

Cervical Cancer Screening

Learn how to protect yourself.

Over **13,000** females assigned at birth are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year in the U.S.



What is cervical cancer?

It is a disease in which cells grow out of control in the cervix, the lower, narrow end of the uterus.

There are two main screening tests that can prevent cervical cancer or find it early:

Pap Smear	Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
Cells collected from your cervix are sent to the lab, which are evaluated under a microscope for precancers or cell changes.	Cells from your cervix are tested to detect cell changes and the DNA of high-risk HPV.
<p>The whole exam can take 10-20 minutes. The pap smear itself only takes a few minutes. It is not painful, though you may feel some discomfort. You may experience some spotting after your exam.</p>	
<p>Depending on your age, you will need one or both of these tests completed. These tests can be done simultaneously.</p>	

Ages 21 - 29	30 years and Older
A pap test is recommended every 3 years.	A pap test is recommended every 3 years and if completed with an HPV test, it can be done every 5 years.

Reach out to your Care Team today to take the first steps toward your screening.