

Did you know HPV causes cervical cancer?

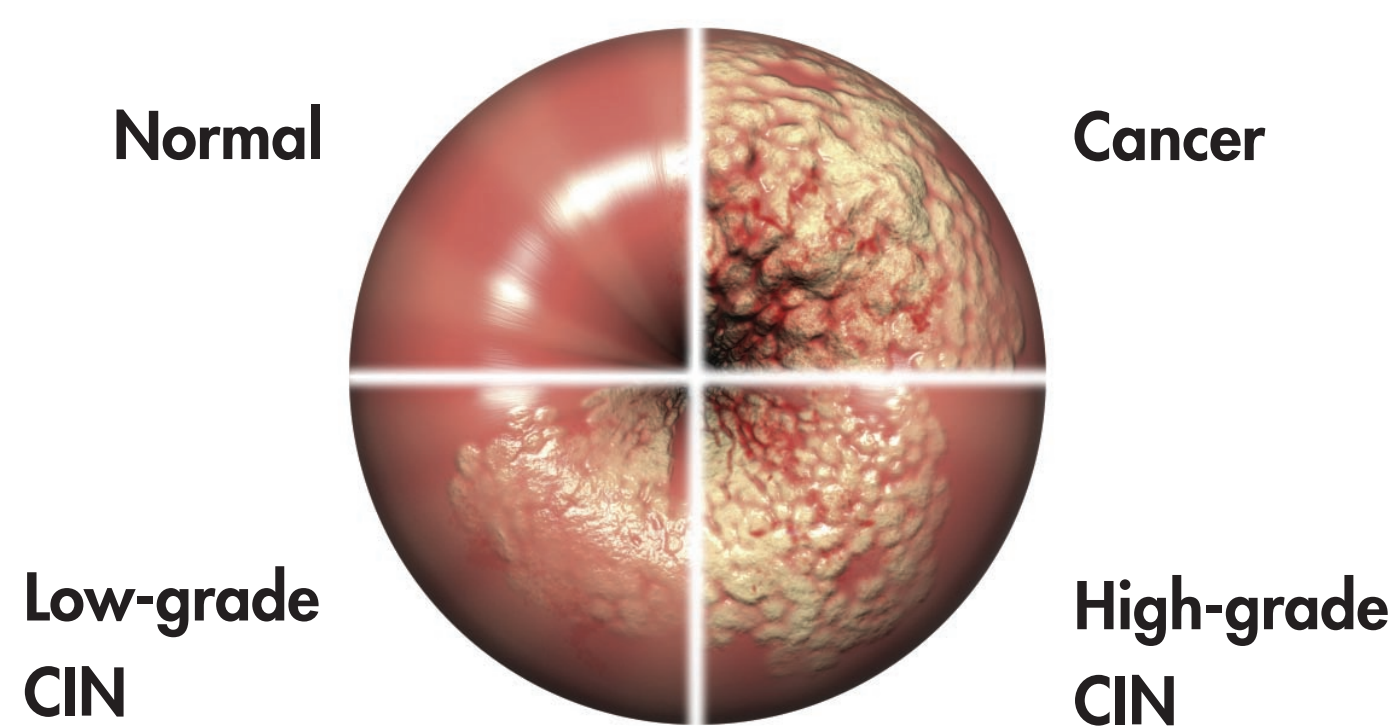
The *digene* HPV Test

Visit your healthcare provider every year for your annual exam and discuss what you should do to protect yourself from cervical cancer.

