

# 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 2021 in the United States:

**14,480** new cases of invasive cervical cancer will be diagnosed

**4,290** women will die from cervical cancer

**IN 2018, 47 WOMEN IN DELAWARE 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)

If you have no health insurance or are underinsured, a low cost or FREE screening test may be available through the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. To find out if you qualify, contact Screening For Life 302-744-1040 or speak with your health care provider.

POPULATION	RECOMMENDATION	COST
Women < 21 years	• Screening not recommended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Women 21 to 29 years	• Every 3 years with Pap test alone	
Women 30 to 65 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every 3 years with Pap test alone OR</li> <li>• Every 5 years with high-risk human papilloma virus (hrHPV) testing alone OR</li> <li>• Every 5 years with hrHPV testing in combination with Pap test (co-testing)</li> </ul>	
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 4,290 women who die from cervical cancer each year. GET SCREENED NOW!**



The healthcare improvement experts.

- <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual/chpt05-hpv.html>
- <https://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dph/dpc/files/landm2010-2014v2.pdf>
- <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>



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