



Cervical Cancer

Every year in the UK, around 3,000 people will be diagnosed with cervical cancer. Cervical cancer is the most common cancer in women aged 35 and under.

The best way to protect yourself from cervical cancer is by attending cervical screening (a smear test). Women who are registered with a GP surgery are invited for cervical screening:

- Every 3 years between ages 25 and 49
- Every 5 years between ages 50 and 64

This is a free test that helps prevent cervical cancer. It is not a test for cancer – it looks for cell changes on the cervix caused by high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV). Finding changes in cells can help prevent cancer developing.

Symptoms of cervical cancer:

- Abnormal bleeding
- Post menopausal bleeding
- Unusual vaginal discharge
- Discomfort or pain during sexual intercourse
- Lower back pain

Not all women diagnosed with cervical cancer develop symptoms, which is why it is so important to attend your cervical screening when invited.

A smear test lasts 5 minutes. The Impact of cervical cancer can last a lifetime. Attend your smear test. Reduce your risk.

If you would like further information about the Bridge Cottage Surgery Patient Participation Group please email ppgbridgecottage@gmail.com

Information taken from www.jostrust.org.uk