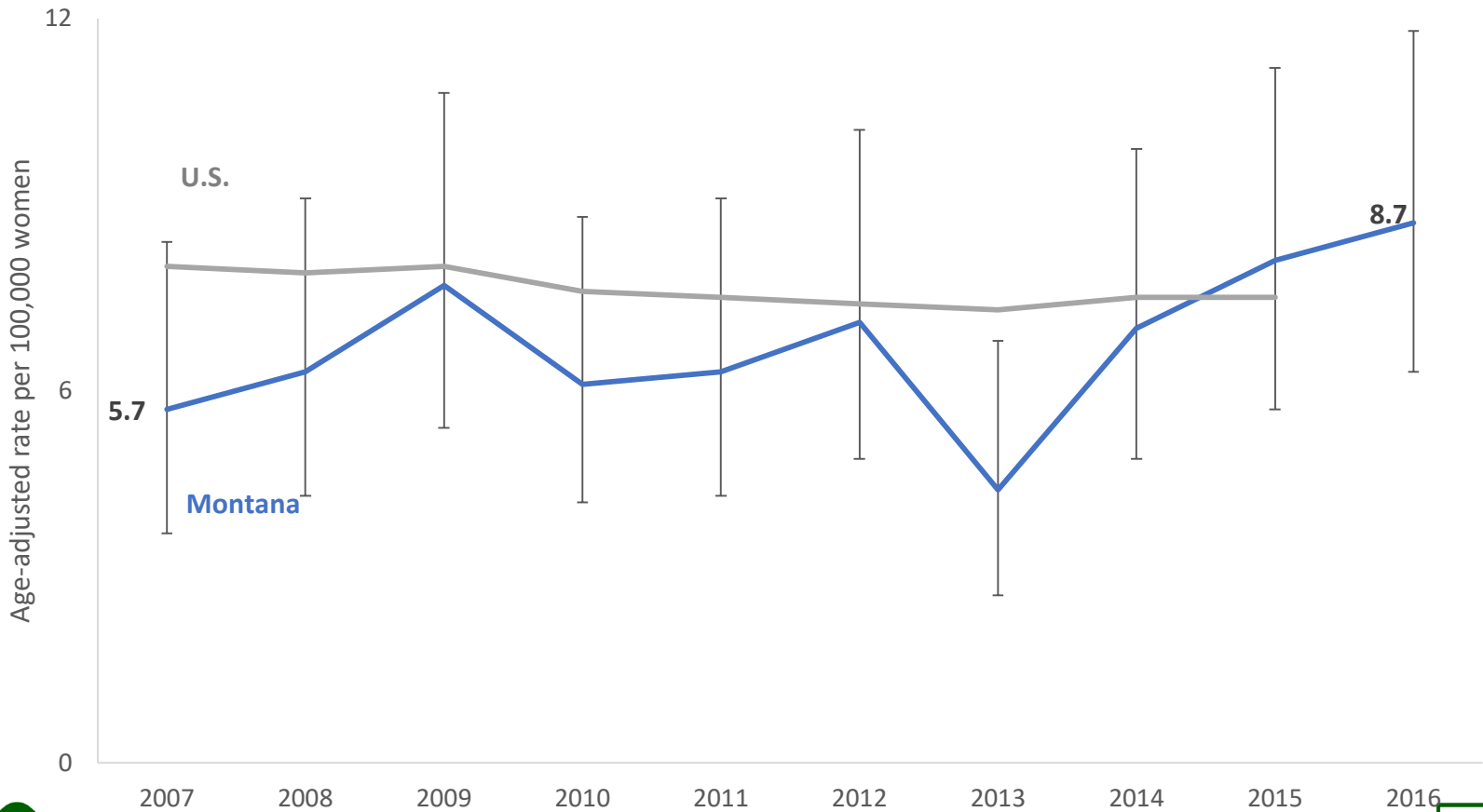




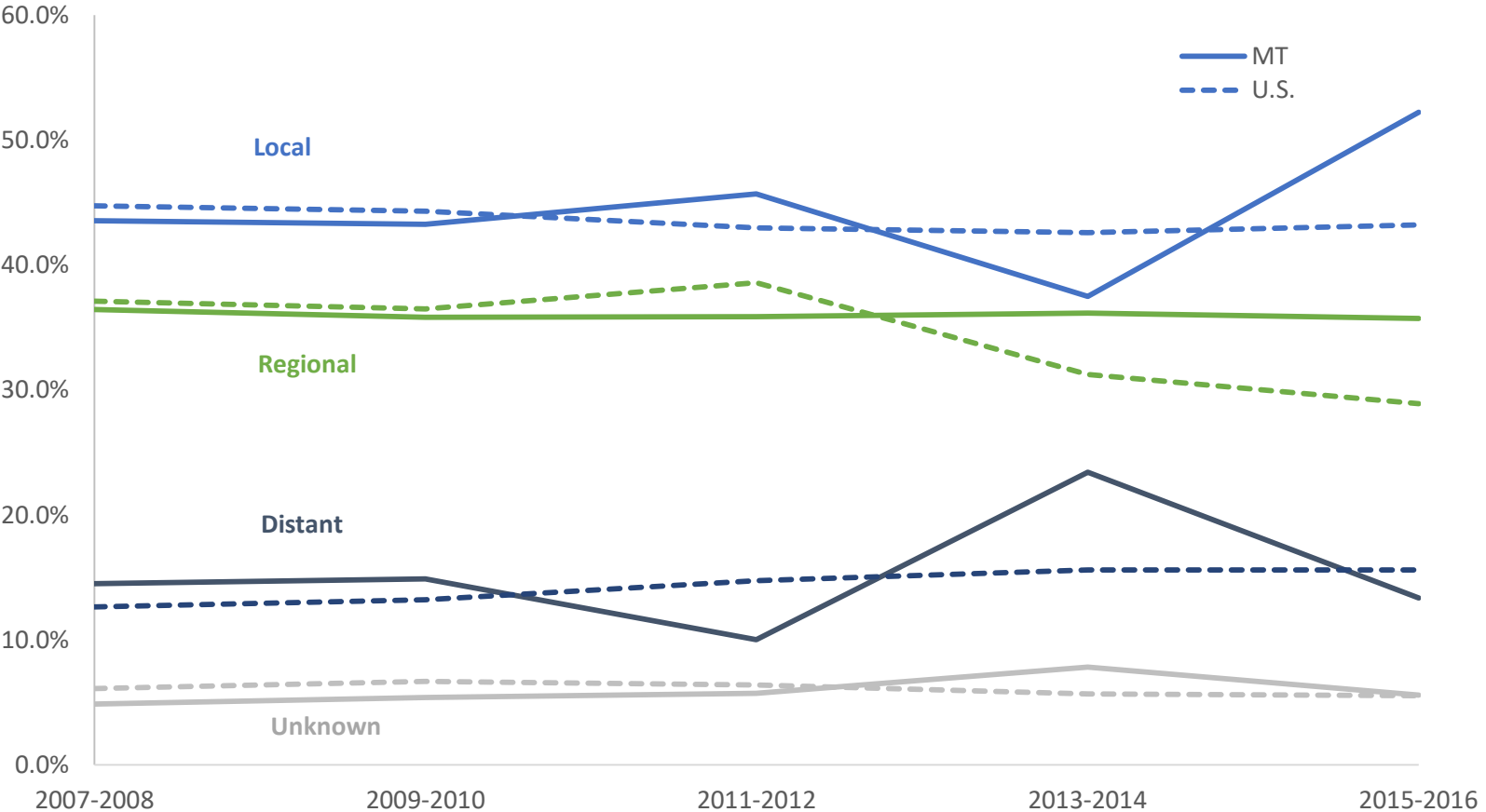
Cervical Cancer in Montana

Heather Zimmerman, MPH
Montana Central Tumor Registry

