



OFFICE OF CANCER HEALTH EQUITY

Let us know how we can help you!

- ▶ Education sessions
- ▶ Community outreach
- ▶ Cancer navigation that is appropriate to both language and culture

Call **336-713-3665** or email **CancerEquity@wakehealth.edu** to learn more about the Office of Cancer Health Equity or to schedule an education session.

To make an appointment:

888-716-WAKE \ WakeHealth.edu

Follow us:

 @wfcancerequity  @wfcancerequity  WF Cancer Equity

TREATMENTS

- ▶ Some options include chemotherapy, surgery or radiation.
- ▶ General treatment options are tailored to the patient and are evolving everyday through the use of clinical research.
- ▶ To learn more about current clinical trials, visit **WakeHealth.edu/BelInvolved**.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE AT:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
cdc.gov/cancer/gynecologic

National Cancer Institute: cancer.gov

American Cancer Society: cancer.org

Foundation for Women's Cancer:
foundationforwomenscancer.org

 **Wake Forest[®]
Baptist Health**



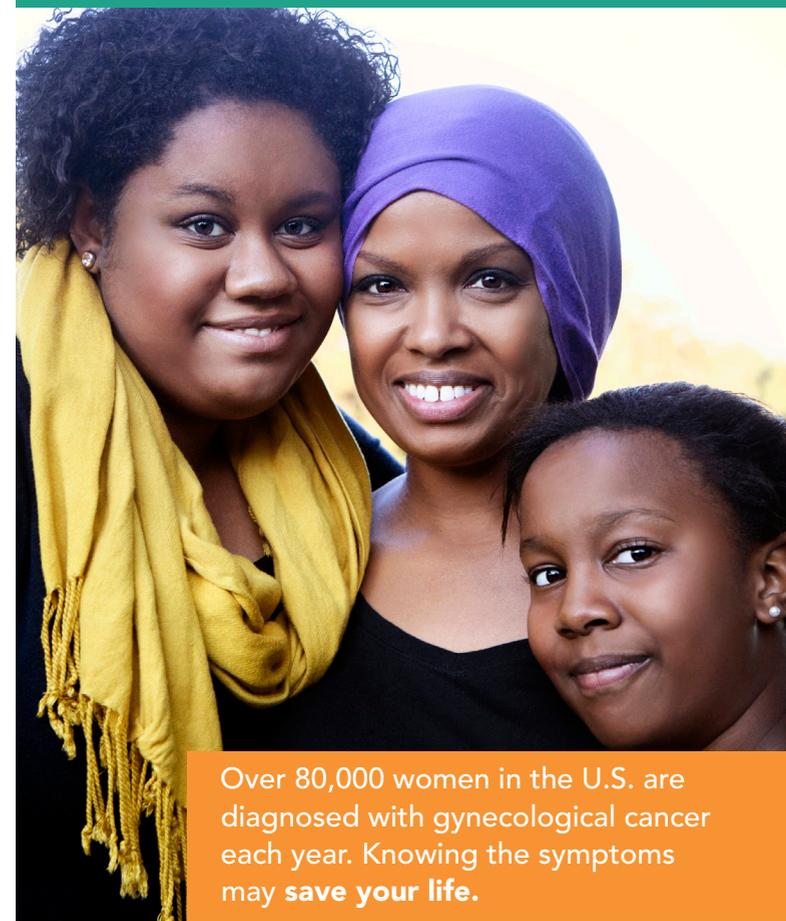
Comprehensive Cancer Center

Office of Cancer Health Equity
Medical Center Boulevard
Winston-Salem, NC 27157

These materials are provided in part by the *Jane Walker Perkinson Memorial Fund*, an endowed fund dedicated to the Office of Cancer Health Equity at Wake Forest Baptist Medical Center's Comprehensive Cancer Center.

KNOW YOUR BODY

A Quick Guide to Gynecological Cancer



Over 80,000 women in the U.S. are diagnosed with gynecological cancer each year. Knowing the symptoms may **save your life**.

 **Wake Forest[®]
Baptist Health**

OFFICE OF CANCER HEALTH EQUITY

What is Gynecological Cancer?

Gynecological cancer is a cancer that occurs in the female reproductive organs.

