Gynecologic Cancer

KNOW WHAT YOU CAN DO

Talk to your doctor if something doesn't feel or look right. Find cancer early before it has a chance to spread.

REDUCE YOUR RISK

Each type of gynecologic cancer has different risk factors. Discuss with your doctor to learn about risk factors you may have. Here is what you can do to reduce your risk for some cancers:

- Get a routine pelvic exam and a Pap test for women starting at age 21.
- An HPV vaccine is recommended between ages 11 and 12.
- Maintain a healthy diet and lifestyle.

FACTS YOU MAY NOT KNOW ABOUT GYNECOLOGIC CANCER:

- All women are at risk.
- There are 5 main types: Cervical, Ovarian, Uterine (or Endometrial), Vaginal, Vulvar.
- Uterine cancer is now the most common gynecologic cancer.
- There are things you can do to detect cancer early.
- You may not have any symptoms.

GYNECOLOGIC CANCER SYMPTOMS

Different gynecologic cancers have different symptoms. Talk to your doctor if you experience symptoms that are not normal for you and last two weeks or longer.

COMMON SYMPTOMS:	CERVICAL CANCER	OVARIAN CANCER	UTERINE CANCER	VAGINAL CANCER	VULVAR CANCER
Abnormal vaginal bleeding or discharge	●	●	●	●	
Feeling full too quickly or difficulty eating		●			
Pelvic pain or pressure		●	●		●
More frequent or urgent need to urinate and/or constipation		●		●	
Bloating		●			
Abdominal or back pain		●			
Itching, burning, pain, or tenderness of the vulva					●
Changes in vulva color or skin, such as a rash, sores, or warts					●

To learn more about gynecologic cancer:

Providence.org/ORgynecologiccancer 503-215-6014

Source: CDC and the American Cancer Society

PCI-LK-12-19-22 Amer/Russ