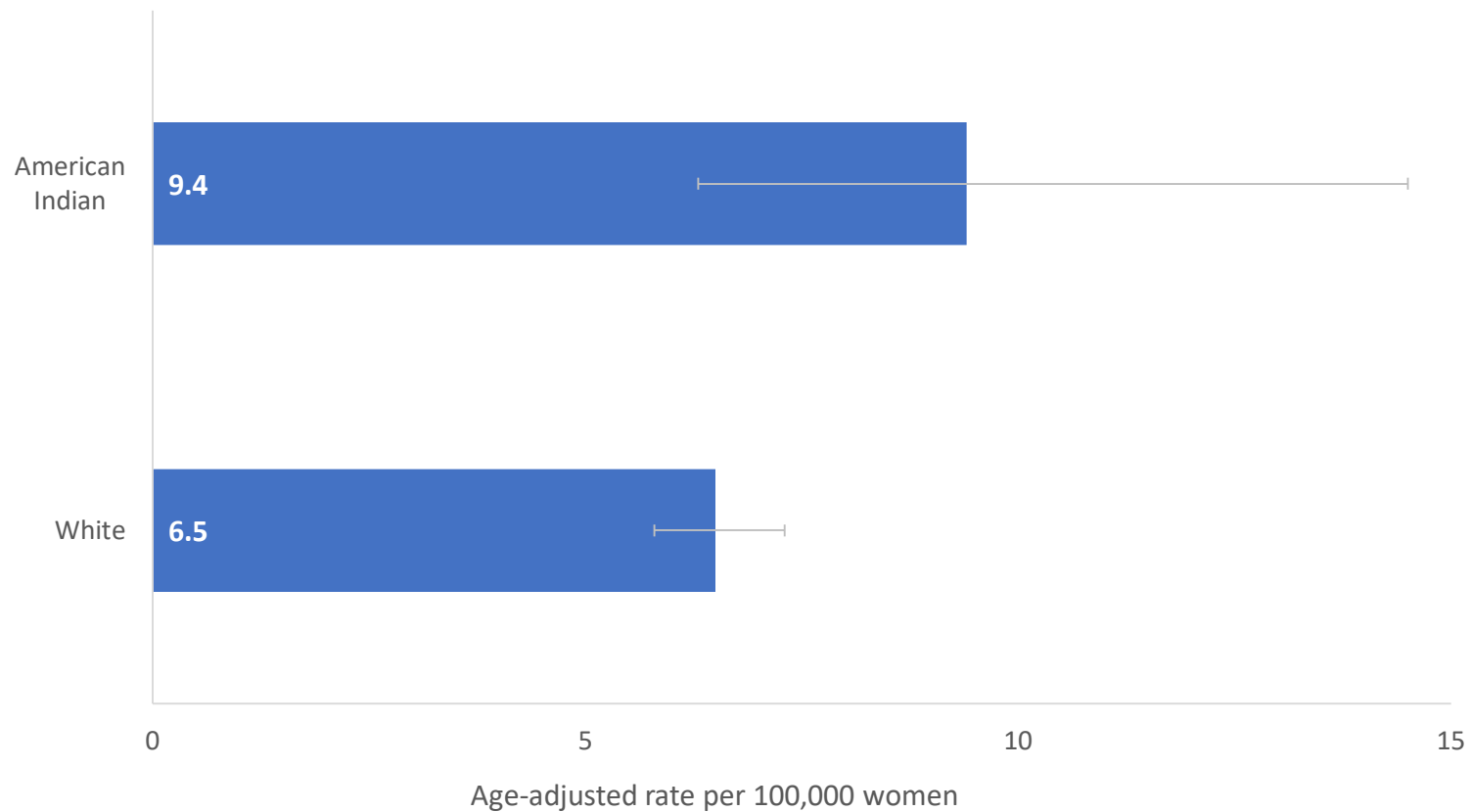
Incidence of cervical cancer in Montana was about the same as the U.S. overall. From 2007 to 2016 there were **36** new cases and **10** deaths each year.



