



NEVADA CANCER
COALITION

Cervical Health Awareness Month January 2019

KEY MESSAGES For NEVADA

Use key messages as the basis for talking points, presentations, media, interviews, news releases, social media messages or outreach materials. Localize with information or stories from your own organization or community.

- When detected at an early stage, the 5-year survival rate for women with invasive cervical cancer is 92%. In Nevada, just 41.6% of cervical cancers are found at an early stage.
- In Nevada cervical cancer screening rates have been declining steadily since 2004. Just 78.7% of women ages 21 – 65 have had a Pap test within the past 3 years. The Healthy People 2020 target is for 93% of eligible women to be screened.
- Pap tests, which screen for cervical cancer, are covered as an essential health benefit in ACA-compliant health care plans, meaning that regular screening is covered with no copay or co-insurance.
- Women’s Health Connection provides free cervical cancer screening for Nevada women ages 21 – 64 who are uninsured or underinsured and meet income guidelines. The program is funded by the CDC’s National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program. Visit <http://AccessToHealthcare.org> for details.
- HPV (human papillomavirus) is thought to be responsible for more than 90% of cervical cancers. The lifetime risk of acquiring an HPV infection is more than 80%.
- HPV vaccination is cancer prevention. The 9-valent HPV vaccine provides protection against nine subtypes that are responsible for over 90% of cancers caused by HPV. Vaccination is routinely recommended for boys and girls at 11 or 12 years old.
- HPV vaccination is available at many doctors’ offices as well as community clinics. For a list of clinics within Nevada visit ImmunizeNevada.org. Vaccines for Children (VFC) also provides immunizations for children that don’t have insurance to cover the cost of vaccines. Visit VFCNevada.org for a list of providers.
- Additional risk factors for cervical cancer include smoking, having HIV or another condition that makes it hard for your body to fight off health problems, using birth control pills five or more years, having given birth to three or more children, or having several sexual partners.

Spread the Word

Be sure to include any of the following hashtags, based on topic:

#CervicalHealthMonth

#CervicalCancer

#HPVFreeNV

Suggested Tweets:

Check your eligibility for free #CervicalCancer screening w/ NV's Women's Health Connection:
<https://bit.ly/2Cu7DrB> #CervicalHealthMonth

Almost all #CervicalCancer is caused by #HPV: <http://bit.ly/2PY9LRu>. Talk to your doctor to see if the vaccine is right for you #CervicalHealthMonth #HPVFreeNV

#CervicalCancer is the easiest gynecologic cancer to prevent, with regular screening tests and follow-up! <http://ow.ly/CSFgS>

Get the facts about #CervicalCancer and #HPV to prevent cancer and stop HPV.
<http://ow.ly/AZ0A30hkKG2> #CervicalHealthMonth

Parents: Are your kids vaccinated against #CervicalCancer? @CDC_gov & partners recommend #HPVvax for kids ages 11-12 <http://bit.ly/2yNMqsa>

Suggested Facebook Posts:

Clinicians: What can you do to ensure your adolescent patients are fully vaccinated? Here is a factsheet for vaccine recommendations, including the HPV vaccination to protect patients against cervical cancer: <http://bit.ly/2A0Adzq> #HPVFreeNV #CervicalHealthMonth

#HPV Two screening tests can help prevent cervical cancer or find it early, the Pap test and the HPV test. Read more about these screening options: <http://bit.ly/2zMCHAX> #HPVFreeNV #CervicalHealthMonth

The most important thing you can do to help prevent cervical cancer is to have regular screening tests starting at age 21. Read about some ways you can reduce your risk of cervical cancer here: <http://bit.ly/2yNSCkq> #CervicalHealthMonth