

# CERVICAL CANCER: A PREVENTION SUCCESS STORY

Groundbreaking advancements have been made in the early detection and prevention of cervical cancer. A diagnosis of cervical cancer was once a death sentence; it is now a preventable and treatable illness.

The Prevent Cancer Foundation is proud to have played an important role in making cervical cancer preventable through funding cutting edge research, educating the public and supporting community outreach programs.

**1905** Radical hysterectomies are used to treat cervical cancer patients, surgically removing the uterus, cervix and surrounding lymph nodes.

Human papillomavirus (HPV)

Intercourse at early age

Multiple partners

Lack of screening

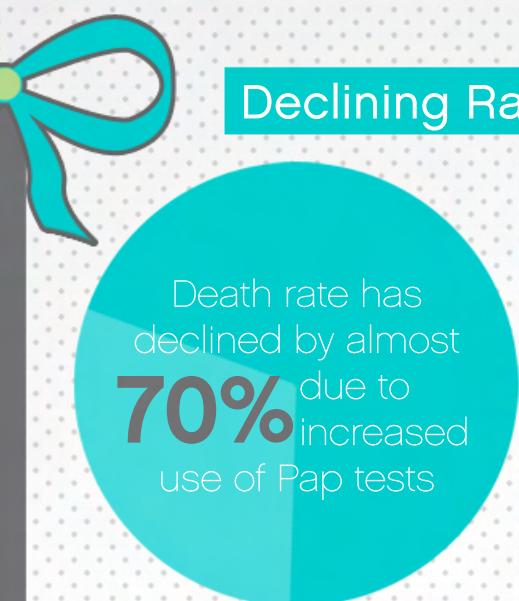
## MAJOR RISK FACTORS

Smoking

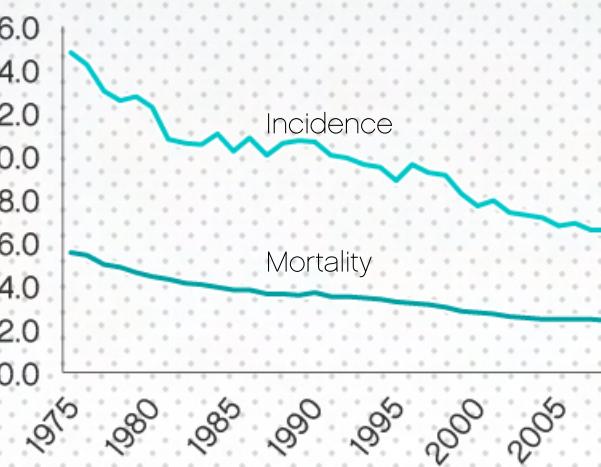
Weakened immune system

Overweight or obese

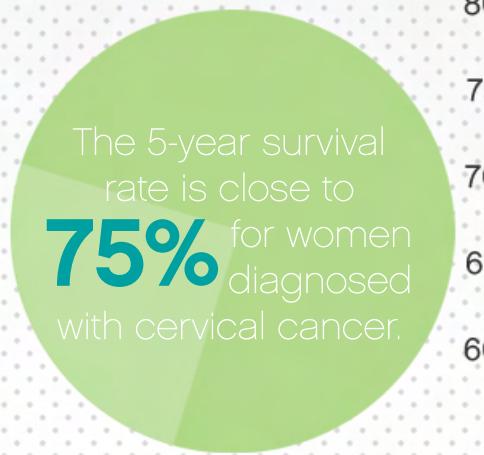
Relatives with cervical cancer history



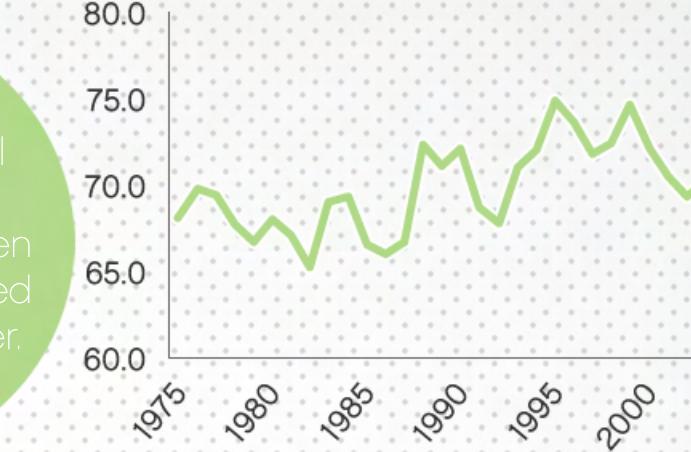
## Declining Rate of Incidence & Mortality



1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005



## Increasing 5-Yr Survival Rate



1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005

Death rate continues to decline by about **3%** each year due to increased screenings.

1900s

1920s

1940s

1960s

1980s

2000s

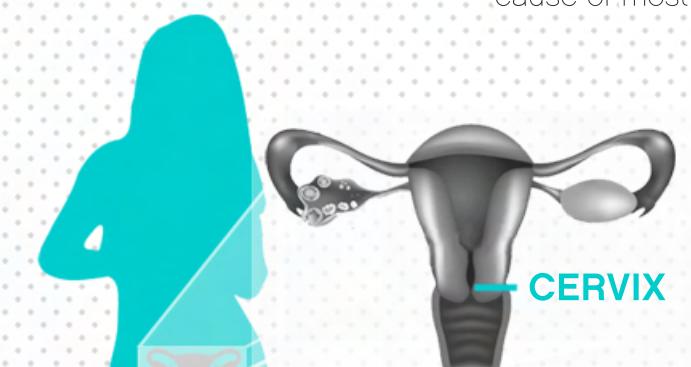
**1905** Radical hysterectomies are used to treat cervical cancer patients, surgically removing the uterus, cervix and surrounding lymph nodes.

**1928** Scientist George Papanicolaou develops the Pap test, the first-ever cancer screening test.

**1983-1984** Researchers discover that specific strains of human papillomavirus (HPV) are the likely cause of most cervical cancer cases.

**1999** The FDA approves a new DNA based test to better detect the high-risk strains of HPV that are known to cause cervical cancer.

**2011** A CDC advisory committee recommends that boys also get the HPV vaccine, helping prevent the spread of the virus to women, and also protecting against anal, penile and oral cancer.



## CERVICAL CANCER

is a cancer that forms in tissues of the cervix. It is usually a slow-growing cancer that may not have symptoms but can be found with regular Pap tests.

HPV CAUSES CERVICAL CANCER

More than 40 types of HIV can be sexually transmitted

15 types of HPV are cancer causing or high-risk types

There are more than 100 types of HPV

The HPV vaccine protects against **HPV-16** and **HPV-18** which cause about **70%** of cervical cancers worldwide.

This year, an estimated **12,170** women will be diagnosed with cervical cancer and a predicted **4,220** will die from the disease.



Recommended age for

**REGULAR SCREENING** is 3 years after becoming sexually active, but no later than age 21.



Infograph presented by **preventcancer** FOUNDATION

SOURCE National Cancer Institute | CancerProgress.net