

# Cervical Cancer in West Virginia

Cervical Cancer Incidence in West Virginia per 100,000 women

9.1

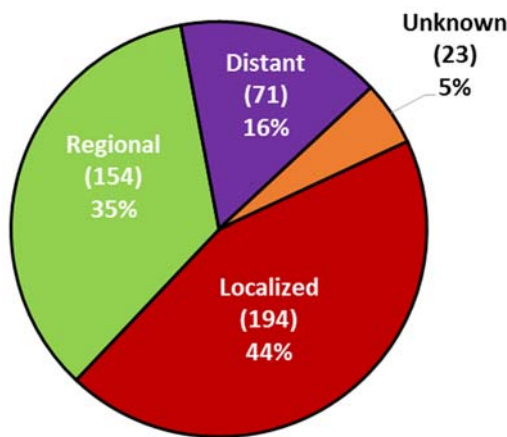
Cervical Cancer Deaths in West Virginia per 100,000 women

3.3

*West Virginia has the fifth highest incidence rate and third highest death rate of cervical cancer in the nation.*

*Cervical cancer screening saves lives. Women should start getting a Pap test at age 21. Between the ages of 21 and 30, women should receive screening every 3 years. After age 30, women have a choice: Pap tests alone every 3 years or Pap tests plus HPV test every 5 years. All positive results require follow-up with a healthcare provider.*

Percentage of Cervical Cancer Cases by Stage at Diagnosis, West Virginia, 2011-2015



Up to 93% of cervical cancer can be prevented by screening and HPV vaccination.

## Cervical Cancer Risk Factors

- Infection with Human Papillomavirus
- Smoking
- Using birth control for five years or more
- Giving birth to three or more children
- Having several sexual partners

**THIS YEAR, AN ESTIMATED 13,240 WOMEN WILL BE DIAGNOSED WITH CERVICAL CANCER AND A PREDICTED 4,170 WILL DIE FROM THE DISEASE NATIONALLY.**

## How HPV infection can lead to cervical cancer

It could take years to decades



Source: Saslow et al., *American Journal of Clinical Pathology*, 2012