Cervical cancer screening

Preventive vaccination and screening: the best ways to protect yourself.



Cervical cancer affects the lower part of the uterus. The fourth most common cancer among young women aged 25 to 44.



90% of cases are linked to the human papillomavirus (HPV), a widespread virus that is transmitted through intimate contact.



Combination of preventive vaccination and screening offers the best protection. Vaccination is available up to the age of 26 - speak to your doctor for more information.

What? Who? How much?

Screening

The doctor takes a vaginal smear. This only takes a few minutes.

For whom?

Screening is recommended for all women aged 25 to 64.

- Age 25 to 29: smear test with cytological analysis every three years.
- Age 30 to 64: smear test with HPV testing every five years.
- From age 65: if no reimbursed test has been carried out in the past ten years, a smear test with co-testing (cytology and HPV) is reimbursed.

Important: Screening is recommended even if the patient has been vaccinated against HPV.

How much does it cost?

The test is free if carried out according to the recommendations (see "For whom?"). The patient only pays for the consultation. Where? How?

Where can you get screened?

General practitioner and gynaecologists offer cervical cancer screening. To find a doctor, visit doctorbrussels.be

What happens during the examination?



The doctor performs a smear test and collects a few cells from the cervix. This sample is then sent to a laboratory for analysis.



Results are sent to the doctor within 14 days. If the test detects an abnormality, your doctor may prescribe additional tests.

The results are also available at https://brusselshealthnetwork.be

More information?

Talk to your general practitioner or gynaecologist.







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