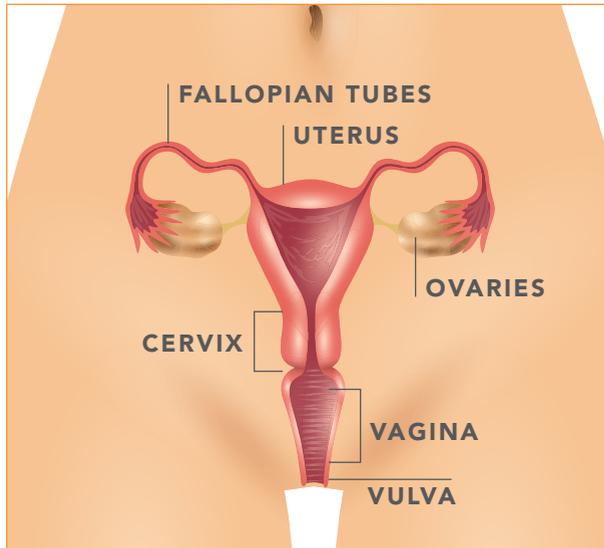
THE FIVE MAIN TYPES

- ▶ Cervical
- ▶ Ovarian
- ▶ Uterine
- ▶ Vaginal
- ▶ Vulvar

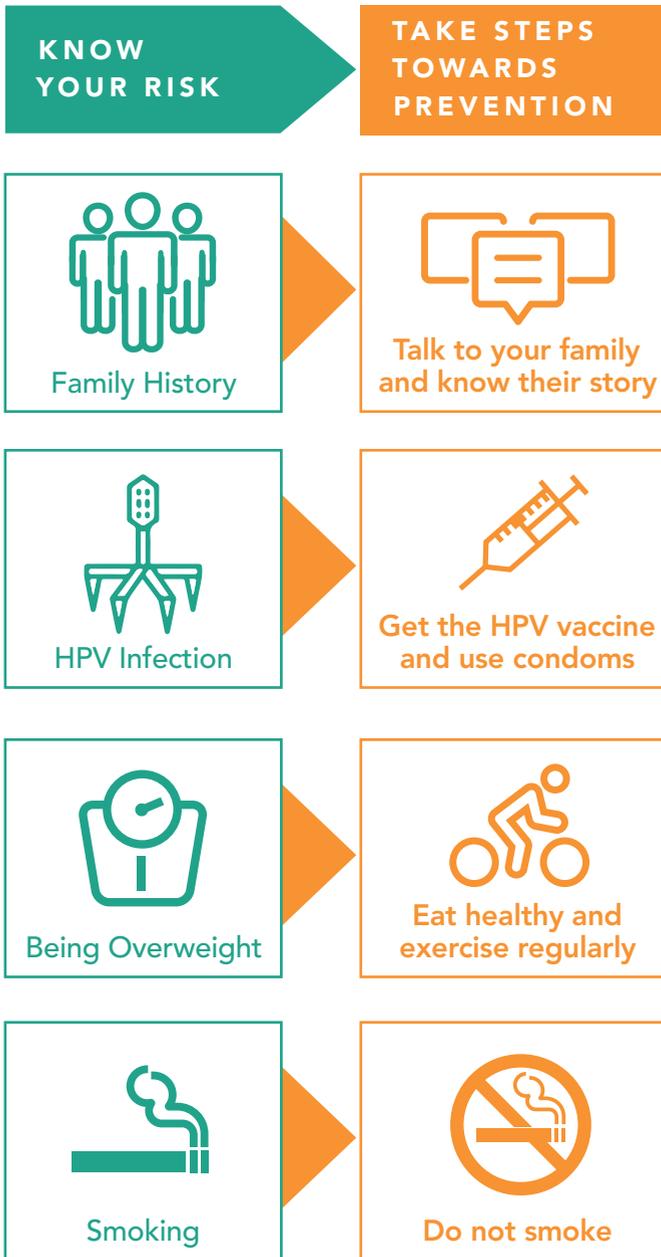
HPV

HPV is a common virus that is spread through sexual contact. There are several types of HPV. Many types don't cause problems. Some types of HPV can lead to cervical, vaginal and vulvar cancer.

The routine vaccine is given to boys and girls at age 11 or 12. The vaccine can be started as early as 9 years old and be administered through age 26.



WHAT CAN I DO?



SCREENING

- ▶ The Pap test can be used to find cervical cancer early and any changes in the cervix that can lead to cancer. The test checks cells taken from the opening of the cervix under a microscope.
- ▶ No other gynecological cancer has a simple and reliable screening test, which is why it is important to be aware of symptoms.
- ▶ Know your body and watch for any changes.
- ▶ See your doctor regularly to catch any changes early.

If symptoms last longer than two weeks, talk to a medical professional.

SYMPTOM	TYPE OF CANCER				
	CERVICAL	OVARIAN	UTERINE	VAGINAL	VULVAR
Vaginal bleeding or discharge that is abnormal	Dark Blue	Red	Orange	Green	White
Pain or pressure in the pelvis	White	Red	Orange	White	Dark Grey
Abdominal or back pain	White	Red	White	White	White
Bloating	White	Red	White	White	White
Changes in bathroom habits	White	Red	White	Green	White
Itching, burning or pain on the vulva	White	White	White	White	Dark Grey
Changes in vulva color or skin, such as a rash, sores, or warts	White	White	White	White	Dark Grey

To make an appointment:

888-716-WAKE \ WakeHealth.edu