

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW



- Cervical Cancer is caused by the growth of malignant cells in the cervix.
- Most cases of Cervical Cancer are caused by infection with Human papillomavirus (HPV).
- HPV is the most common sexually transmitted infection. HPV is usually harmless and goes away by itself, but some types can lead to cancer or genital warts.
- It's the fourth most common cancer overall and the second most common in women.
- It's possible for women of all ages to develop
 Cervical Cancer



Women are at higher risk if they:

- Smoke
- Have a weakened immune system e.g. HIV infection

MYTHS vs FACTS

WYTH Cervical Cancer cannot be treated



FACT

Cervical Cancer can be treated and even cured if diagnosed early

MYTH Older women do not need Pap Smears



FACT

All women aged 21 to 64 need a regular Pap Smear and for those aged 30+ years, they may also do HPV testing

MYTH

I'm not sexually active now... so I don't need to do Pap Smears

FACT

Even if you are not currently sexually active you must still do Pap Smears

21

Most women don't need to do a PAP Smear test every year.

Have your first test when you are 21.

If your results are normal, you can wait up to 3 years before doing the test again.

30

At **30 years** you may screen with a Pap Smear alone or a Pap Smear along with HPV testing.

65

You can stop getting screened if:

You're **65 and over** and have had several years of normal test results.

Your cervix has been removed by surgery for a **non-cancerous** condition such as fibroids.

Cervical Cancer can be prevented.



Symptoms

- Blood spots or light bleeding between or following periods.
- Menstrual bleeding that is longer and heavier than usual.
- Unexplained, persistent pelvic (belly bottom) and/or back pain.
- Bleeding after intercourse, douching, or a pelvic examination.
- Increased vaginal discharge.
- Pain during sexual intercourse.
- Bleeding after menopause.



In Jamaica, in accordance with the MOHW's guidelines, girls may receive the vaccine at 9-14 years old.

The HPV vaccine does not treat HPV but it protects against strains of HPV that cause 70% of Cervical Cancer.

Persons need to get the HPV vaccine shots, six months apart.

You will still need to get screened even if you get vaccinated.

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