To learn more about this call:

Native Hawaiian Health Care System

Moloka'i Nā Pu'uwai

(808) 560-3653

O'ahu

Ke Ola Mamo

(808) 845-3388

Hawai'i

Hui Mālama Ola Nā 'Ōiwi

(808) 969-9220

Kaua'i, Ni'ihau

Ho'ōla Lāhui

(808) 240-0100

Maui

Hui No Ke Ola Pono

(808) 244-4647

Lāna'i

Ke Ola Hou O Lāna'i

(808) 565-7204

You may be eligible for **FREE** breast & cervical cancer screening services. To learn more call:

Breast & Cervical Cancer Control

(808) 692-7480

Cancer Control Program (BCCCP)

There are many sites across the state. Please call for the site nearest you.

American Cancer Society

1-800-227-2345 www.cancer.org



Halehuki circa 1940

'Imi Hale Native Hawaiian Cancer Network A Program of Papa Ola Lōkahi www.imihale.org

This pamphlet was developed by 'Imi Hale with funding from the National Cancer Institute Center to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities (U54CA153459).

Printed in Hong Kong.

AUG 2011

Cervical Cancer is Preventable!



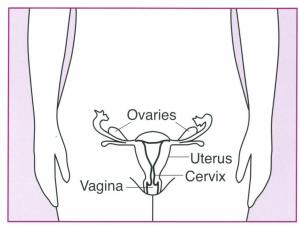
Endorsed by 'Ahahui o nā Kauka Native Hawaiian Physicians Association

NATIVE HAWAIIAN CANCER AWARENESS SERIES

Regular screening can lower your chance of getting cervical cancer.

Cervical cancer is cancer of the cervix (the lower womb).

• Women of all ages can get this kind of cancer but it is most common at ages 20-30 years.



This picture shows the cervix, uterus, and other female organs.

What increases your chances of getting cervical cancer?

- Having sex
- Having more than one sexual partner
- Having sex before the age of 16
- Smoking cigarettes
- Having HIV or any other STD (sexually transmitted disease)

Some common signs and symptoms of cervical cancer

- Bleeding from the vagina (that is not normal for you)
- Bleeding after sex
- More than normal discharge from the vagina

A yearly Pap smear test and Pelvic exam can find certain cells that can turn into cancer.

Who should get a Pap smear test and Pelvic exam:

- Females who are 18 years and older even if they do not have symptoms
- Any female who has had sex

What to expect at the doctor's office

- Pelvic Exam—The doctor inserts a finger into the vagina and pushes gently on the abdomen to check your uterus, cervix and other female organs.
- Pap Smear Test—The doctor collects some tissue from the cervix and uses a microscope to find abnormal cells before cancer starts.

Ask your doctor about the new HPV vaccine for girls and women 9 to 26 years old. This vaccine can help prevent this kind of cancer.



"It's just a 10-minute appointment, but it can save your life. That's a good investment."