

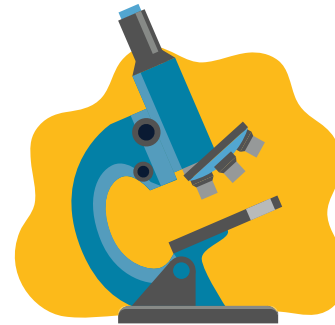
# Cervical Cancer Screening

## What You Should Know



**Cervical cancer is one of the most preventable and treatable types of cancer.**

Nearly all cases of cervical cancer are caused by HPV, and most are in women who have not been regularly screened or appropriately treated. **That's why it's important for women aged 21–65 to get screened regularly.**



The type of screening test and how often you should be screened depends on factors including your **age** and **screening history**.

**Talk to your clinician** about what's recommended for you in the latest guidance from the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. 

**Age 20 and younger**

**Do not** get screened

**Age 21–29**

Get screened with a **Pap test** every **3 years**

**Age 30–65**

Get screened with an **HPV test** every **5 years**

Alternatively, get screened with:

- A **Pap test** every **3 years**; or
- A combination of **Pap** and **HPV tests (co-testing)** every **5 years**

**Age 66 and older**

**Stop getting screened** if you have had regular screenings with a history of normal test results

 **Do not** get screened if you have had a total hysterectomy.

Learn more about this draft recommendation.

[www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org](http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org)

