

WPE
OUT

***cervical
cancer***

ALABAMA

ROADMAP - What will we be talking about today?

What is cervical cancer and who is at risk?

1

What causes cervical cancer and How can we PREVENT cervical cancer and other HPV-associated cancers?

3

Who should get screened for cervical cancer? Why should we follow up and follow through?

5

Cervical cancer is closer to home than we think.

2

Who should get the HPV vaccine?

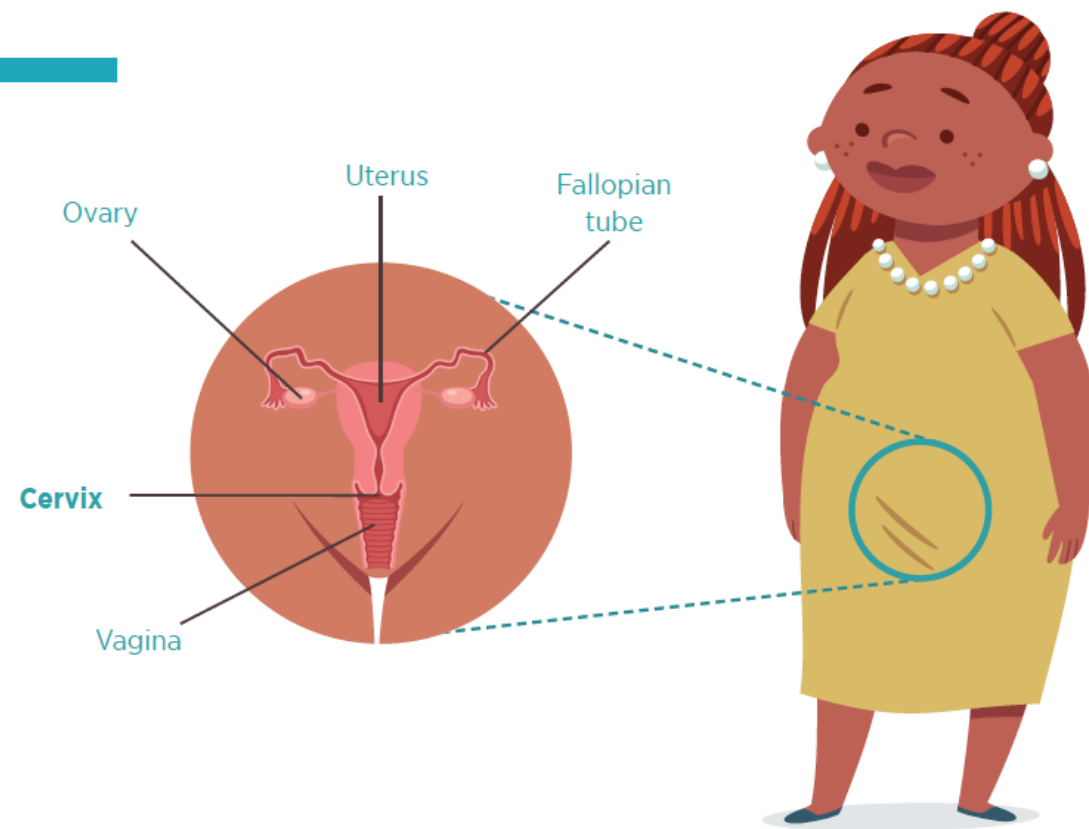
4

How can you play a part on the elimination of cervical cancer in Alabama?

6

What is cervical cancer?

- Cervical cancer happens when abnormal cells begin to grow in the cervix.
- It is a very slow cancer that takes years to develop.
- Most of the time, women with cervical cancer do not have any symptoms.



What is main cause of cervical cancer?

90%

of cervical cancers are associated with **HPV** human papilloma virus, a sexually transmitted infection



