January Is Cervical Health Awareness Month

Take a few moments to learn about cervical health to prepare for a year of better health awareness.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

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<th>11,500 cases</th>
<th>4,000 women</th>
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<td>Around 11,500 cases of cervical cancer are diagnosed in the United States every year.</td>
<td>About 4,000 women die from cervical cancer annually.</td>
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<th>6 to 7 of every 100,000</th>
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<td>Cervical cancer rates are highest in the southern United States.</td>
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<th>99%</th>
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<td>Cervical cancer rates are also higher in Hispanic, Native American and Black populations.</td>
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<th>80 percent</th>
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<td>HPV can also cause oral, penile and anal cancer, along with genital warts.</td>
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<td>Rates of cervical precancers have dropped by over 40% in women who received the HPV vaccine.</td>
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Cervical cancer screening should start at age 25 and continue to at least age 65. Anyone with a cervix should receive an HPV test once every 5 years between the ages of 25 and 65. If an HPV test alone is unavailable, an HPV/Pap cotest every 5 years or a Pap test every 3 years is suitable. Women over 65 who have had abnormal results or cervical cancer may need to continue screening.

Source: The American Cancer Society

Concerned about your cervical health? Find a doctor: weillcornell.org/doctors