

Beat Cervical Cancer

Get informed
Get Screened
Get Vaccinated
Quit Smoking
Quit Alcohol
Lose Weight,
Get in to regular physical exercise
eat healthy - lots of fruits & vegetables




Emergency	+91 84980 81000
Appointments / General Information	+91 40 6700 0000
Health Check Department	+91 84980 83000
Radiology Services	+91 84980 73000
Centralised Report Dispatch Unit 9:00 AM - 6:00 PM	+91 84980 76000
Pharmacy	+91 40 6700 0444

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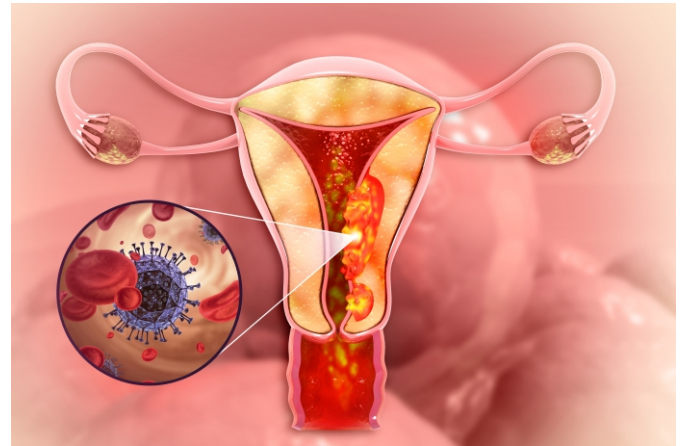
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**CANCER PREVENTION
STAY AHEAD OF CANCER**

**EARLY DETECTION
BETTER OUTCOMES**

**CERVICAL
CANCER**



**DEPARTMENT OF
CANCER PREVENTION AND
EARLY CANCER DETECTION**

Cancer of the CERVIX arises from the lower part of the female reproductive system. The birth canal consists of vagina and cervix

This passage has a lining and the cancer can arise from this lining. This is caused by HPV virus. There are many types of this virus.

Cervical cancer can be prevented.

It can be prevented and your life can be saved by vaccination and Screening

Vaccination(our advice)

GIRLS & BOYS-AGE-9-12, Most Preferred. You can also be vaccinated starting 12-26 & 27 - 45 years. There is no benefit beyond 45 years.

No life threatening side effects of the vaccine.

Symptoms of Cervix Cancer

- Vaginal bleeding in between periods or spotting with blood
- Vaginal bleeding after menopause
- Pain during sexual intercourse
- Very foul vaginal discharge, may be blood stained
- Pelvic pain during sexual intercourse
- **if you have any of the above symptoms consult your doctor with out delay**

Cervical cancer is the 2nd most common cancer. In India, approximately 124,000 new cases per year & 80,000 DEATHS Per year

Go for regular PAP SMEARS & HPV testing

Our Recommendations:

- Start age 25-65. PAP SMEARS every 3 years, HPV testing every 5 years
PAP SMEARS will detect abnormal cells, pre cancerous cells & Cancerous cells
HPV tests will detect presence of HPV virus
PAP SMEARS & HPV tests are not the same

Early detection can be cured. If diagnosed early, treatment is either by surgery and or radiotherapy

If diagnosed in advanced stage, treatment is with radiotherapy with or without chemotherapy. Lately, immunotherapy has been added. If all therapy is failing, there are clinical trials which can be offered to slow its progression.

What are the risk factors

- Failure to always use protection during sexual intercourse with HPV infected partners
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Having many sexual partners and high risk sexual activity
- Having first sexual intercourse at a young age
- Being overweight/obese with low physical activity levels
- Consumption of alcohol in excess (more than 2-3 drinks a day)
- Smoking

LET'S END CERVICAL CANCER