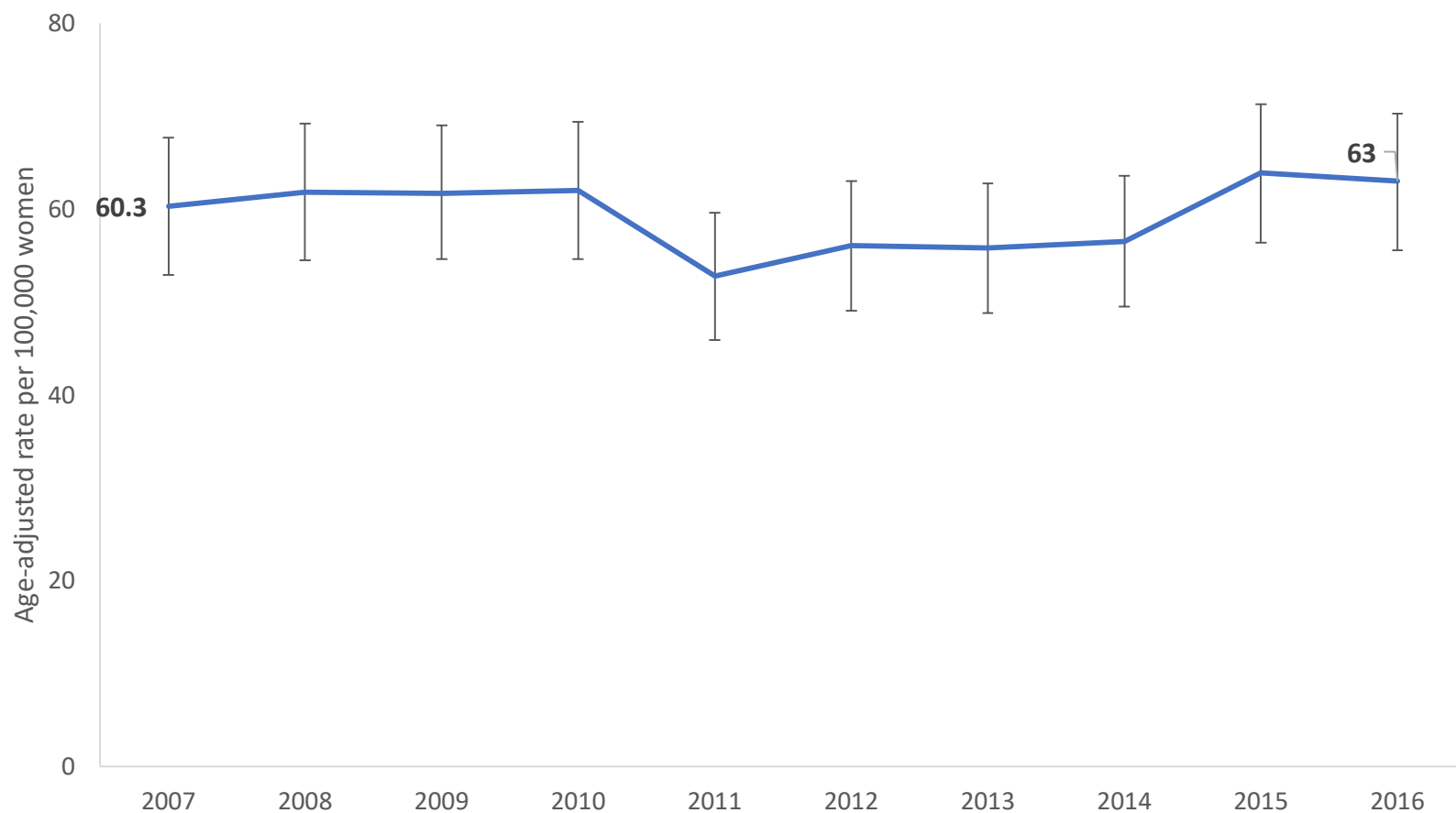
About 45% of cervical cancers in Montana are diagnosed at the local stage



