Buena Salud® Club 1-866-783-2645

Cervical Cancer Prevention and Early Detection

There are often no symptoms of cervical cancer so it is very important to schedule regular screenings with your healthcare provider.

Cervical cancer is a disease where cells in the cervix (a part of women's reproductive organs)

grow out of control. If left untreated, cervical cancer can spread to other parts of the body.

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the main cause of cervical cancer. HPV is passed from one person to another during sexual intercourse.

ALL women are at risk for cervical cancer. Every year, about 12,000 women get cervical cancer in the US.

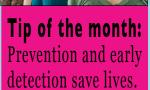
Cervical cancer is one of the easiest cancers to prevent with HPV vaccinations, Pap screening tests (or Pap smear), and HPV tests. It is also highly curable when found and treated early. There are many options for free or low-cost Pap tests.



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What YOU Can Do to Prevent Cervical Cancer

- Get vaccinated. The HPV vaccine is recommended for girls and women between 9-26 years of age, and boys between 13-21 years of age.
- Schedule regular Pap test with your healthcare provider.
- Make sure to follow-up with your healthcare provider if your Pap test results are not normal.
 Talk to your healthcare provider about your options.
- Do not smoke; smoking also increases your risk for cervical cancer.



Call us at **I-866-783-2645** to find a health care provider offering free or low cost HPV vaccines and Pap tests at a location near you, and receive a **FREE** booklet on cervical cancer.

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