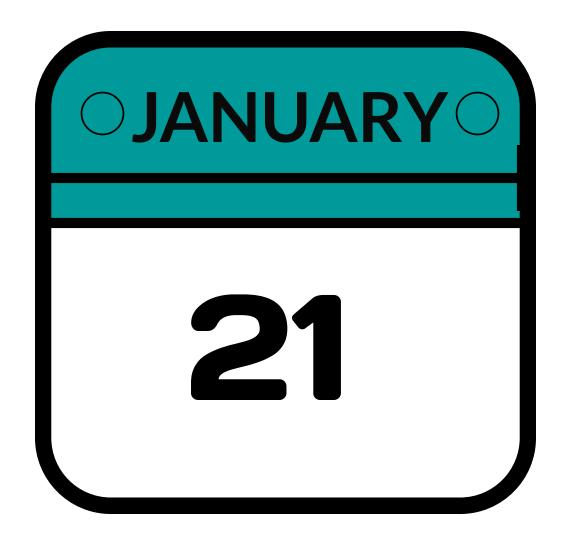


In 2020, Turquoise
Tuesday is:



American Indian/Alaska Native national cervical cancer awareness day. Let's wear turquoise and raise awareness of cervical cancer in Indian Country on Turquoise Tuesday, January 21.

#TurquoiseTuesday

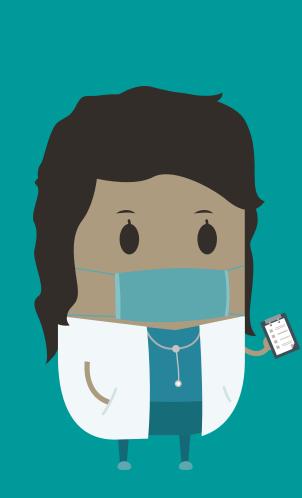
Cervical Cancer



Cervical Cancer occurs when cells grow out of control in the cervix and crowd out the normal cells.

The Human Papillomavirus (HPV) can cause cervical cancer.

Get screened



Women ages 21-65 should have a Pap smear every 3 years.

OR

Women ages 30 to 65

Pap smear in combination with HPV test every 5 years.

Talk to your doctor for more information about cervical cancer screening and the HPV vaccine.

Source : Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

HPV Vaccine...

is most effective in 11 - 12 year olds because they have a stronger immune response.

The HPV vaccine protects against the types of HPV that can cause cervical, vaginal and vulvar cancers.

The HPV vaccine is cancer prevention



The teal ribbon is used to represent cervical cancers.



In the Pacific Coast...

Cervical cancer is 2 TIMES higher among American Indians/Alaska Natives compared to Non-Hispanic Whites

Rate Ratio
13.8
6.9

American Indian/Alaska Native
Non-Hispanic White