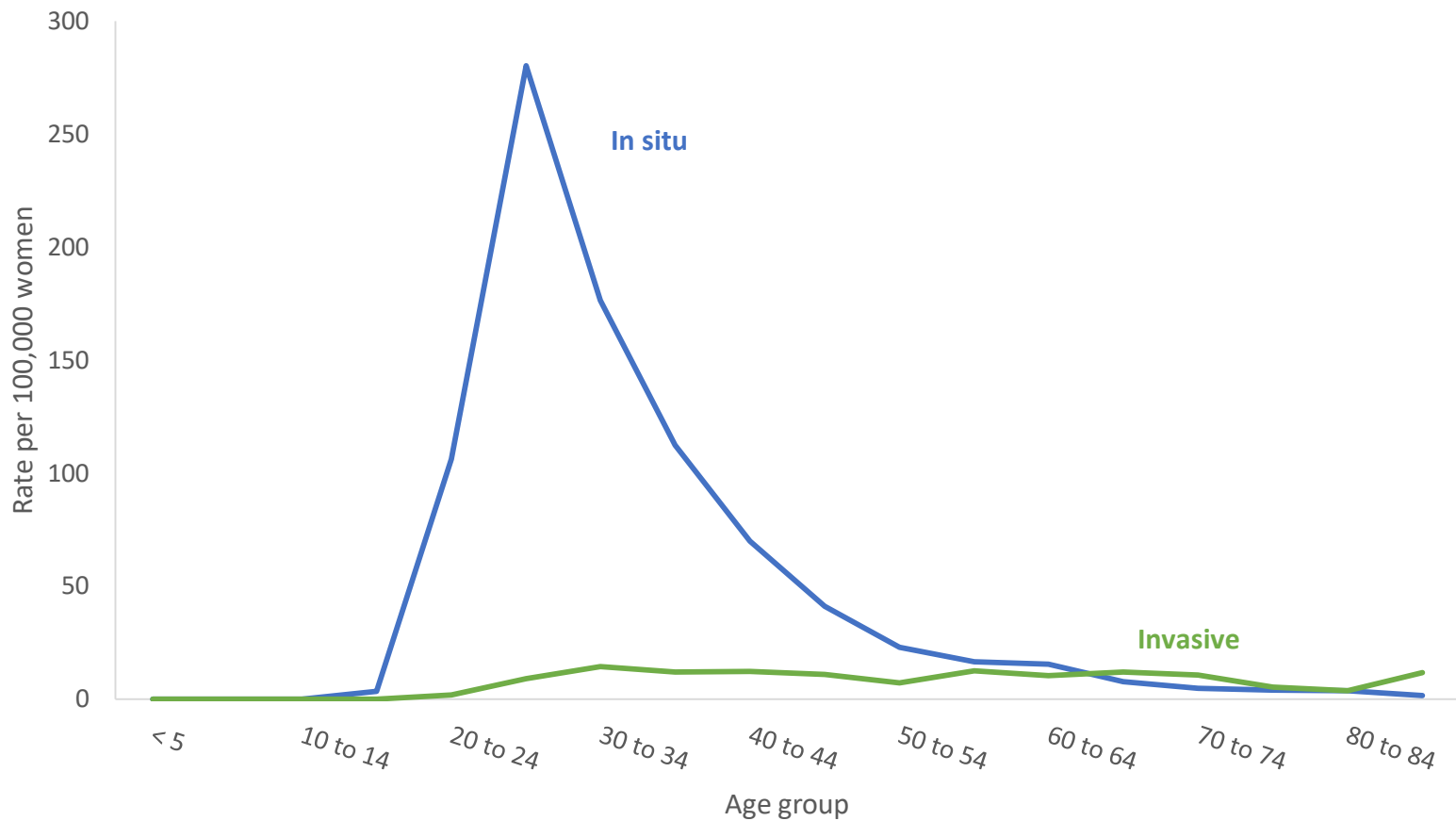
The rate of cervical cancer was not significantly different among American Indian women compared to White women