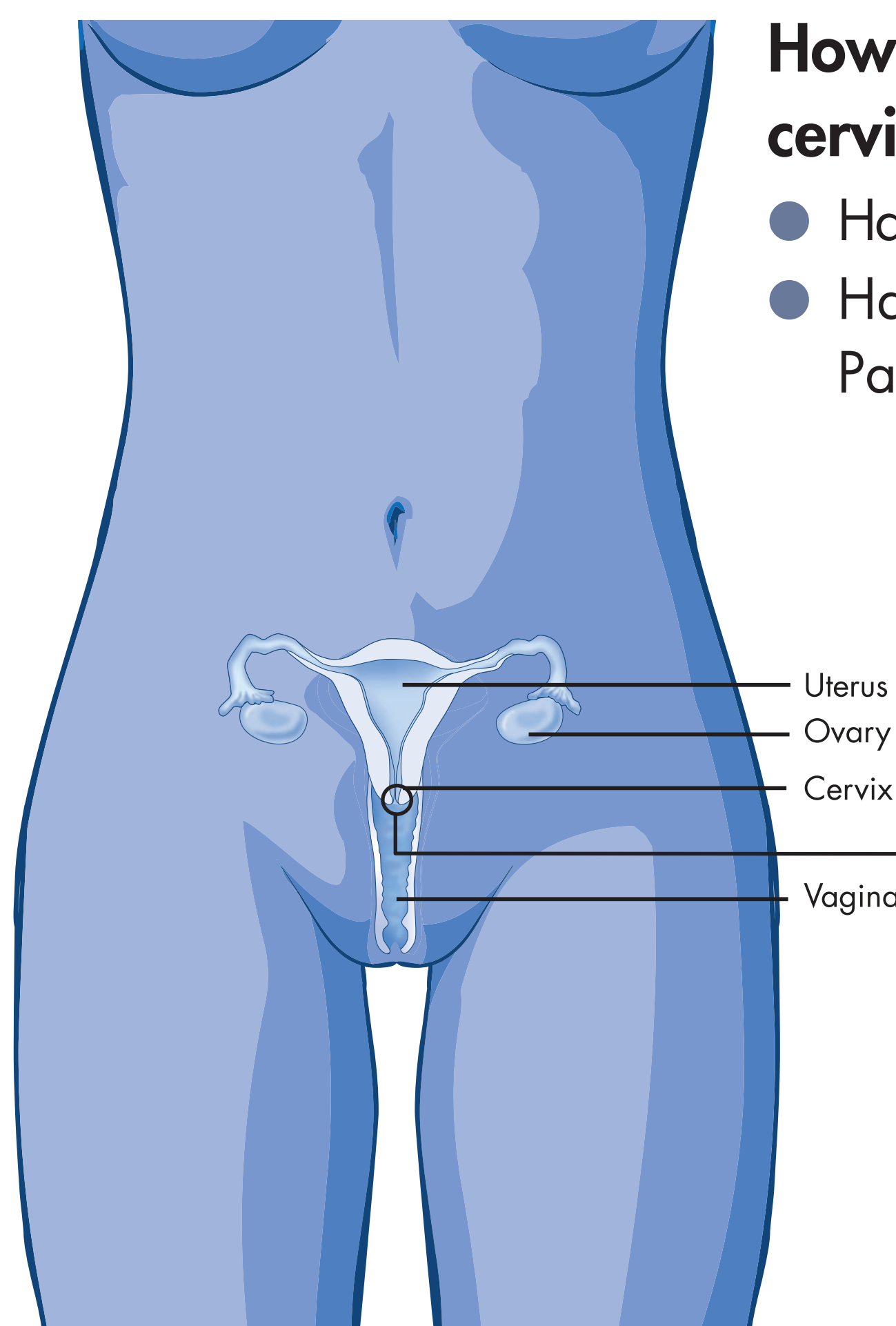
What is cervical cancer?

- Cervical cancer is cancer of the cervix.
- Most women will have human papillomavirus (HPV) at some point in their lives, but their bodies will usually get rid of the infection.
- For some women, HPV remains in their body for years, even decades.
 - An HPV infection that doesn't go away can cause cell changes on the cervix.
 - If these abnormal cells are untreated, cervical cancer can develop.

If you have HPV, your healthcare provider will watch your cervical health more closely to help detect cervical cancer.

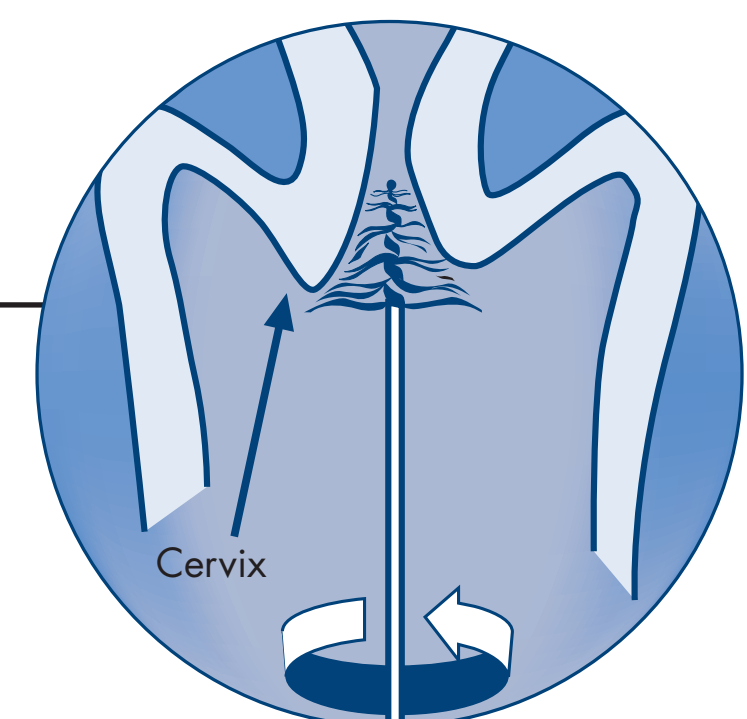


Cervix separated into 4 quadrants showing a healthy to a cancerous cervix.



How can I protect myself from cervical cancer?

- Have a Pap test beginning at age 21.
- Have an HPV test along with your Pap if you are 30 and older.



A brush is used to collect cervical cells. The cells can be used for a Pap test and an HPV test.

I have HPV...what does this mean?

- Having HPV does not mean you or your partner was unfaithful.
- Having HPV does not mean you were promiscuous.
- Having HPV does not mean you have cervical cancer.
- Having HPV does not mean you will definitely get cervical cancer.
- Having HPV is very common.

Trademarks: QIAGEN®, *digene*® (QIAGEN Group).
ClinicianPOS © 2010 QIAGEN, all rights reserved.

www.qiagen.com
Canada ■ 800-572-9613
USA ■ 800-426-8157

