

# What you need to know

# Cervical Cancer



## Cervical cancer is the most common cancer among women

You can reduce your risk of cervical cancer through vaccination and regular screenings. The major cause of cervical cancer is the human papillomavirus (HPV), a sexually transmitted virus.

If you're an adult 45 or older, here's what's covered by your health plan:

- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, all kids, (girls and boys) who are 11 to 12 years old should get two shots of HPV vaccine six to twelve months apart. Adolescents who receive their two shots less than five months apart will require a third dose of HPV vaccine.
- Women should get a Pap test every three years from ages 21 to 29.
- From age 30 to 65, the preferred screening for cervical cancer is a Pap test, combined with an HPV test every five years.

Having HPV does not mean you have cervical cancer. Discuss your results with your doctor. Screening for cervical cancer and HPV are considered wellness benefits.

*This information is not intended as a replacement for medical advice. Please talk with your doctor about screenings.*

**Contact your healthcare provider today to schedule a screening appointment. To find a provider near you, sign in or register for Blueprint Portal at [blueprintportal.com](https://blueprintportal.com) and search for a provider or call the number back of your ID card.**



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