270 pre-cancerous cervical lesions and in situ cancers diagnosed in MT each year

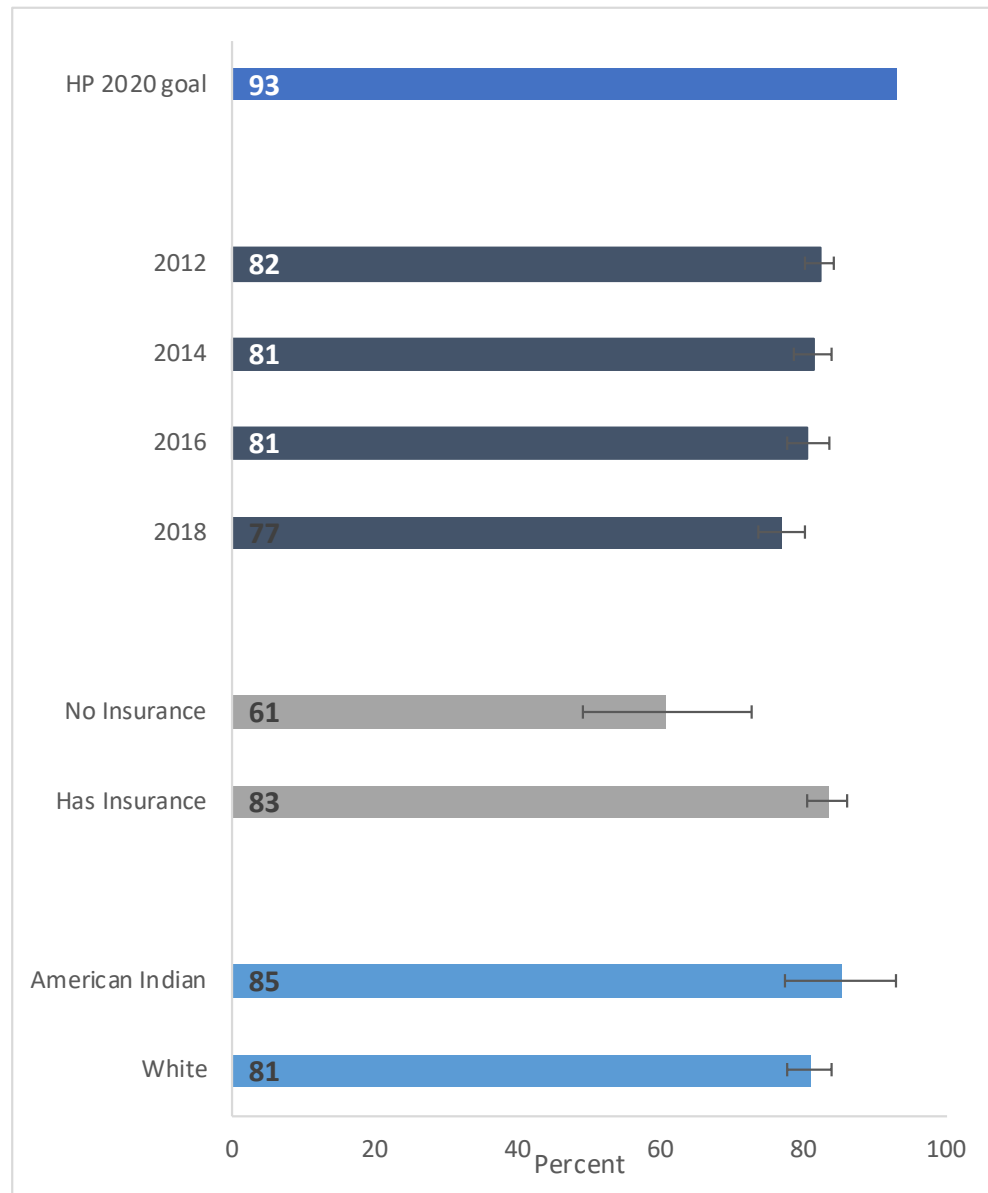


The rate of in situ cancers and pre-cancerous lesions peaks from ages 25-29



