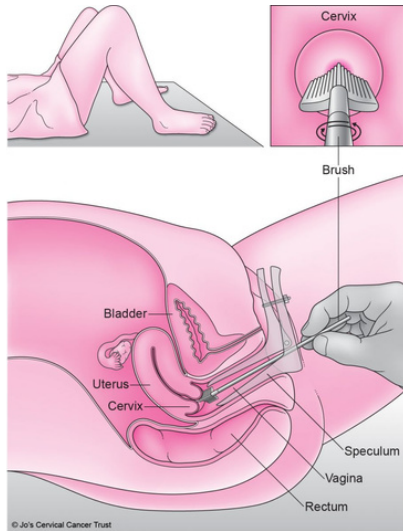


What happens at a smear test?

Examination will only last 5 minutes.
All our nurses are female. Bring a family member or friend with you if you'd like.

Ask us to stop at any point if you feel uncomfortable.



- Undress from the waist down and place a sheet over you
- Lie on the bed with your knees bent and feet on supports
- The nurse will use a speculum to gently open your vagina
- The nurse will insert a swab to collect a sample of cells from your cervix
- Your results will be sent to you 2 weeks later

We are here for you!

FREE NHS Service

Any Questions?

Ask for a telephone appointment with our practice nurses prior to having your cervical smear. Smear appointments are available on evenings and weekends.

Online bookings and telephone appointments are available.



Cervical screening **SAVES LIVES**

Penwortham St. Mary's Medical Centre

Cop Ln, Penwortham,
Preston, PR1 0SR

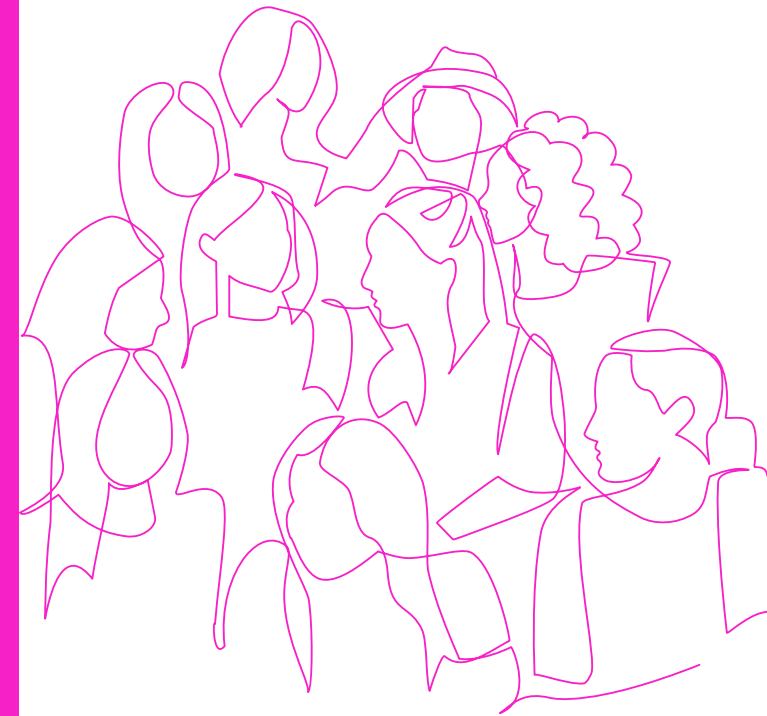
UCLan Medical Centre

Foster Building,
Preston PR1 0SR

01772 970079

lscicb-gp.psm@nhs.net

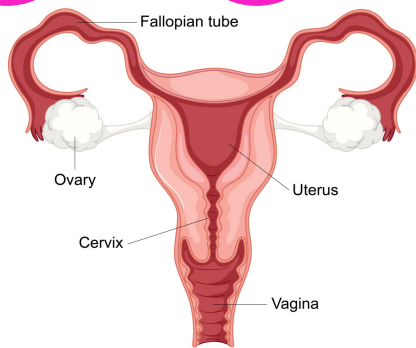
Created by: Georgia Cross Year 5 Medical
Student University of Manchester May 2023



Why are smears important?

Most people have no symptoms at all

- Cervical smears check for HPV infection and growth of abnormal cells
- Abnormal cells are not cancer but, if left untreated they can become cancer
- These changes can be treated before they become cancer
- You can get cervical cancer even if you have never had sex



Ages 25-49 (Every 3 years)
Ages 50-64 (Every 5 years)

What is cervical cancer?

- Cancer that starts at the entrance of the womb, most commonly diagnosed in people aged between 35-44 years
- Most commonly caused by Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
- Linked to smoking and unprotected sexual intercourse

Preventing cervical cancer:

- Attend for your regular smears
- Have your HPV vaccine
- Use condoms to reduce the risk of HPV transmission
- Stop smoking

Cervical cancer is PREVENTABLE

Symptoms of cervical cancer:



Book an appointment to see your GP if you start experiencing these symptoms

Irregular bleeding:

- Bleeding after sex
- Bleeding in between your periods
- Bleeding after menopause

Pain:

- Pain in your lower tummy
- Pain during sex

Vaginal discharge

- Foul smelling discharge
- Blood stained discharge