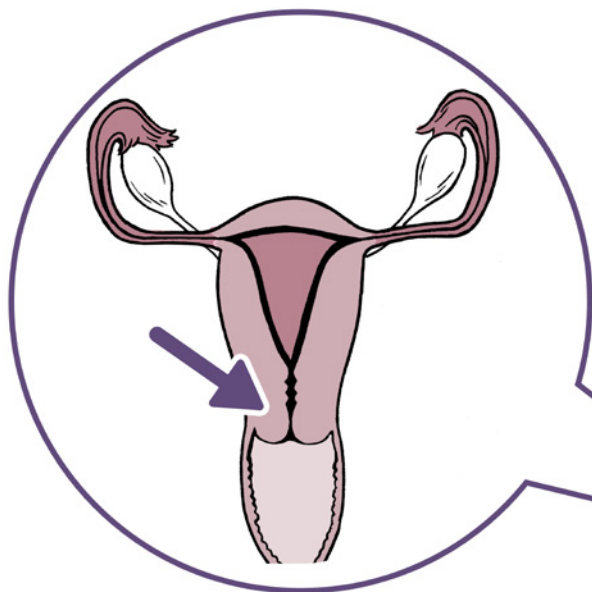


Cervical cancer

Know your symptoms



#becancersafe



[www.facebook.com/
groups/BeCancerSafe](https://www.facebook.com/groups/BeCancerSafe)

 **CANCER
SAFE**

Screening, Awareness, Fast, Early

Developed for South Yorkshire, Bassetlaw and North Derbyshire Cancer Alliance

Cervical cancer

Know your symptoms



The first sign of cervical cancer is bleeding from your vagina.

This usually happens after having sex.

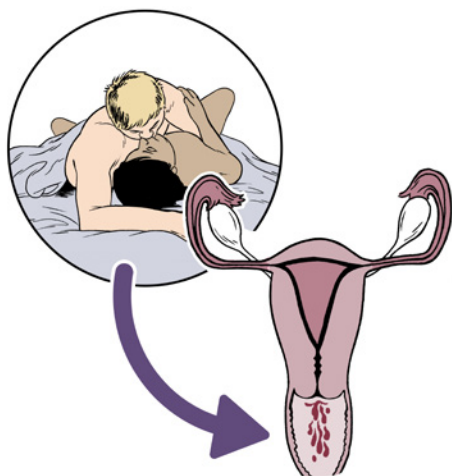


Bleeding from the vagina is very common and there are lots of reasons why it happens.



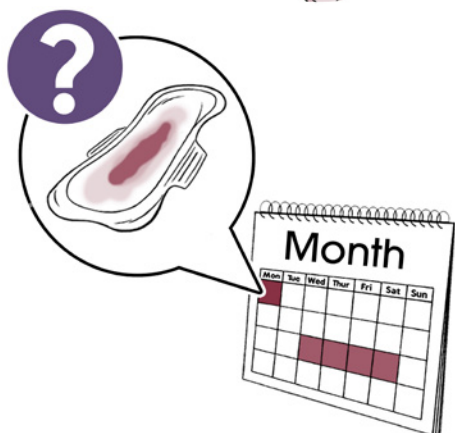
If you have bleeding from your vagina it doesn't always mean you have cervical cancer.

But it is best to check with your GP.



The signs of cervical cancer are:

- Bleeding after sex
- Bleeding when you are not on your normal period





- New bleeding after the menopause

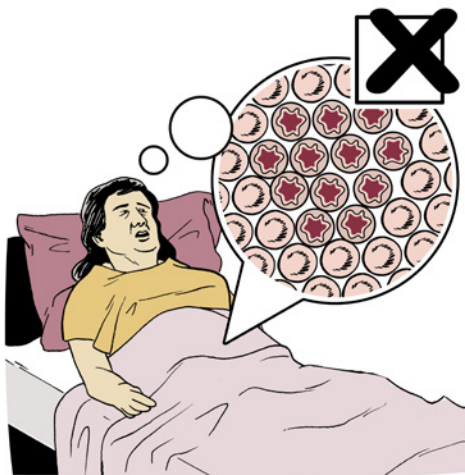


- Pain and discomfort during sex



You should see your GP if you have any of these signs or symptoms.