Percent of MT Women 21-64 who had a Pap in the past 3 yrs

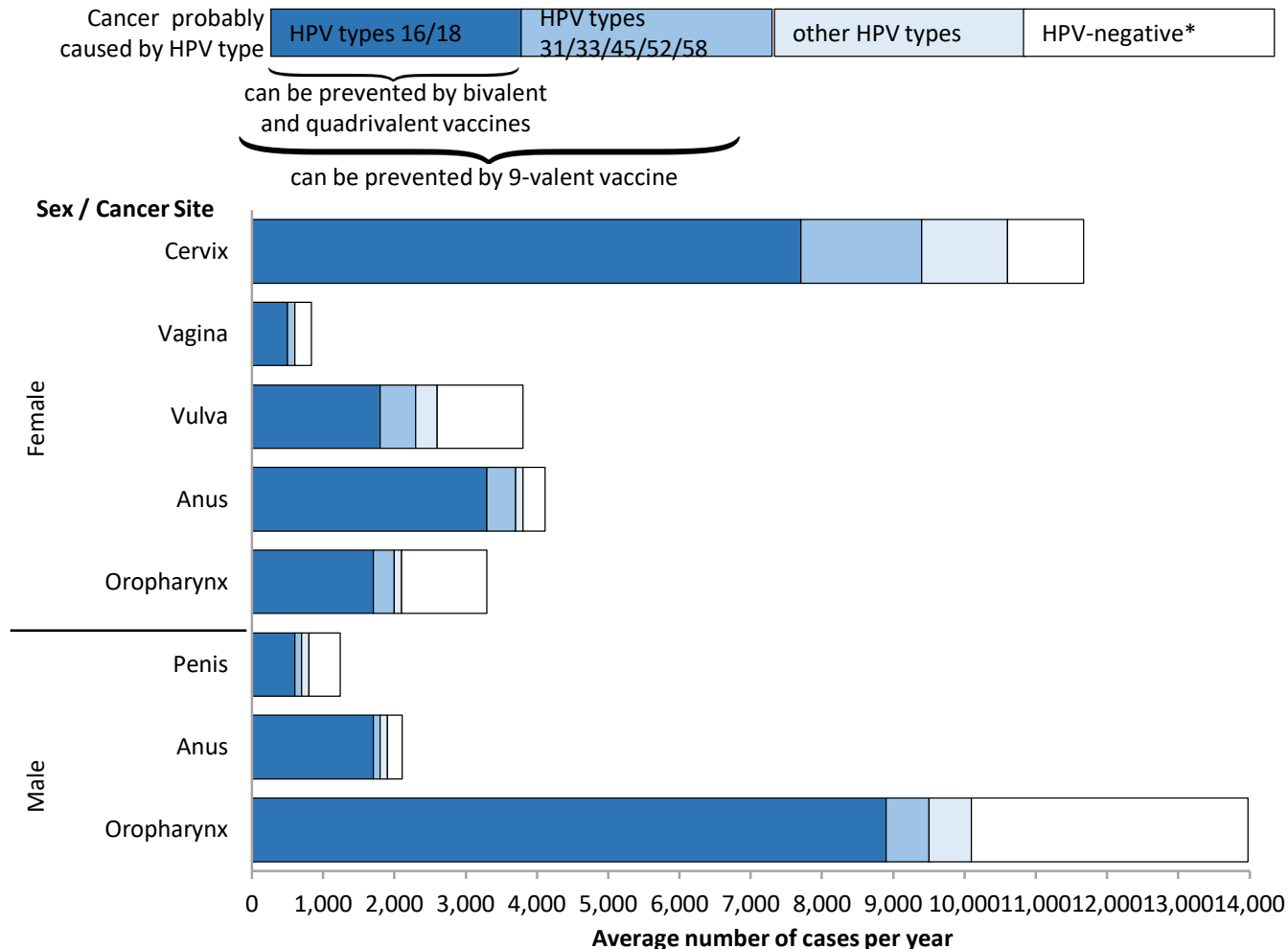
Preliminary 2018 UDS cervical cancer screening rate is 51.0%