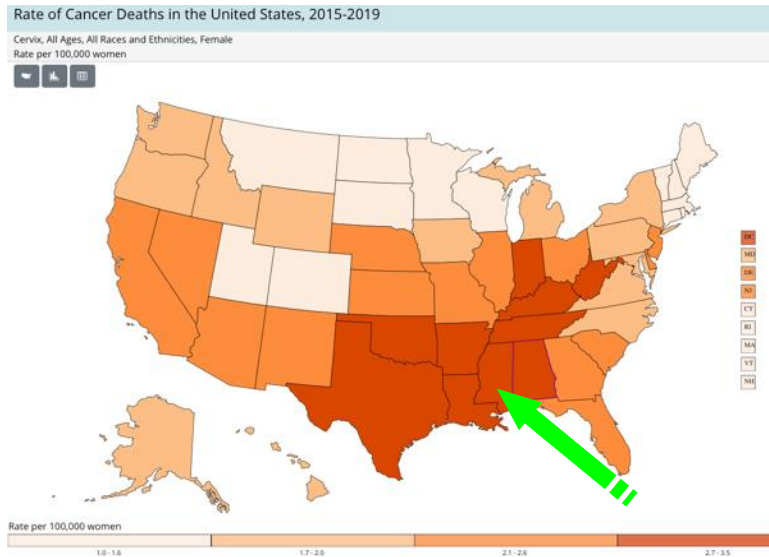
HPV is extremely common, nearly all sexually active individuals will get the virus at some point in their lives

90%

of HPV infection will clear up on its own. The infection will persist only in a small number of women, putting them at risk for HPV-related cancers. Thus, the importance of screening!

Unlike a lot of other cancers, cervical cancer does not have anything to do with family history

The BAD news



Alabama has **one of the highest death rates** from cervical cancer in the United States.

The GOOD news



Cervical cancer is **PREVENTABLE**

Three Simple Steps ...



VACCINATE your children against HPV infection. The HPV vaccine is for boys and girls.



Get **SCREENED** for cervical cancer.



FOLLOW-UP AND FOLLOW THROUGH

Follow-up with your health care provider if your cervical cancer screening is abnormal and/or you are asked to come back to the clinic for additional tests.

HPV Vaccination



HPV VACCINATION

PROTECT YOUR CHILDREN - The earlier, the better ...



9-12 YEARS OF AGE

The American Cancer Society recommends that boys and girls between the ages of 9-12 years get the HPV vaccine

TWO DOSES

6-12 months apart



13-14 YEARS OF AGE

You can catch up ...

TWO DOSES

6-12 months apart

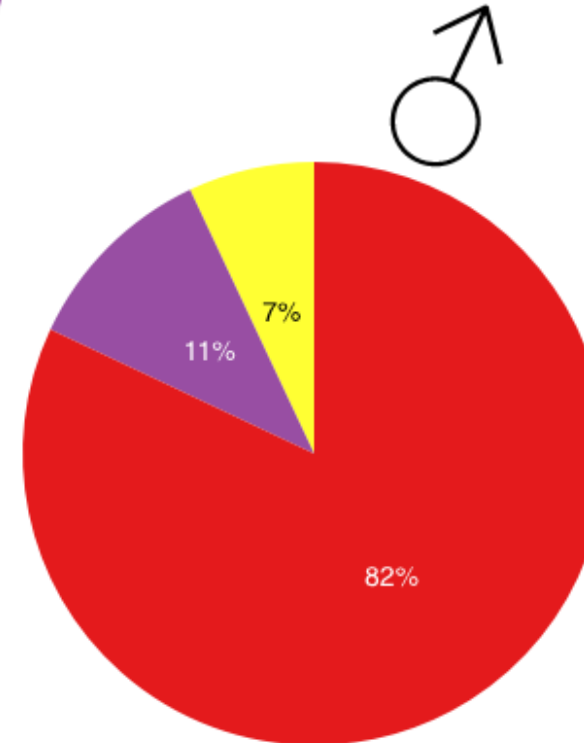
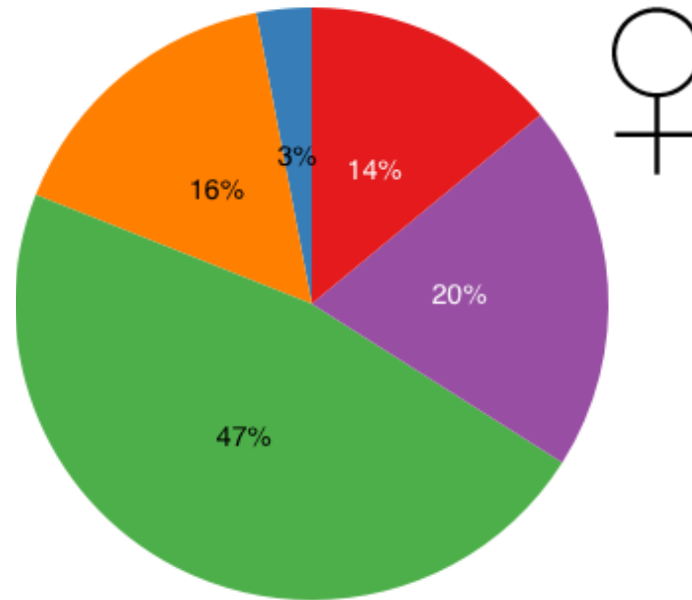
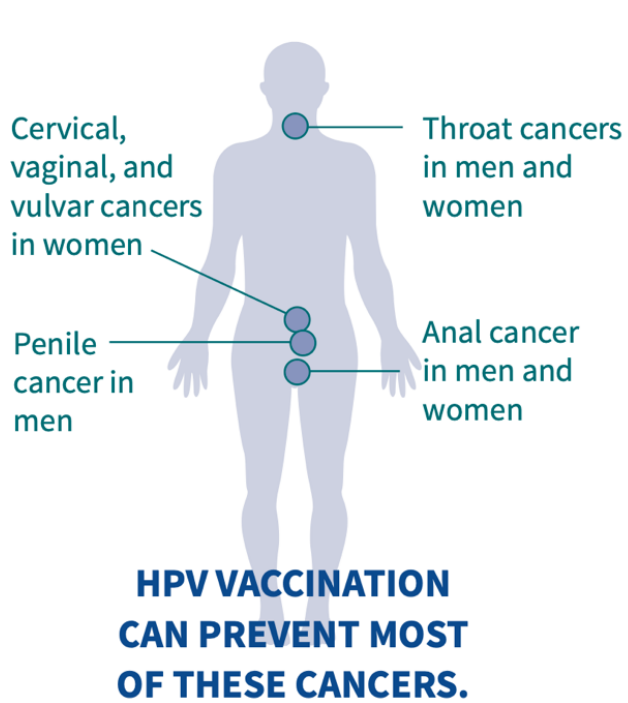


