



Every women deserves

Cervical Cancer Screening

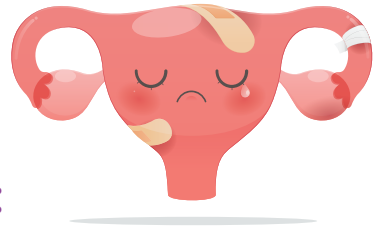
Best Protection is early detection



Cervical cancer can affect any women of age between 15–65 years, but below risk factors increases the chance

Risk factors:

- Sex at young age
- Multiple sexual partners
- Promiscuous male partners
- History of sexually transmitted diseases
- Frequent births
- Smoking



Symptoms:



**Irregular Bleeding in
Between Periods**



Vaginal Discharge



Post Coital Bleeding



**Pelvic or abdominal
pain**

In Advance Stage :

**Foul smelling vaginal discharge | Pelvic & abdominal pain or
Asymptomatic**

**“Protect your family from infections & cancer with
HPV vaccine”**



Cervical cancer is most common cancer which leads to **60,000+ deaths** every year for **Women of age group: 15-44 years**



It is caused by **Human Papilloma Virus 16,18 types**
in **90% of cases**

Cervical cancer is the most preventable cancer today if caught early & it is possible by HPV screening

cervical cancer screening is to identify precancerous lesions (abnormalities or mutations in cells) caused by HPV, so that they can be removed to prevent cancer from developing.

How Screening will help?

Specifically, HPV tests look out for any high-risk types of HPV commonly found in cervical cancer

- > Presence of these high-risk types of HPV can possibly lead to cell changes that need to be treated in time before cervical cancer occurs. HPV 16 and HPV 18 in particular are responsible for about 70% of cervical cancers world-wide
- > By testing for these HPV types, medical professionals would be able to assess the risks & take steps to prevent cervical cancer from developing.

Any Prevention to beat it?

Screening

- › Women aged from 21 through 29 should be screened with a Pap test every three years.
- › Women aged 30 and above are recommended to go for either a **HPV-only test (HPV PCR) or HPV PCR/Pap co-testing** every five year

Vaccination

- › If taken between age 9–26 years or before first intercourse. Between 27–45 yrs can be given after discussing ,as benefit decreases if already exposed.
- › It is safe & gives strong protection

To know more about HPV & prevention, contact your health provider

For Appoitments
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