Cervical Cancer and HPV

- 91% of cervical cancers are caused by Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

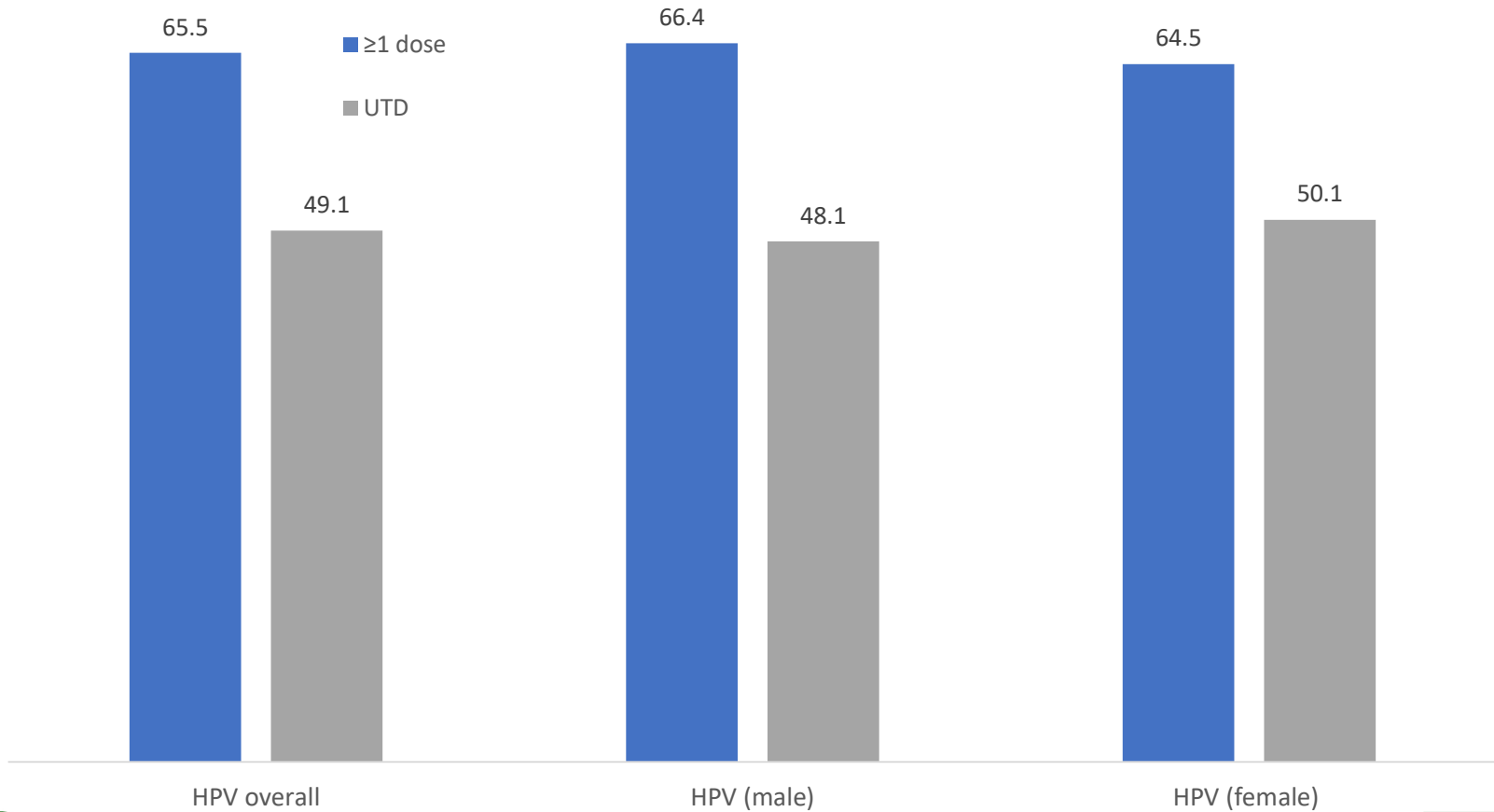
Estimated HPV-Associated Cancers per Year, U.S., 2010–2014



