



Waterloo Region Nurse Practitioner Led Clinic

Patient Newsletter

Spring 2022

Cervical Cancer Awareness and Screening

Did you know?

Screening for cervical cancer can help detect cancer EARLY, usually making it easier to treat. Pap tests are performed to screen for cervical cancer.

Most recent guidelines recommend that those **aged 25-70** with a cervix have screening for cervical cancer **every 3 years**.

People who are eligible need cervical screening even if they

- ❖ Feel healthy and have no symptoms
- ❖ Are no longer sexually active
- ❖ Have only had one sexual partner
- ❖ Are in a same-sex relationship
- ❖ Have been through menopause
- ❖ Have no family history of cervical cancer
- ❖ Have received the HPV vaccine

Those who have had a hysterectomy, should talk to their primary care provider to see if they need to continue with cervical screening

HPV and HPV vaccination – what is the relation to cervical cancer?

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) is a group of viruses that can cause cervical cancer along with other cancers and genital warts. Talk to your provider if you are eligible for a **vaccine** to help lower risk of HPV infection cervical cancer and other cancers and conditions caused by these viruses.

Need to book a Pap test? Have questions about HPV vaccination? Please contact the front desk for assistance.

519-772-2322 OR patient@wrnplc.ca

References:

Healthlink BC Cervical Cancer Screening guidelines

Canadian Cancer Society Cervical Cancer screening <https://cancer.ca/en/treatments/tests-and-procedures/pap-test>

Cancer Care Ontario Cervical Screening Guidelines 2011 <https://www.cancercareontario.ca/en/guidelines-advice/types-of-cancer/2156>

Merck Canada Gardasil 9 monograph Nov 2021 https://www.merck.ca/static/pdf/GARDASIL_9-PM_E.pdf

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