

# 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 2020 in the United States:

**13,800** new cases of invasive cervical cancer will be diagnosed

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

**IN 2016, 42 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 healthcare provider.

POPULATION	RECOMMENDATION	COST
Women 21-29 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Every 3 years with Pap test alone</li> </ul>	<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 30-65 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Screening not recommended in women &gt; 65 years with adequate prior screening and are not at high risk for cervical cancer</li> </ul>	
Women < 21 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Screening not recommended</li> </ul>	
Women who have had a hysterectomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	

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

**Don't be one of the over 13,000 Americans diagnosed with cervical cancer annually. 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.cancer.org/cancer/cervical-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>  
<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/pdfs/mm6832a3-H.pdf>  
<https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cervical-cancer/detection-diagnosis-staging/prevention-screening-financial-issues.html>

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