



HOW'S YOUR CERVIX?



Women with **HIV** are at a greater risk of **HPV** & cervical cancer. Get a **PAP SMEAR EVERY YEAR**. Talk to your provider.

This project was developed by the Ryan White Part A Quality Management Program at Public Health—Seattle & King County. Funding for this project has been made available as a result of grant awards from the US Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration.

Public Health
Seattle & King County



A woman with dark hair is looking through a magnifying glass held up to her eye. The background is a solid pink color.

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Most people who have sex will be exposed to Human Papillomavirus (also called HPV) at some point in their lives. There are many different types of HPV and some can cause changes to the cells on a woman's cervix. For certain women, especially women with HIV, these changes can lead to cervical cancer.

Getting a Pap smear EVERY YEAR lets your doctor test the cells on your cervix to see if you have HPV. If you do have HPV, your doctor can offer you treatment. If you have changes to the cells on your cervix, having a Pap smear EVERY YEAR will help you and your doctor catch and treat cervical cancer in its earliest stages.

How's your cervix? Talk to your doctor. Get a Pap smear EVERY YEAR.

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