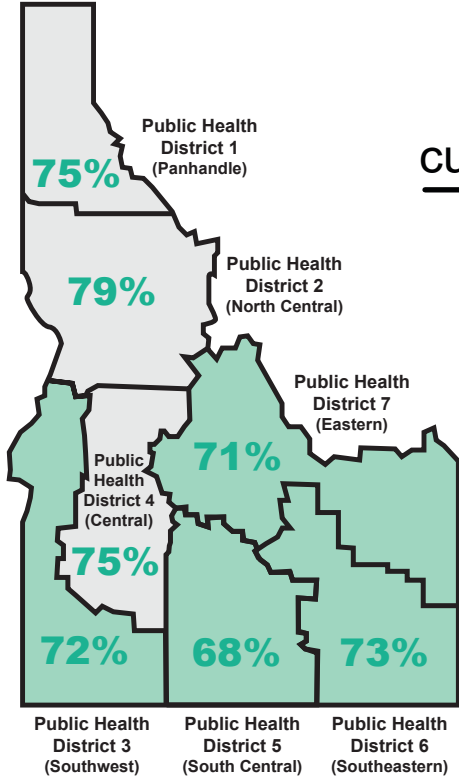


CERVICAL CANCER IDAHO 2018

Cervical cancer is **preventable** through screening and early intervention.

Idaho Goal: 93% screening rate by 2020

Screening 2016



Women that are current on screening

Idaho 74%	U.S. 80%
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Public Health Districts 3, 5, 6 and 7 have a lower screening rate than the state overall.

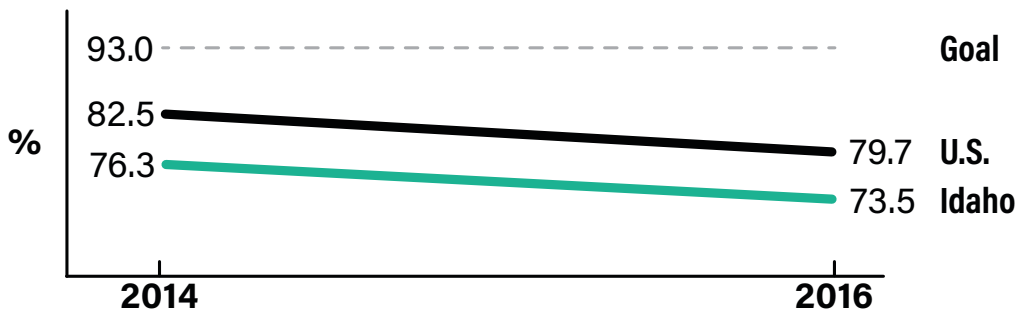
Idaho ranks **50th** in the nation for **screening**
(Includes DC & Puerto Rico)

62 new cases of cervical cancer in 2016

14 deaths from cervical cancer in 2017

66% of Idaho women will survive at least 5 years after diagnosis

Cervical cancer screening decreased from 2014 to 2016



Screening Guidelines

Women age 21-29: Pap Test every 3 years
 Women age 30-65: Pap Test every 3 years, Cotesting every 5 years or hrHPV every 5 years

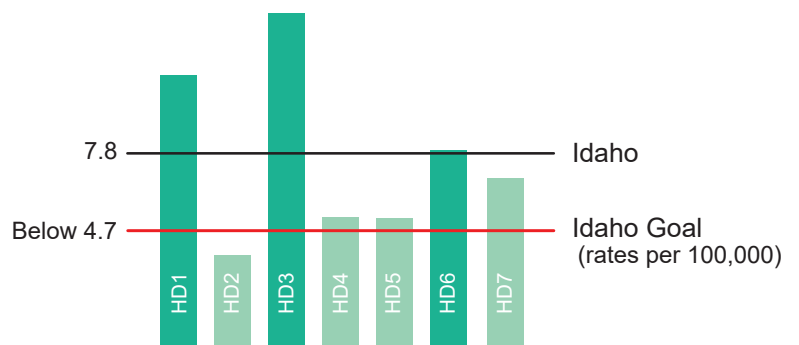
Priority Populations

Greatest impact on screening rates can be made by focusing on:

- Women aged 35-64
- Women with health insurance

Cervical cancer is preventable through screening. Diagnoses are more frequent among women who are rarely or never screened for cervical cancer.

Incidence 2015



Public Health Districts 1, 3, and 6 have higher incidence rates of late-stage breast cancer than the state overall.

For more information and sources visit: www.cancer.dhw.idaho.gov or www.ccaidaho.org



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