15-26 YEARS OF AGE

Because this is a little later, teenagers will need **THREE DOSES**
1st dose, 2nd dose 1 to 2 months later, and 3rd dose 6 months after the 1st dose.

HPV vaccination is approved by the FDA for adults up to age 45 based on health care provider recommendation.

HPV-Associated Cancers



Cancer Types

- Vagina
- Vulva
- Cervix
- Anus*
- Oropharynx
- Penis

* Includes anal & rectal squamous cell carcinomas

Estimated 47,984 cancers attributable to HPV each year (2017-2021) – 26,280 among women & 21,704 among men <https://www.cdc.gov/united-states-cancer-statistics/publications/hpv-associated-cancers.html#:~:text=HPV%20is%20a%20recognized%20cause,penis%2C%20anus%2C%20and%20oropharynx>.

HPV VACCINATION – SAFE, EFFECTIVE, & NO COST

Frequent questions asked by parents about the HPV vaccine

FULL DOSE

The HPV vaccine offers the best protection to girls and boys who complete all the recommended HPV vaccination doses.

EFFECTIVE

Studies have shown that this vaccine provides almost 100% protection against the type of HPV it targets.

SAFE

The HPV vaccine went through years of extensive safety testing before licensed by the FDA.

SIDE EFFECTS

Side effects are the ones common to most injectable vaccines: sore arm or itching at the site of injection, headache, high temperature, shivery, feeling sick (nausea).

NO COST

It is covered by most health insurance plans. The Vaccines for Children (VCF) program provides vaccines for children 18 years of age & younger who are eligible.

Cervical Cancer Screening



CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING

The purpose of cervical cancer screening is to detect changes **BEFORE** it turns into cancer and thus **PREVENTING** the disease.

Ages 21 to 65

Cervical cancer screening is recommended for women between **21 and 65 years of age**.

Every 3 Years

Women should be screened **every three years** or follow the health care provider recommendation.

What Does the Health Care Provider Do When Screening for Cervical Cancer?

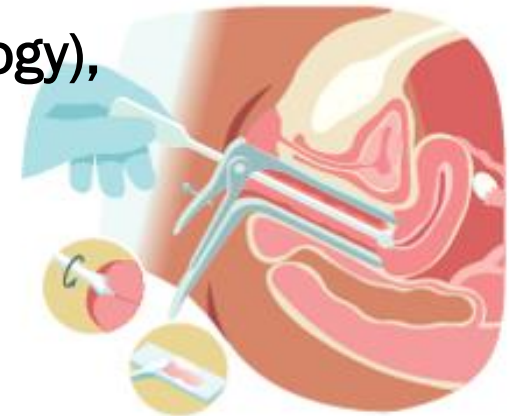
HPV Screening/Testing - If precancerous changes are detected early and treated, cervical cancer can be prevented. Screening can also detect cervical cancer in women before they show any symptoms.

