

CERVICAL CANCER in IDAHO

2022

Incidence

309 cases
of invasive cervical
cancer in females from
2015-2019.

- Among Idaho women who died of cervical cancer in 2019, the median age at death was 64.
- Women who died of cervical cancer lost nearly two decades of life expectancy on average. Cervical cancer ranks 2nd only to brain tumors in the amount of potential life lost.

Mortality

81 deaths
from cervical cancer
in females from
2015-2019.

Prevalence

About
400
Idaho females alive on
July 1, 2019 had been
diagnosed with invasive
cervical cancer within the
prior 10 years.

Stay current on screening recommendations

- Women aged 21 to 29 years: screen for cervical cancer every 3 years with cytology alone (USPSTF 2018)
- Women aged 30 to 65 years: Screen for cervical cancer every 3 years with cytology alone, every 5 years with hrHPV testing alone, or every 5 years with cotesting (USPSTF 2018)

Health Behavior

Idaho ranks 50th (out of 52 when including DC and Puerto Rico) in cervical cancer screening.*

71.4%
of females are up to date
on screening
(2020 BRFSS).*

About 48.3 % Idaho females and 44.4% Idaho males aged 13-17 have been vaccinated for HPV (2020).

Trends

During 2015-2019, Health District 6 had statistically significantly more cases than expected based upon rates for the remainder of Idaho.

Invasive cervical cancer was diagnosed among women from higher poverty communities at twice the rate of women from low poverty communities (20% or more versus less than 5 % of households living below the Federal Poverty Level).

Pap and HPV tests can help find cervical cancer early or prevent it by identifying precancers that can be treated. Women's Health Check offers free screening and diagnostic testing to low income, uninsured women in Idaho.

*Only includes pap in the last 3 years to allow for comparison with other states.