Cervical Health & Cancer



20% of disabled women are **NOT** up to date on cervical cancer screening





Cervical cancer is slow

growing and may not show signs, which is why regular

screenings are important.

KENTUCKY has the 6TH HIGHEST rate of CERVICAL CANCER in the United States



Hispanic women have the highest rate of developing cervical cancer.

Black women have the highest rate of dying from cervical cancer.

*Source for all data: (CDC 2020)

Advanced cervical cancer may cause





Abnormal bleeding or discharge from the vagina

Unusual bleeding after sex

Key Terms



Vagina Muscular tube leading from the outside genitals to the cervix



OB/GYN A doctor who specializes in women's health



Cervix Lower, narrow end of the uterus that forms a path between the uterus and vagina



PAP Smear/ Test Looks for precancer or abnormal cells on the cervix



Uterus/Womb Pear-shaped organ between a woman's hip bones



Risk Factors



Anyone with a cervix, regardless of age

Increased contact with HPV through:

- Multiple sex partners
- Unprotected sex (no condom)



Not getting the HPV vaccine

Not getting screened regularly





Not following up after an abnormal test result



Having HIV (human immunodeficiency virus)

Smoking tobacco Smoking DOUBLES your risk

How is Cervical Cancer found?



Getting routine pap and HPV tests



Contact a healthcare provider if you notice abnormal bleeding or discharge from your vagina



A healthcare professional will do a screening to see if further testing is needed



cañcer screeninas can PREVENT cervical cancer from ever developing!

Screenings can help find abnormal cells before they become cancer

The information on this resource is from the American Cancer Society, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Kentucky Cancer Program.

If uninsured, contact the Kentucky Women's Cancer Screening Program (844) 249-0708 or visit www.bit.ly/KWCSPscreening

Contact a local provider:

add local clinic or organization here

Additional Resources Scan QR code or visit bit.ly/WomensHealthResources





