



How to detect?

- Pap Smear
- COLPOSCOPY PROCEDURE
A special microscope is used to directly view cervical wall
- BIOPSY PROCEDURE
A sample of cervical tissues is taken for lab examination

**Do It Now
Go for
PAP Smear**

What is the treatment for CERVICAL CANCER?

- PRE-CANCERS
Can be completely cure by minor surgery
- CANCER
 - Surgery
 - Radiotherapy



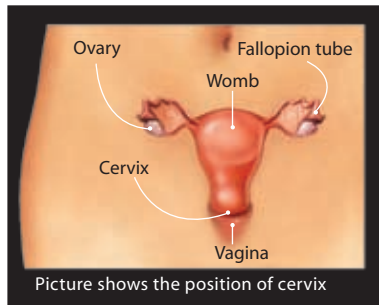
CERVICAL CANCER

Can I get it?



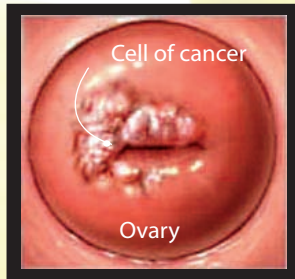
What is CERVIX?

- The cervix is the lower part of the uterus
- The body (upper part) of the uterus is where a fetus grows



What is CERVICAL CANCER?

Cervical cancer is a condition where cells with pre-cancerous changes (pre-cancers) of the cervix turn into (true) invasive cancer



What causes CERVICAL CANCER?

The cause for cervical cancer is still unknown but the risk factors include:

- Human Papilloma Virus infection (HPV) from sexual activities
- Multiple sexual partners
- Early engagement in sexual activities (below 18 years old)
- Smoking
- Previous history of Sexually Transmitted Diseases infections

Who are at risk?

Women with past sexual history and women who are still sexually active

What are the signs and symptoms?

- Foul vaginal discharge
- Vaginal bleeding in between menses
- Vaginal bleeding after menopause
- Vaginal bleeding after sexual intercourse
- Pain during sexual intercourse

How to prevent it?

- Go for a Pap smear once every 3 years
- Practise healthy sexual activities
- No smoking

**If YES.....
CONSULT YOUR PHYSICIAN**

How is Pap Smear Done?