Screening



People don't always notice the signs of cervical cancer.

Some people have no signs at all until they are very ill.



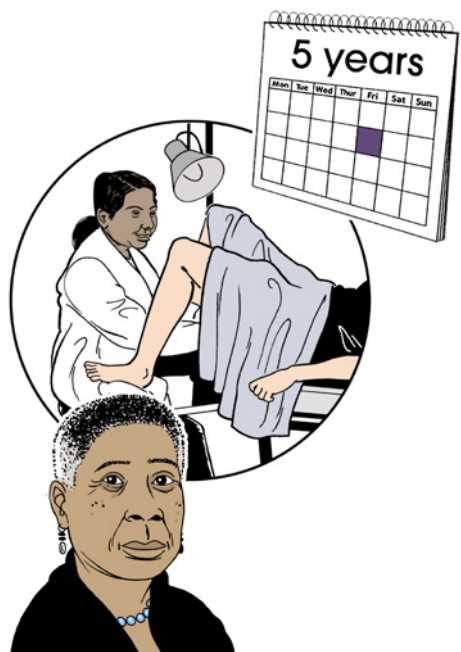
This is why it is very important to go to all of your cervical screening appointments.

This is a test to see if your cervix is healthy.

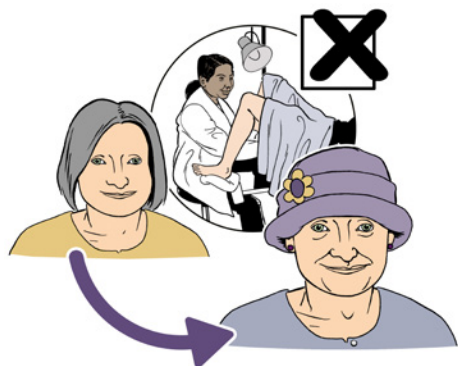


All women registered with a GP are invited for cervical screening:

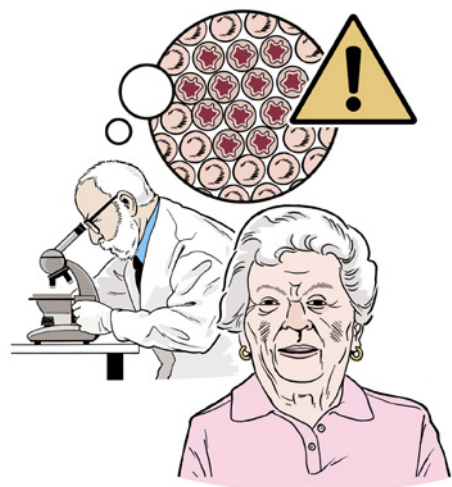
- Every 3 years if they are 25 to 49 years old



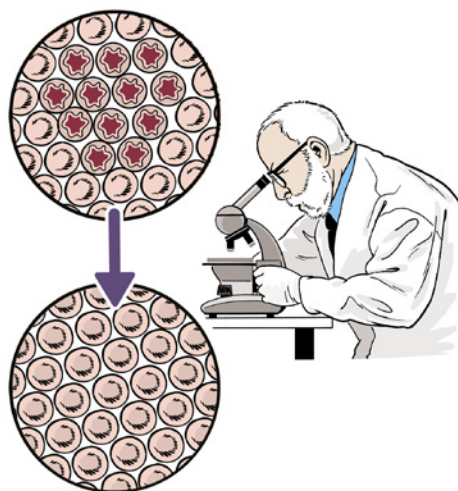
- Every 5 years if they are 50 to 64 years old



- If they are 65 years old or over and haven't been tested since they were 50 years old



- If they are 65 years old or over and have had a test recently which showed that their cervix might not be healthy



Being screened often means any changes in the cells of the cervix that are not normal can found and treated to stop cancer developing.



You should be sent a letter when it is time to have a screening.



If you think it is time to have a screening but no one has sent you a letter, contact your GP.