

## Cervical Cancer Screening

Cervical cancer is the easiest female cancer to prevent, with regular screening tests and follow-up. Two screening tests can help prevent cervical cancer or find it early. The pap smear looks for pre-cancers and the HPV test looks for the virus responsible for these cell changes.



PLAY PICMONIC

### Women Aged 21-65 Years

[\(21\) Drinking Woman and \(65\) Social-security Woman](#)

USPSTF (United States Preventive Services Task Force) recommends screening for cervical cancer in women aged 21-65 years.

### Pap Smear Every 3 Years

[Papa Smearf at \(3\) Tree](#)

Beginning at the age of 21, women should be screened every 3 years with a pap smear.

### Women Aged 30-65 Years

[\(30\) Dirty Woman and \(65\) Social-security Woman](#)

After the age of 30, women can opt for additional screening methods and increase the interval between screenings.

### Can Opt for Co-testing (Pap Smear + HPV Testing) Every 5 Years

[Coat-test with Papa Smearf and Human Puppet Virus giving \(5\) Hand high-five](#)

After the age of 30, women can opt for co-testing to detect precancerous tissue and HPV infection. Co-testing with a pap smear and HPV test increases the screening interval to every 5 years.

### Identify Lesions

[Magnifying-glass Identifies Leeches](#)

Cytology (pap smear) and HPV are helpful in identifying and finding a source for precancerous or cancerous lesions in women.

## High grade lesions

### Cryotherapy

[Mr. Cry-O](#)

Cryotherapy, or the destruction of high-grade lesions through freezing, is a method of excision.

### Loop Excision

[Loop Exorcist](#)

Loop electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP) is a common approach to treat high grade cervical dysplasia. It is done by a practitioner using an electrified wire loop excising the cervical transformation zone and suspicious lesion.

## Cold Knife Conization

[Cold-knife Held by Cone](#)

Cervical conization refers to an excision of a cone-shaped sample of tissue from the mucous membrane of the cervix. Conization may be used either for diagnostic purposes as part of a biopsy, or for therapeutic purposes.