# Raising Awareness on Preventable Cervical Cancer: Importance of Early Detection and Treatment



Around 3,200 individuals are diagnosed with cervical cancer annually in the UK, with about 850 deaths each year. Notably, 99.8% of cervical cancer cases are preventable, underscoring the importance of early detection.

Cervical Cancer Screening Awareness Week runs from June 17-23. Alexandra Penk of Patient Claim Line highlighted the symptoms and prevention of cervical cancer. Cervical cancer results from abnormal cell growth in the cervix, caused by persistent high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV) infections. HPV is a common virus, affecting about 80% of sexually active adults.

To prevent cervical cancer, regular cervical screening, awareness of symptoms, and HPV vaccination are recommended. The NHS cervical screening programme invites individuals with a cervix aged 25-64 for screening at intervals based on age.

Symptoms of cervical cancer include pain during sex, pelvic pain, unusual vaginal discharge, and abnormal bleeding. Treatments vary based on the cancer's location, size, and spread and may include surgery, chemotherapy, or radiotherapy.

If treatment is delayed, it is considered medical negligence, and a claim for compensation can be made.