

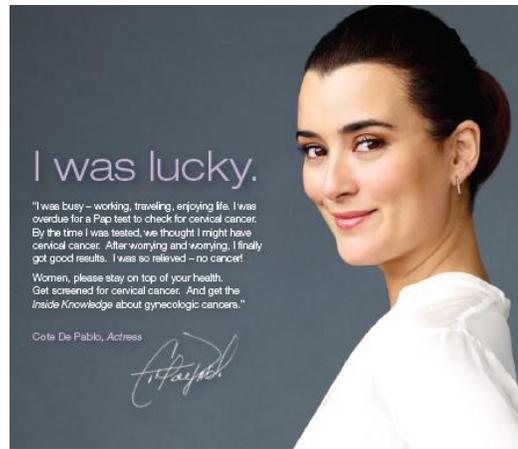
No woman should die of cervical cancer.

January is Cervical Cancer Awareness Month. Help take action with targeted messaging and materials.

Get the word out online! Re-tweet or re-post [Facebook messages from CDC](#) or make your own. Participate in the #PreventCancerTogether Thunderclap campaign on January 18th at: <http://thndr.me/T6ScZN>.

CDC's [fact sheet](#) explains cervical cancer in plain language to help everyone understand screening and risk factors.

New television and radio [PSAs](#) in English and Spanish feature former 'NCIS' actress Cote de Pablo who talks about her own cervical cancer scare; she has important advice for women about staying on top of their health. Supporting materials also include posters and graphics.



Cervical Cancer

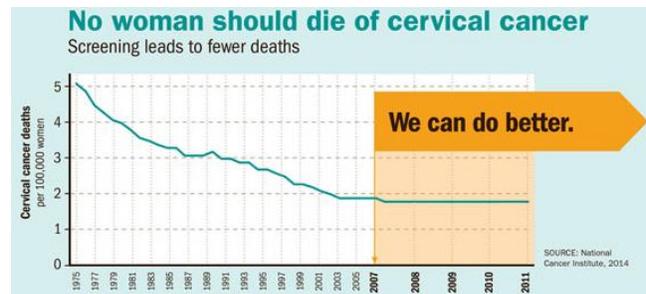
Inside Knowledge
Get the Facts About Gynecologic Cancer

There are five main types of cancer that affect a woman's reproductive organs: cervical, ovarian, uterine, vaginal, and vulvar. As a group, they are referred to as gynecologic (GY-neh-kuh-LAH-jik) cancer. (A sixth type of gynecologic cancer is the very rare fallopian tube cancer.)

This fact sheet about cervical cancer is part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) *Inside Knowledge: Get the Facts About Gynecologic Cancer* campaign. The campaign helps women get the facts about gynecologic cancer, providing important "inside knowledge" about their bodies and health.

Hear from a variety of women who tell their [stories about cervical and gynecologic health](#). In a [video](#), a cervical cancer survivor talks about her experience and how she protects her children from HPV-related cancers. A [podcast](#) conversation features two women (one of them a doctor) talking about screening tests and symptoms of cervical cancer – a preventable disease in almost all cases.

As CDC's [Vital Signs](#) reported, as many as 93% of cervical cancers can be prevented by screening and human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination. The report is a great resource that offers visually dynamic information on the importance of screening and vaccination that could help prevent the more than 4,000 deaths from cervical cancer each year in this country.



Urge providers to take advantage of the learning modules in CDC's gynecologic cancer [continuing medical education](#) (CME). There is a [module](#) specific to cervical cancer and cervical health for medical professionals, including physicians and nurses.

Coming soon! A redesigned [AMIGAS](#) kit – a bilingual, community-sourced educational outreach program designed to help health workers and others connect with Hispanic women about the importance of cervical cancer screening. This is a *free*, downloadable resource for the community built on the idea that one-on-one or small group education increases screening use. Hispanic women have a high incidence of cervical cancer, but are less likely to get a Pap test than non-Hispanic white women.

You can always find cancer resources at www.cdc.gov/cancer and HPV vaccination resources at www.cdc.gov/hpv.