

A New Booklet to Help You Talk About Cervical Cancer With Vietnamese Women

Cervical Cancer: What Vietnamese Women Should Know Bệnh Ung Thư Cổ Tử Cung: Những Điều Phụ Nữ Việt Nam Cần Biết

A new booklet by the National Cancer Institute available in Vietnamese and English.

Vietnamese Women and Cervical Cancer

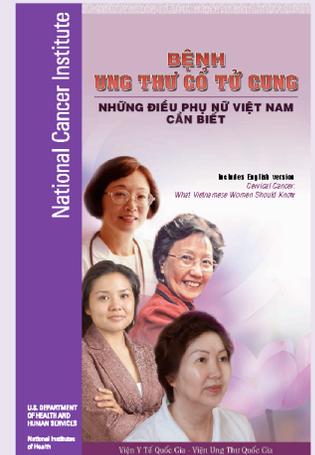
- ◆ Cervical cancer is the most common type of cancer diagnosed in Vietnamese women in the United States.
- ◆ Vietnamese women are five times more likely to be diagnosed with invasive cervical cancer than non-Hispanic white women.

A Pap test is the best way to prevent cervical cancer. Research shows that most cases of cervical cancer occur in women who:

- ◆ Have never had a Pap test.
- ◆ Have not had a Pap test within the past 5 years.

Vietnamese women have among the lowest rates of cervical cancer screening.

Be sure to recommend regular Pap tests to your Vietnamese patients.



The booklet addresses barriers to regular Pap test screening through scenarios in Vietnamese and English



“If I have no symptoms, why should I go see my doctor?”

Doctor Nguyen: “Many women may have cervical cancer without knowing it because there are no symptoms at first. I tell all women to make an appointment to get a Pap test even if they have no symptoms. Remember, if it is detected early, cervical cancer can be cured almost 100 percent of the time.”

“I am embarrassed to ask for a Pap test. What should I do?”

Doctor Nguyen: “Many women are embarrassed to remind their doctors to do Pap tests. Because of our culture, we are not used to talking about sexual matters and intimate body parts. So, it takes a brave woman to ask her doctor for a Pap test, especially if her doctor is a man. You can ask for a female provider, such as a nurse, to be in the room. For your health, try not to be embarrassed—simply ask your doctor to do a Pap test.”



Excerpts from the booklet

To order this booklet, call 1-800-4-CANCER, or go online to www.cancer.gov.