEW CASES FOR CERVICAL CANCER, 2016 - 2020

AGE - ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 WOMEN



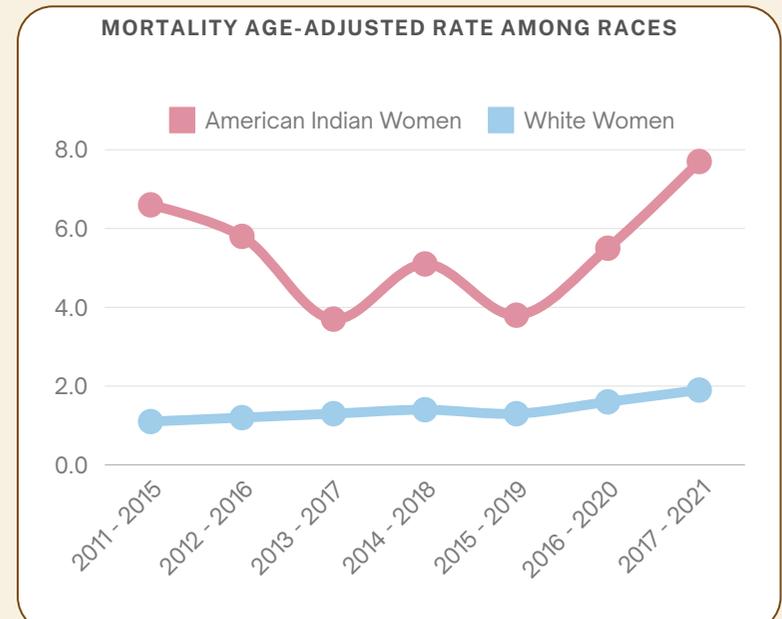
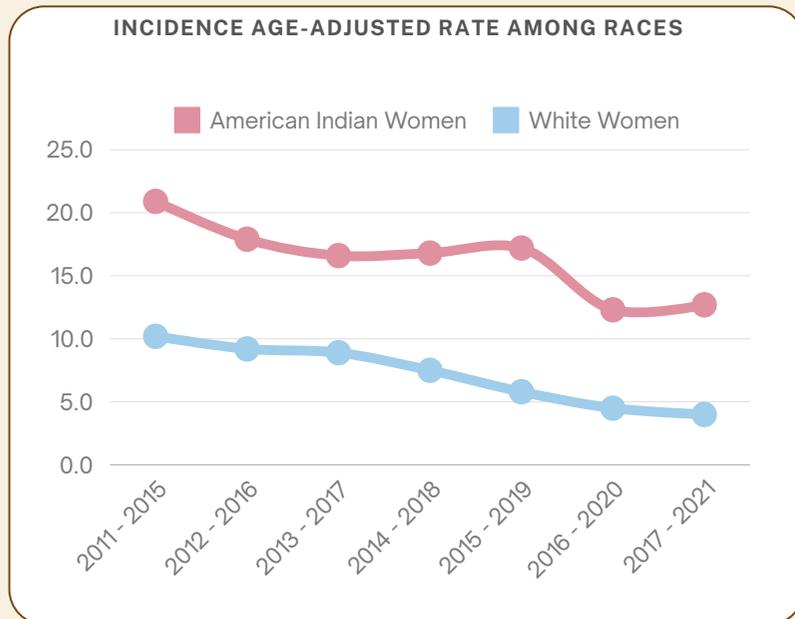
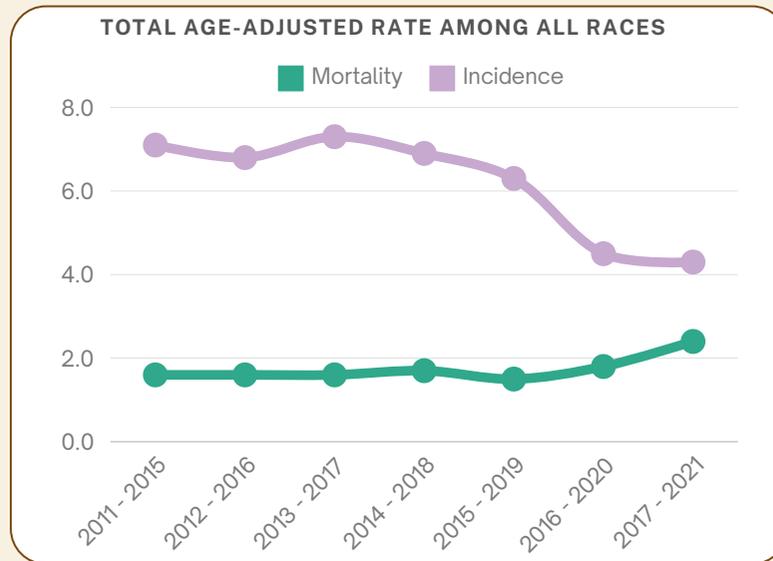
DEATH CASES FOR CERVICAL CANCER, 2016 - 2020

AGE - ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 WOMEN



Cervical Cancer in South Dakota

AGE - ADJUSTED RATES PER 100,000 WOMEN



What Can You Do to Lower your Risk?



Get Vaccinated. The **human papillomavirus (HPV Vaccine)** protects against the types of HPV that cause 90% of cervical cancers. The **HPV Vaccine** protects against other cancers including vulvar, penile, vaginal, mouth, and throat.

RECOMMENDED NUMBER OF DOSES	DOSING SCHEDULE	AGE
2	0, 6 - 12 MONTHS	9 THROUGH 14 YEARS*
3	0, 1 -2, 6 MONTHS	15 THROUGH 26 YEARS 27 THROUGH 45 YEARS**

*Ages 9-14 with a weakened immune system, it is recommended that you speak with your doctor.
**Ages 27-45, it is recommended to speak with your doctor to determine if HPV vaccination is appropriate for you.

Source: [CDC](#)

Get Screened.

People that have received the **HPV Vaccine** should still follow the screening advice for their age group.

Women aged 21 - 29 years should get screened for cervical cancer every 3 years.

Cervical cancer screening is not recommended for women under 21 years old.

Women aged 30-65 should get screened for cervical cancer every 3 years. High-risk HPV testing alone or cotesting is also recommended every 5 years.

Women aged 65 years and older with adequate prior screening do not need to undergo cervical cancer screening.

◆◆◆ *Women who have had their cervix and uterus removed in a total hysterectomy should ask their doctor if they still need to get screened for certain health issues.*