

CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING SAVES LIVES

91% of Cervical Cancers are caused by the Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)

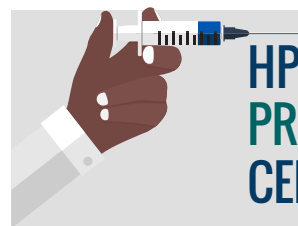
ALL WOMEN OVER 21 YEARS OF AGE SHOULD BE SCREENED

Despite available testing, the American Cancer Society (ACS) estimates for 2023 in the United States:

13,960 new cases of invasive cervical cancer will be diagnosed

4,310 women will die from cervical cancer

IN 2019, 487 WOMEN IN PENNSYLVANIA WERE DIAGNOSED WITH CERVICAL CANCER



HPV VACCINATION CAN PREVENT OVER 90% OF CERVICAL CANCERS

WHAT ARE THE SCREENING OPTIONS?

2018 Recommendations from the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF)

POPULATION	RECOMMENDATION	COST
Women < 21 years	• Screening not recommended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For health insurance plans that started on or after September 23, 2010, recommended screening tests are required to be covered under the Affordable Care Act. Medicaid or public assistance programs cover screening for cervical cancer routinely or based on a doctor's recommendation. Check with the state Medicaid office to learn what services are provided. Medicare provides coverage to beneficiaries for a screening Pap test, pelvic exam, and a clinical breast exam every 2 years. Women in child-bearing age who have had an abnormal Pap in the last three years, or are at high risk for cervical/vaginal cancer, are eligible for Medicare coverage for screening every year.
Women 21 to 29 years	• Every 3 years with Pap test alone	
Women 30 to 65 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every 3 years with Pap test alone OR • Every 5 years with high-risk human papilloma virus (hrHPV) testing alone OR • Every 5 years with hrHPV testing in combination with Pap test (co-testing) 	
Women > 65 years	• Screening not recommended in women > 65 years with adequate prior screening and are not at high risk for cervical cancer	
Women who have had a hysterectomy	• Screening not recommended in women with a hysterectomy with cervix removal who do not have a history of high-grade pre-cancerous lesion (CIN [cervical intraepithelial neoplasia] grade 2 or 3) or cervical cancer	

Results may require follow-up diagnostic testing that may incur additional costs.

Don't be one of the over 13,000 American women diagnosed with cervical cancer in 2023. GET SCREENED NOW!



Quality Insights
Celebrating Better Healthcare for Everyone

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual/chpt05-hpv.html>
<https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/Page/Document/RecommendationStatementFinal/cervical-cancer-screening2>
<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/pdfs/mm6832a3-H.pdf>
<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cervical-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>
<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cervical-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/prevention-screening-financial-issues.html>

This publication was supported by the Grant Number NU58DP006290, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services. Publication number PADOH-CS-053023A