

CERVICAL CANCER

CAN BE PREVENTED

Get Screened Regularly & Get Vaccinated Against HPV



In 2020, about 13,800 cases of invasive cervical cancer will be diagnosed & about 4,290 deaths will occur in the US.

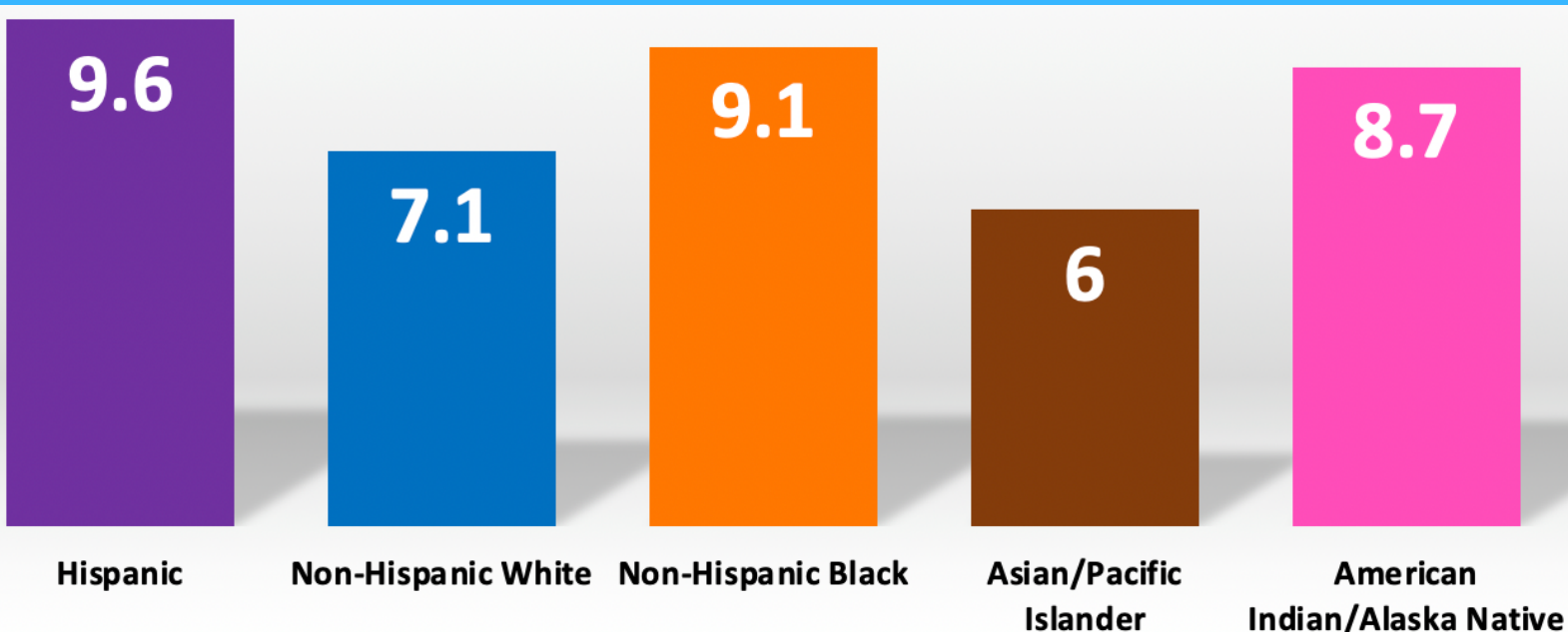


Most cervical cancers are caused by persistent infection with certain types of human papillomavirus (HPV).



Vaccines for the types of HPV that cause 90% of cervical cancers are recommended for children 11 to 12 years of age

Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity, US 2012-2017



Cancer Disparities

Hispanic, non-Hispanic black, & American Indian/Alaska Native women have higher rates of cervical cancer than non-Hispanic white women; death rates from the disease are higher among black non-Hispanic women.

Disparities in the burden of cancer among racial/ethnic populations largely reflect disproportionate poverty and exposure to environmental risk factors.



In 2018, 21% of non-Hispanic blacks and 18% of Hispanics lived below the poverty line, compared to 8% of non-Hispanic whites.

Members of racial/ethnic populations are medically underserved and less likely to have recommended cancer screening tests.



In 2018, 18% of Hispanics and 10% of non-Hispanic blacks were uninsured, compared to 5% of non-Hispanic whites.

Where to get screened?

CDC's National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) provides cervical & breast cancer screening & diagnostic services to low-income, uninsured, and underinsured women across the US. Visit: www.cdc.gov/cancer/nbccedp/screenings.htm#map_state



Sources: CDC, NCI, ACS.

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