



# Early Detection is Key!

**With screening, cervical cancer can be more easily detected and treated.**

Screenings help find cancer early, before you have any signs or symptoms.

[riversideonline.com/cervicalcancer](https://riversideonline.com/cervicalcancer)

**SCHEDULE YOUR  
SCREENING TODAY!**



 **Riverside  
Health**  
Cancer Care Network

**Begin cervical screening at age 21. Pap smears and human papillomavirus (HPV) testing can detect precancerous or cancerous cells making cervical cancer more treatable.**

## **Ages 21 to 29**

- Begin Pap smears at age 21
- Repeat Pap smear every three years
- HPV screening is not recommended for ages 21 to 29

## **Ages 30 to 64**

- Pap smears with HPV co-testing every five years OR
- Pap smears without HPV co-testing every three years

## **Ages 65 and older**

- Talk with your health care provider about the recommended screening interval if you have a history of abnormal Pap smears or other abnormal cervical conditions

**A human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine can prevent cervical cancer.**

HPV can cause different types of cancer. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 90% of cancers caused by HPV could be prevented with the HPV vaccine. The CDC recommends beginning HPV vaccination at age 9.