

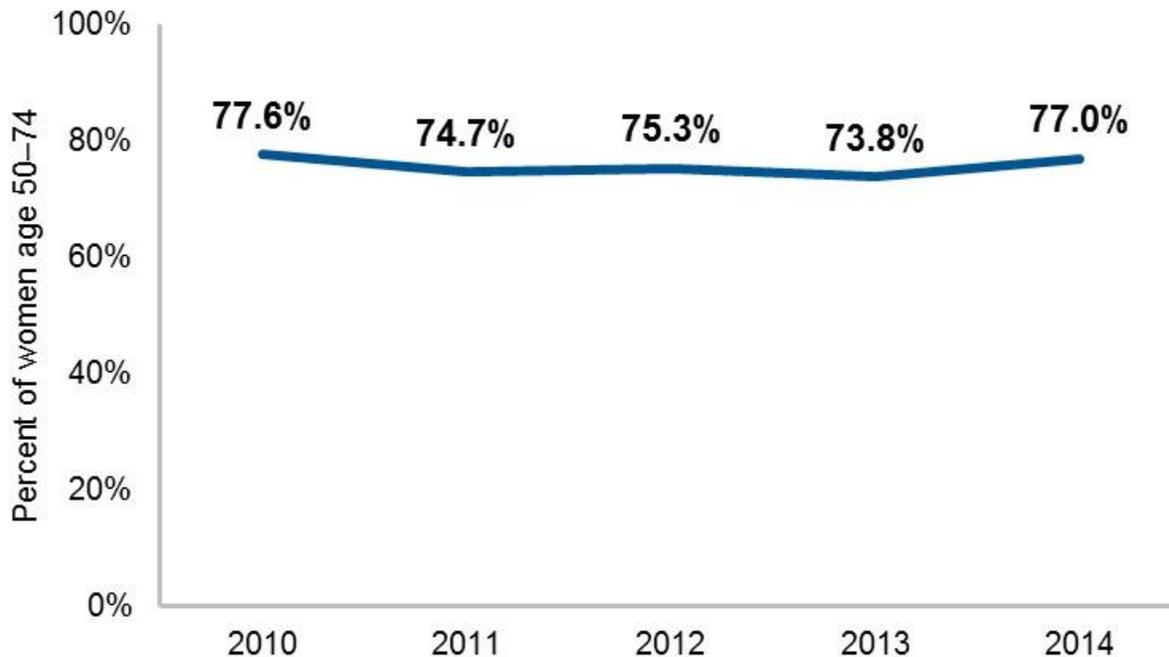
Health Care Access

Appropriate breast and cervical cancer screening

Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among Oregon women. Since 2009, the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) has recommended mammogram screening for early detection of breast cancer every two years for women age 50 to 74 years. In 2014, 77.0% of women age 50-74 years had received the recommended biennial mammogram screening (Figure 1).

FIGURE 1

Biennial mammography screening among women age 50–74 years by year, Oregon



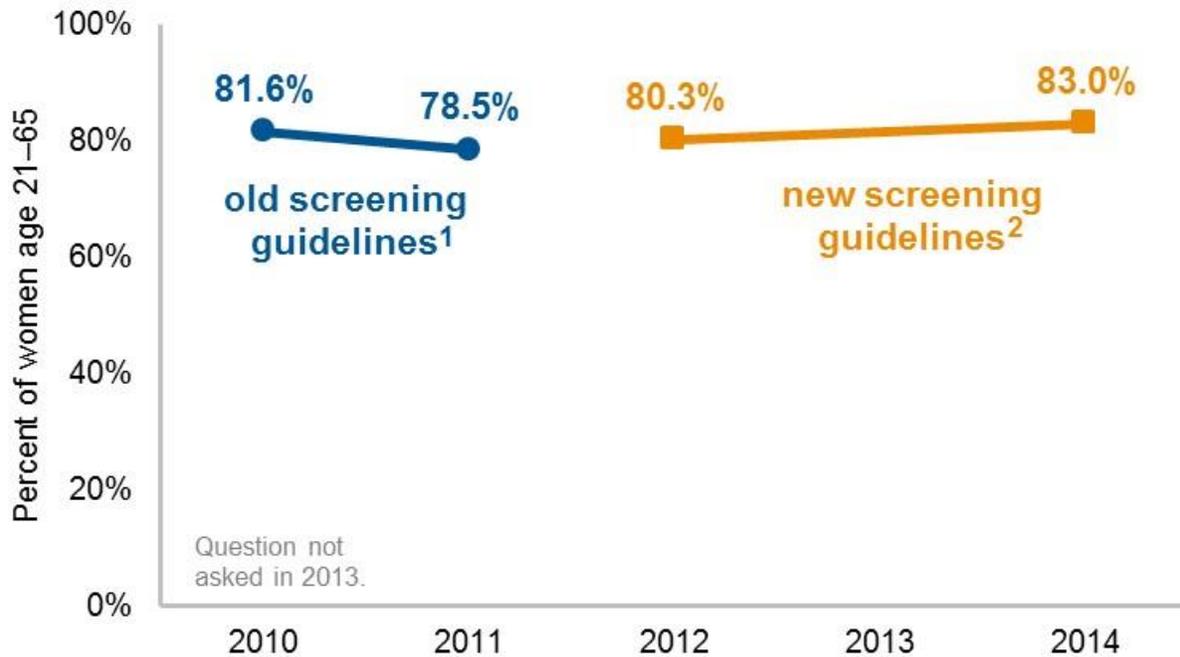
Source: Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Cervical cancer, while accounting for a lower percentage of Oregon deaths, is highly preventable through use of appropriate screening. If detected early, cervical cancer has a successful treatment rate. Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccines are also available to prevent cervical cancer. The USPSTF currently recommends a pap

screening for women ages 21 to 65 every three years. Women ages 30 to 65 can lengthen their screening interval to every 5 years by combining pap screening with HPV testing. In 2014, 83.0% of women ages 21-65 reported a pap exam in the past three years (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2

Triennial pap screening among women age 21–65 years by year, Oregon



Source: Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

There are no statistically significant differences in mammogram or Pap screening rates among women by race and ethnicity.

¹ From 2003 to March 2012, USPSTF recommended triennial pap screenings starting within three years of onset of sexual activity or at age 21, whichever came first.

² Since March 2012, USPSTF has recommended pap screening once every three years for women ages 21 to 65. For women ages 30 to 65, this can be extended to once every five years if pap screening is done in conjunction with HPV screening.

Additional Resources: [Breast Cancer Screening Guidelines](#), [Cervical Cancer Screening Guidelines](#), [Oregon Breast and Cervical Cancer Program](#), [National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program](#)

About the Data: Data source for screening rates is the Oregon Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). BRFSS is a telephone survey conducted annually among non-institutionalized adults age 18+. Since 2010, the BRFSS data have included cell phone respondents as well as those reached by landline, and data weighting methods have changed. Therefore, caution should be used in interpreting changes over time.

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