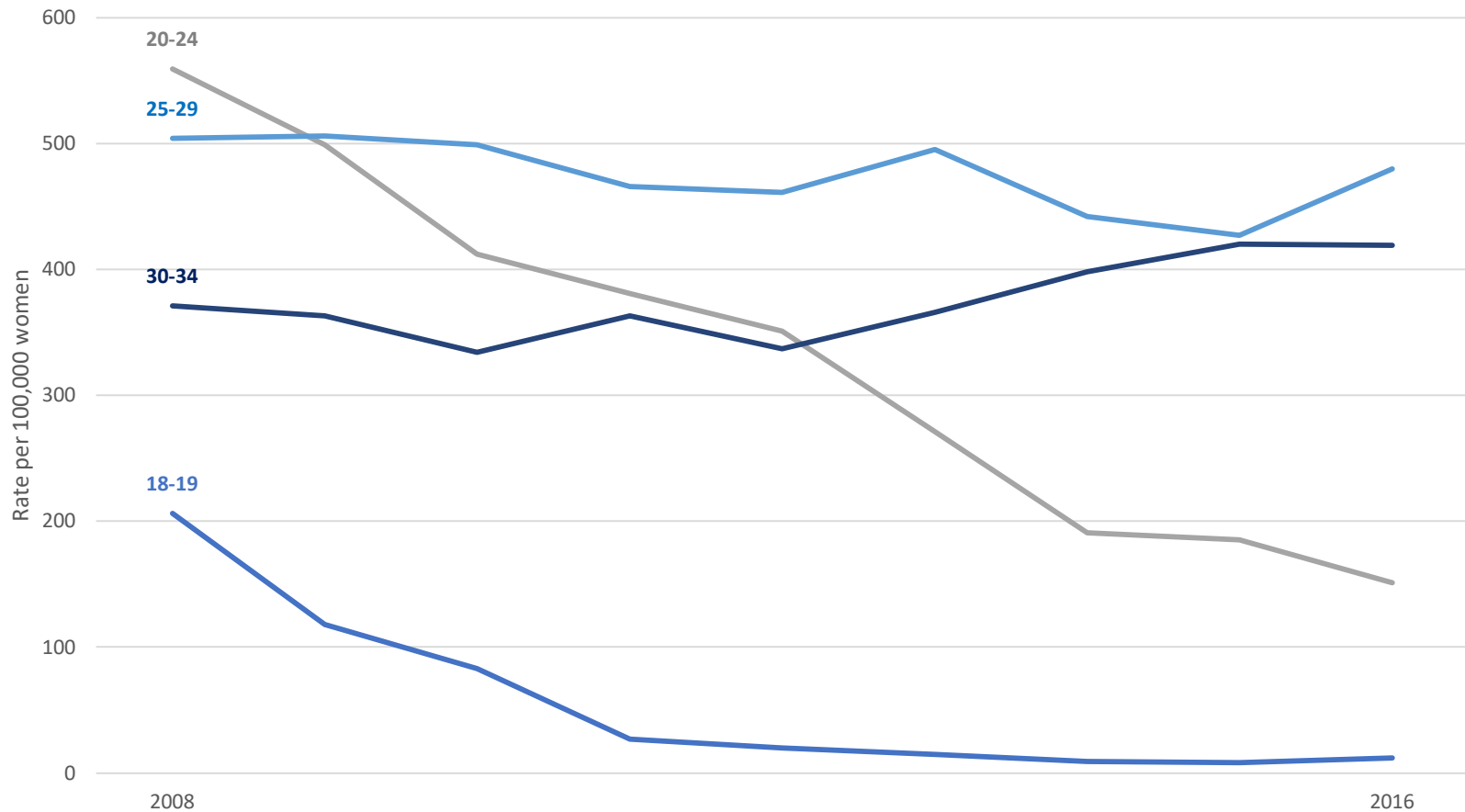
*HPV DNA was not detected in a percentage of cancers (Saraiya M et al. US assessment of HPV types in cancers: implications for current and 9-valent HPV vaccines. *J Natl Cancer Inst.* 2015;107:djv086).

Montana's HPV Coverage Rates

National Immunization Survey – Teen, Montana, 2017



Trends in age-specific rates of CIN 2+, United States, 2008-2016



McClung NM, Gargano JW, Park IU, et al. Estimated Number of Cases of High-Grade Cervical Lesions Diagnosed Among Women — United States, 2008 and 2016. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2019;68:337–343. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6815a1External>.



Trends in age-specific rates of CIN 3+, Montana, 2007-2016

