

Adult: Cervical cancer screening - Obstetrics & Gynecology

Cancer begins when cells in a part of the body grow out of control and form tumors that invade normal tissue. Cervical cancer occurs when a tumor forms in the cells of the cervix (the lower part of the uterus). High quality care for the prevention of cervical cancer includes a screening test (Pap smear). Women between the ages of 24 and 64 should get a Pap smear, a screening test for cervical cancer. The Pap test is the best way to prevent cervical cancer or to find it early.

The bar charts and percentages below will tell you how successful Minnesota physicians and other health care providers are in helping women get screening tests for cervical cancer.

