

Screen Time for Your Health: Understanding Cervical Cancer

Audio Descriptive Text

The video opens with a woman walking in front of a wall with a large mural with the text, "Cervical cancer is preventable."

The woman looks up at the text, nodding to acknowledge she understands the message. She continues walking.

The video transitions to the woman standing at a bus shelter. There is a bus route map on the shelter's wall behind her with the text, "Most cervical cancers are found in women who have never been screened or are rarely screened."

Cars drive by and a city bus pulls up to the stop. The woman boards the bus and sits down. She turns to look at the window where she sees an advertisement displaying the text, "Screening tests can help prevent cervical cancer." The woman smiles and faces forward.

The video transitions to the woman walking on a city sidewalk. The camera shows the outside of an office building.

The video transitions to the building's interior in front of an elevator bank. The woman presses the elevator call button. A building directory is shown to her left and displays the text, "A doctor can help you understand the screening process and your options." The elevator doors open and the woman steps inside.

The woman presses the floor button inside the elevator. Above the elevator buttons is a small, framed poster that reads, "Your doctor should tell you if you need to be treated based on your results." The elevator doors open.

The video transitions to the woman walking into a health care provider's office. The receptionist sitting behind a desk hands her a clipboard. The woman takes a seat in the waiting area.

The camera shows a close-up of the woman holding her cell phone. A notification reads, "Ask your doctor if it's time for you to get screened for cervical cancer."

The woman hears her name being called by someone off-screen and smiles and raises her hand in acknowledgement. She picks up her phone, purse, and clipboard, and walks off-screen. A television monitor behind her displays the text, "Learn more at cdc.gov/cancer/knowledge."

Transcript

Cervical cancer is preventable. Here's what you need to know.

Most cervical cancers are found in women who aren't getting their screenings as often as recommended or haven't had their screenings at all.

Routine screening through a Pap test, HPV test, or both can help prevent cervical cancer or find it early when it is easier to treat. Both tests can be done in a doctor's office or health clinic.

A Pap test looks for precancers, or cell changes on the cervix that might become cancer if they aren't treated. An HPV test looks for the virus that can cause cervical cancer.

Your doctor can explain how often you should be screened based on which test is used and your results.

If your test results are abnormal or unclear, it doesn't mean you have cancer. Most abnormal results won't be cancer, but it's important to follow up with your doctor and ask what your next steps should be.

Ask your doctor if it's time for you to get screened for cervical cancer.

Video Summary

In this video, a woman goes to an appointment with her health care provider. Text emphasizes the importance of regular, on-time cervical cancer screenings.