How is HPV testing done? A tiny brush is introduced through the vagina to get a sample. This sample is then examined in the laboratory to assess the presence or absence of the HPV virus and the type of virus. If a high-risk virus is detected, the health care provider may recommend further follow-up.

What is the Difference Between HPV testing, Pap Test (Cervical Cytology), and Co-testing?

- **HPV testing** looks for the presence of high-risk HPV virus (hrHPV).
- **Cervical cytology** determines whether there are changes in the cells.
- **Co-testing** does both.

Ask you health care provider what test he/she is performing.



Understanding the Cervical Cancer Screening Results

- Positive results do not mean the woman has cancer. Remember that screening can detect changes BEFORE it turns into cancer!
- It is very important that women follow up and follow the provider's recommendations, which can be something as simple just watching the changes over time.



More Good News!

Most health insurance plans cover cervical cancer screening and it not part of your deductible

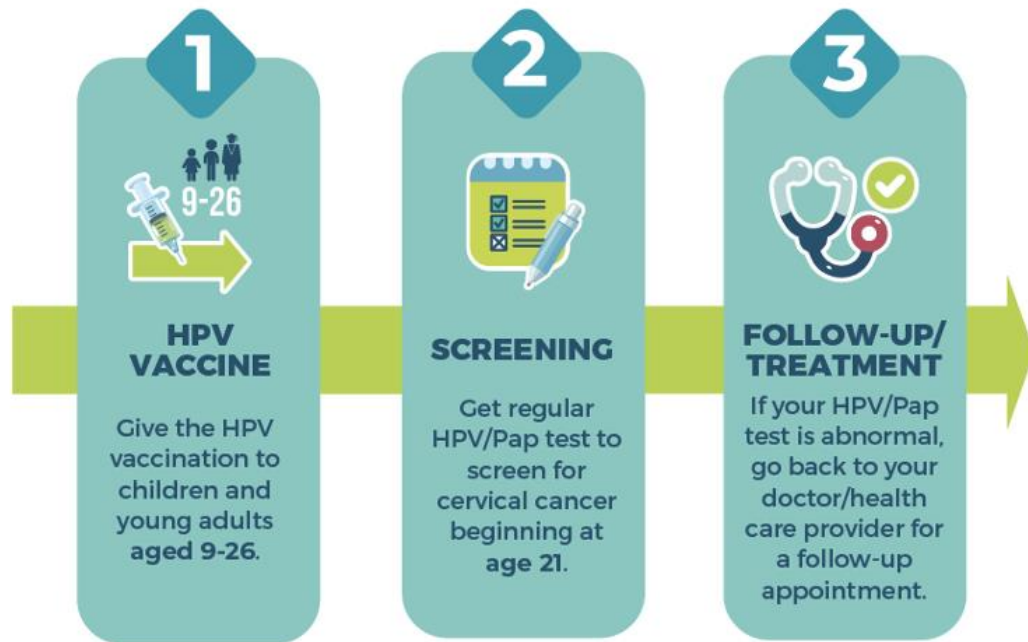


The Alabama Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (ABCCEDP) provides free breast and cervical cancer screening and follow-up for low-income and uninsured women

For more information about free screenings, contact ABCCEDP toll-free at 1-877-22-3324 or contact your local county health department.

What is OPERATION WIPE OUT?

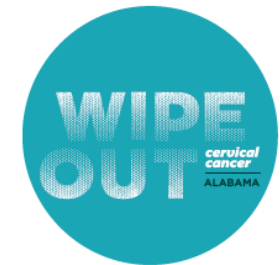
Statewide effort to eliminate cervical cancer as a public health problem



Alabama continues to be the 1st and only State in the nation to announce such a plan

STRATEGIC ACTION PLAN FOR CERVICAL CANCER
ELIMINATION AS A PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM IN THE
STATE OF ALABAMA

2023-2033



EVERYONE can play a role...

- Get the HPV vaccine for your children and encourage others to do the same
- Get screened regularly for cervical cancer
- Follow up if your screening shows any changes
- Spread the word



Let's make the dream of eliminating cervical cancer a reality!

For More Information



WEBSITE

www.operationwipeout.org

FOLLOW OPERATION WIPE OUT ON SOCIAL MEDIA

Facebook (@Operation WIPE OUT) - <https://www.facebook.com/operationwipeout>

Instagram (@operationwipeoutal): <https://www.instagram.com/operationwipeoutal/>

X (@OpWipeOutAL): <https://x.com/OpWipeOutAL>

