



Cervical Cancer Screening Saves Lives!

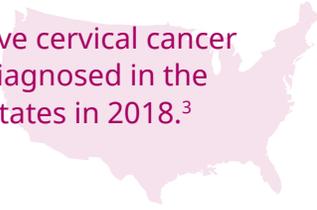
Help Protect Women's Health and Ensure Continued Access to Comprehensive Cervical Cancer Screening

Women deserve and need full access to the best health care information and services possible to live long, happy and productive lives. That's why the National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health believes the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force should include co-testing, Pap and HPV tests combined, in its list of recommended screening procedures. In our clinical experience, we know co-testing saves lives. The data confirms the value of co-testing, too.^{1,2}



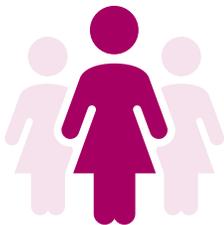
The State of Cervical Cancer

13,000 cases of invasive cervical cancer will be diagnosed in the United States in 2018.³



3rd
most common cancer for women worldwide⁴

2nd
most frequent cause of cancer-related deaths worldwide⁴

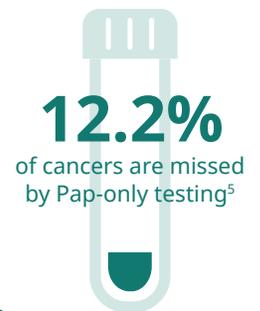
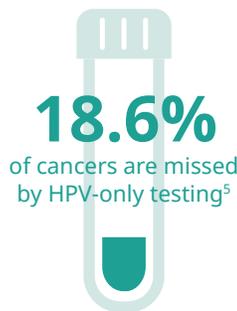


1 in 3 women diagnosed will die from the disease.³ **But early detection saves lives.**

Fighting Back with Co-Testing

That's why women's access to co-testing—a combined Pap and HPV test—is so vital.

Without co-testing, thousands of cancer cases may be missed or found too late:



But co-testing can identify



of cervical cancers.⁵

When it comes to finding cervical cancer, we shouldn't stop halfway. Learn more at www.TestForCervicalCancer.org.

1. Gage JC, Schiffman M, Katki HA, et al. Reassurance against future risk of precancer and cancer conferred by a negative human papillomavirus test. *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*. 2014;106(8).
2. Katki HA, Kinney WK, Fetterman B, et al. Cervical cancer risk for women undergoing concurrent testing for human papillomavirus and cervical cytology: a population-based study in routine clinical practice. *Lancet Oncology*. 2011;12(7):663-672. 3. American Cancer Society. "What Are the Key Statistics About Cervical Cancer?" <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cervical-cancer/about/key-statistics.html>. Updated January 5, 2017. Accessed December 18, 2017. 4. National Institutes of Health. NIH Fact Sheets: Cervical Cancer. <https://www.report.nih.gov/nihfactsheets/viewfactsheet.aspx?csid=76>. Updated March 29, 2013. Accessed December 18, 2017. 5. Blatt AJ, et al. Comparison of cervical cancer screening results among 256,648 women in multiple clinical practices. *Cancer Cytopathol*. 2015;123(5):282-288. doi:10.1002/cncy.21544. (Study included ThinPrep, SurePath, Hybrid Capture 2 Assay).