

CERVICAL CANCER in IDAHO

2021

Incidence

288 cases
of invasive cervical
cancer in females from
2014-2018.

Mortality

80 deaths
from cervical cancer
in females from
2014-2018.

Prevalence

About
400
Idaho females alive on
July 1, 2018 had been
diagnosed with invasive
cervical cancer within the
prior 10 years.

Even though the number of deaths related to cervical cancer is relatively low, the median age at death is 54. This is the youngest among the cancer sites, and ranks cervical cancer #1 for average years of potential life lost.

Call to Action

- Know and use screening guidelines
- Implement provider and patient reminders to keep patients up to date on screening
- Promote HPV vaccination
- Identify system change improvements to streamline screening processes
- Educate patients and clients on importance of cancer screening

Health Behavior

70.4%
of females are up to date
on screening
(2018 BRFSS).*

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

About 45.9 % Idaho females and 41% Idaho males aged 13-17 have been vaccinated for HPV (2019).

Trends

For the period 2014-2018, Health Districts 3 and 6 had statistically significantly more cases than expected based upon rates for the remainder of Idaho, and Health District 4 had statistically significantly fewer.

Rates of invasive cervical cancer were nearly 2-times higher in less affluent communities (where at least 20% or more households had incomes below the federal poverty level) than more affluent communities (less than 10% of households had incomes 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.