

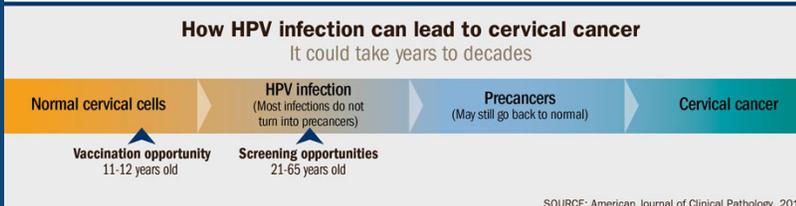
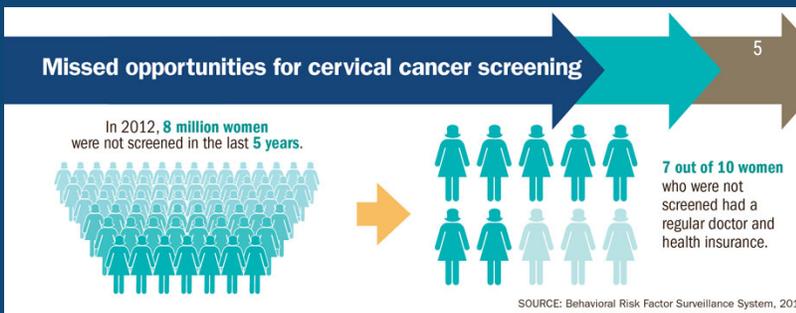
CERVICAL CANCER

About ^{1, 2}

- 2020 projections are that there will be about 13,800 new cases of cervical cancer this year and about 4,200 women will die from cervical cancer.
- Cervical cancer is cancer of a woman's reproductive system that directly involves the cervix that connects the vaginal canal and uterus. It is a highly preventable disease.
- Cervical cancer is most frequently diagnosed in women ages 35-44. If cervical cancer is detected early, it is treatable.

- Screening through regular Pap Smears starting at age 21, or onset of sexual activity
- Ask your provider about the available HPV vaccine, the vaccine prevents about 90% of cervical cancers
- Abstain from sexual intercourse
- Use protection whenever you have sexual intercourse (male condom, female condom, dental dam)
- Do not smoke

How to Prevent Cervical Cancer ^{1, 2}



World Health Organization

Cervical cancer can be prevented.

In addition to vaccination, regular screening of women and treatment of pre-cancerous lesions, protects from cancer.

Risk Factors ^{1,2}

All women are at risk for cervical cancer.

COMMUNITY PARTNERS

- All women are at risk for cervical cancer
- Women who have been exposed to or have Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)
- Women over the age of 30
- Smoking
- Having HIV or being immunocompromised
- Having multiple sexual partners or initiating sex at a young age
- Being on birth control pills for 5 years or more
- Poor diet
- Exposure to Diethylstilbestrol (a drug given in the 1950's to prevent miscarriages) ³

Good Samaritan Health Center
1015 Donald Lee Hollowell Pkwy. NW
Atlanta, GA 30318
www.goodsamatlanta.org
Phone: 404-523-6571

Urban Health & Wellness
859 Metropolitan Pkwy SW
Atlanta, GA 30310
www.uhw.clinic
404-618-6983

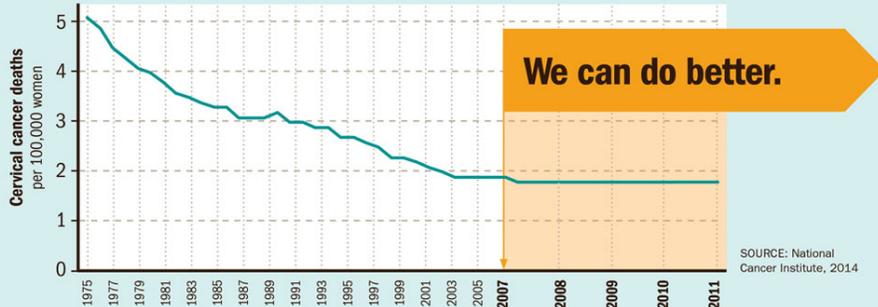
Center for Black Women's Wellness
477 Windsor St SW
Atlanta, GA 30312
www.cbww.org
404-688-9202

Adamsville Regional Health Center
3700 Martin Luther King Drive, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30331
404-613-4215

Grady Cancer Center for Excellence
80 Jesse Hill Jr Drive SE
Atlanta, GA 30303
www.gradyhealth.org/cancer-center
404-616-1000

No woman should die of cervical cancer ⁵

Screening leads to fewer deaths



Symptoms and Treatment ^{2,3}

- Symptoms early stages of cervical cancer have no signs or symptoms, later stages include abnormal bleeding, discharge from the vagina, or pelvic pain/pain with intercourse.
- Treatment includes surgery to remove the cancer, radiation (using high energy rays to kill the cancer) or chemotherapy (special drugs to shrink or kill the cancer) or a combination any of the three.

References

1. Information Retrieved from <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cervical-cancer.html>
2. Information Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/cervical/basic_info/index.htm
3. Information Retrieved from <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/cervical-cancer/symptoms-causes/syc-20352501>
4. Images Retrieved from <https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/cancers/cervical-cancer-infographics/en/>
5. Images Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/cervical-cancer/infographic.html>

Vaccination of young adolescents against HPV is safe and prevents cervical cancer

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is the cause of cervical cancer and is the most common sexually transmitted infection.