

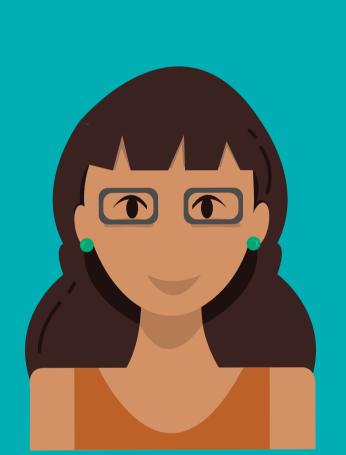
In 2021, Turquoise
Tuesday is:

JANUARY

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 19!

#TurquoiseTuesday

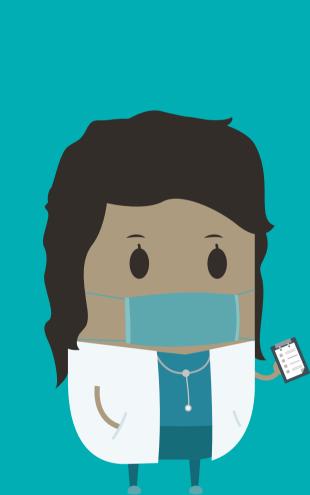
## Cervical Cancer



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

The Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) can cause cervical cancer.

## Get Screened



People with a cervix ages 21-29 should have a pap test every 3 years.

People with a cervix ages 30-65 may choose a pap test in combination with an HPV test every 5 years.

Talk with your healthcare provider for more information about cervical cancer screening and the HPV vaccine.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

## The HPV Vaccine...

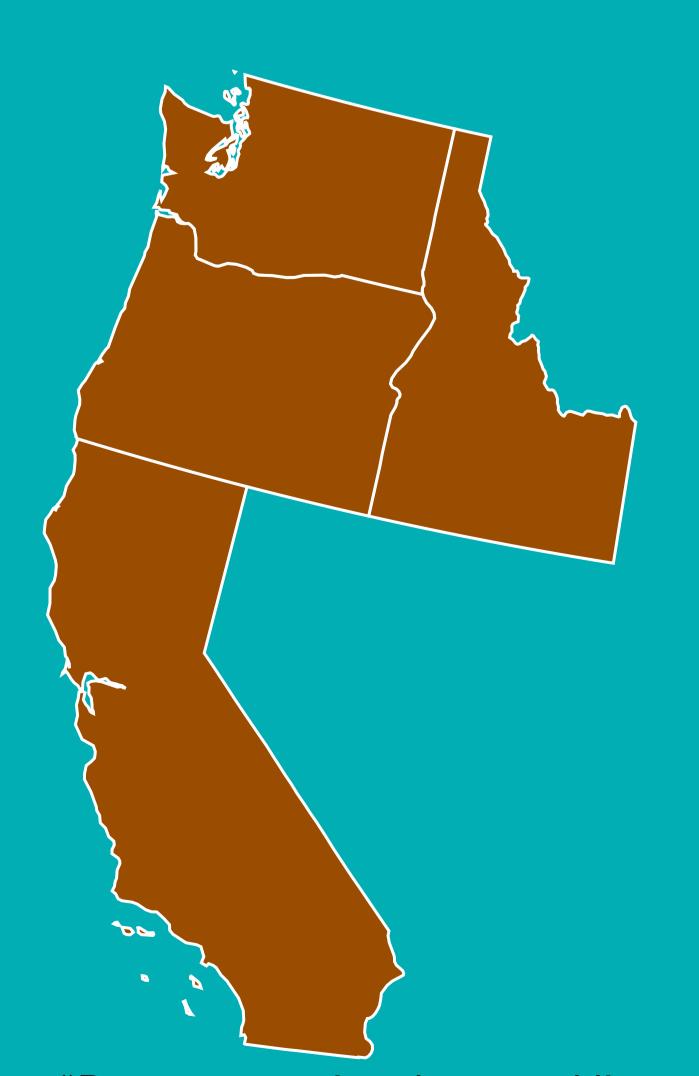
is **recommended** for all children aged 11 or 12 years old, but can be given up to age 45. Talk with your healthcare provider for more information.

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 almost

## 2 TIMES

higher among American Indians/ Alaska Natives\* compared to Non-Hispanic Whites.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Rate of New Cancers of the Cervix

13.3

7.1

Data from 2013 - 2017

American Indian/Alaska Native
Non-Hispanic White

\*Data are restricted to non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native living in Indian Health Service Purchase/Referred Care Delivery Area counties.

