

## ➡ Treatment with cryotherapy



When using VIA for cervical cancer screening, the cervical abnormality found does not mean that it is cancer, but if left untreated, it can turn into cancer.

With cryotherapy, abnormal cervical tissues are chilled, killed, and removed, preventing them from turning into cancer.

## ➡ Women who should receive VIA screening

- ➡ Aged between 30-45 years as it allows for clear visualization of cervical abnormalities

- ➡ Having sexual intercourse at young ages
- ➡ Having multiple sexual partners
- ➡ Having been married
- ➡ Having many children
- ➡ Smoking or having someone closed smoking
- ➡ Displaying no abnormal symptoms

## ➡ Frequencies of cervical cancer screening

Women who have ever had sex should receive cervical cancer screening every 5 years.



# Cervical Cancer is Preventable

## If Detected and Treated Early

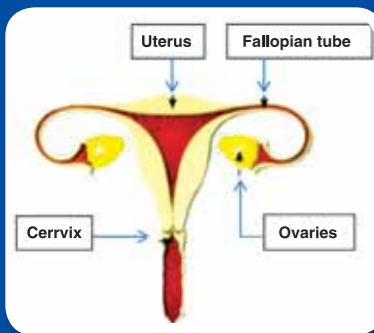
# Cervical Cancer is Preventable

*Cervical cancer can be prevented by screening for cervical abnormalities, receiving treatment and regular follow-up*

## Cervical cancer How is it occurred?

The major cause of cervical cancer is human papilloma virus or HPV, some types of HPV can trigger the onset of cervical cancer after having sex. Being infected with this virus can cause abnormal changes of cervical tissues.

## Symptoms of cervical cancer



**Early stage** Women who are infected with HPV will not display symptoms but if left untreated, HPV will later causes changes in cervical tissues which can turn into cervical cancer within 10-15 years.

## Cancer stage with the following symptoms

- ➔ No symptom
- ➔ Vaginal discharge is yellow, green or tinged with blood.
- ➔ Bleeding after intercourse
- ➔ Abnormal vaginal bleeding, e.g., irregular bleeding
- ➔ Rapid weight loss, fatigue

## Women with high risk of developing cervical cancer

- ➔ Having sex at young ages
- ➔ Having been married at young ages
- ➔ Having multiple sexual partners (husband or wife)
- ➔ Frequent STIs (husband or wife)
- ➔ Husband having penile cancer or his ex-wife having cervical cancer
- ➔ Having family history of female relative with cervical cancer
- ➔ Smoking or having someone closed smoking

## Methods of cervical cancer screening



The methods currently used to screen cervical cancer for Thai women are Pap smear and VIA (Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid).

### ➔ Pap smear

- This method can be used for women of all age groups by collecting tissues from the cervix and examined for cervical abnormalities.
- Result is ready within 2-4 weeks.

### ➔ VIA (Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid)

This method uses diluted acetic acid to swab on the cervix and leave for 1 minute, then the provider can inform the client immediately if the cervix is normal or abnormal. If abnormal, the treatment will be given promptly using cryotherapy without medication and hospital admission.