

What do you know about cervical and breast cancer?



Having a PAP test regulary (screening) increases the possibility of finding cellular changes and prevent cervical cancer.

More than half of the women diagnosed with cervical cancer have rarely or never taken a Pap test. Efficient treatment is available for cellular changes. Early detection and treatment will reduce the risk of getting cervical cancer.

Norwegian health authorities recommend **women between 25 and 69 years of age to take a Pap test every third year**. The Cancer Registry of Norway reminds those who haven't taken a Pap test for the last three years through a personal letter. If you receive such a letter from us, we strongly recommend you to make an appointment with your general physician and take a PAP test.



Mammography may detect breast cancer tumors when they are too small to be felt by yourself or a doctor.

Early detection of breast cancer reduces the risk of advanced disease, and as a rule leads to increased survival. Early detection also often makes breast conserving surgery possible.

Regular mammography has been shown to reduce breast cancer mortality in the age group 50-69 years. **All women between 50 and 69 years of age are invited to mammography examination every two years**. You will receive a personal invitation to the Norwegian Breast Cancer Screening Programme.

For further information, see our web site www.kreftregisteret.no or talk to your doctor.

The recommendation to participate is supported by:

