

When should I have a Cervical Screening Test

A Cervical Screening Test is recommended every five (5) years.

Depending on test results, some women may need to return earlier.

Cervical Screening Clinic



Where can I go for a Cervical Screening Test

- ▶ Aboriginal Medical Services
- ▶ Local medical centres
- ▶ Most Women's Health Centres.



See your healthcare provider if you have any of these symptoms:

- ▶ Vaginal bleeding after sex
- ▶ Bleeding between periods
- ▶ Vaginal bleeding after menopause
- ▶ Unusual vaginal discharge
- ▶ Continual pain during sex.

Where can I get more information

Your healthcare provider is the best source of information about cervical screening, your test options, and when you are next due to screen.

National Cancer Screening Register (NCSR)

The National Cancer Screening Register (NCSR) keeps confidential electronic records of Cervical Screening Test results. To update your contact details or to find out when you are next due.

Phone: 1800 627 701

Website: www.ncsr.gov.au

WA Cervical Cancer Prevention Program (WACCPP)

The WACCPP can provide general information on cervical screening including services in your local area.

Phone: (08) 6458 1740

Email: cervicalscreening@health.wa.gov.au

Website: healthywa.wa.gov.au/cervicalscreening

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Government of Western Australia
North Metropolitan Health Service
WA Cervical Cancer Prevention Program

Your Cervical Screening Test

Preventing cervical cancer



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Preventing cervical cancer

Did you know that most women who develop cervical cancer have either:

- ▶ Never had cervical screening **or**
- ▶ Are not up-to-date with their cervical screening.

A Cervical Screening Test can prevent cervical cancer by checking for the human papillomavirus (HPV).

HPV is the cause of almost all abnormal cervical cell changes and cervical cancers.

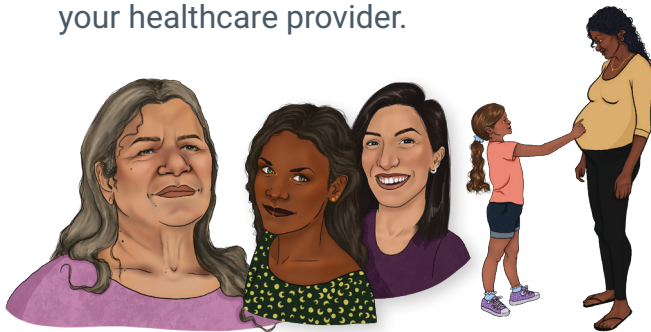


Visit www.healthywa.wa.gov.au or scan the QR code above.

Who should have a Cervical Screening Test

All women aged between 25 and 74 years who have ever had any sexual contact should have a Cervical Screening Test.

If you have had a hysterectomy, speak with your healthcare provider.



Cervical Screening Test options

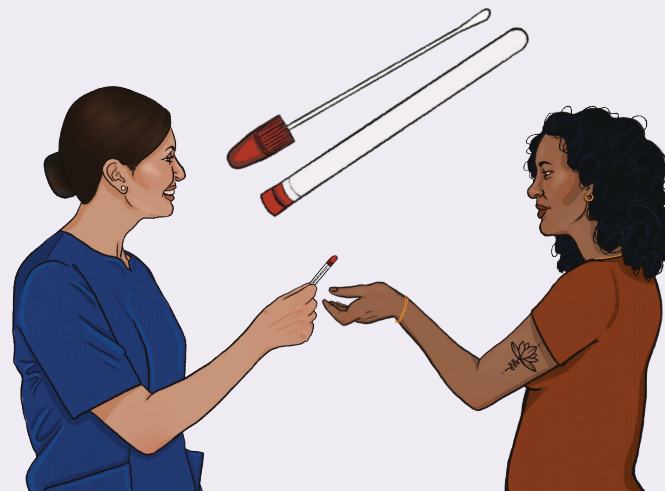
There are two Cervical Screening Test options available. Both are safe and accurate when checking for HPV.

These options are:

- ▶ Have your healthcare provider collect your sample using a speculum and soft brush



- ▶ Collect your own vaginal sample, using a soft cotton swab.



Understanding the two options for your Cervical Screening Test

A Cervical Screening Test may feel uncomfortable but should not hurt. Your test can be stopped at any time.

Having your healthcare provider collect your sample:

- ▶ This sample is collected from the cervix and contains cervical cells
- ▶ The sample is checked for HPV
- ▶ If HPV is found, the same sample is then checked for any abnormal cervical cell changes.

Collecting your own sample:

- ▶ This sample is collected from the vagina and not the cervix
- ▶ The sample is checked for HPV
- ▶ If HPV is found, you will need to return to have a cervical sample collected by your healthcare provider or specialist to check for any abnormal cervical cell changes.

Cervical Screening Test results

Make sure you agree with your healthcare provider on how to receive your test results.

If you have any questions, talk with your healthcare provider.