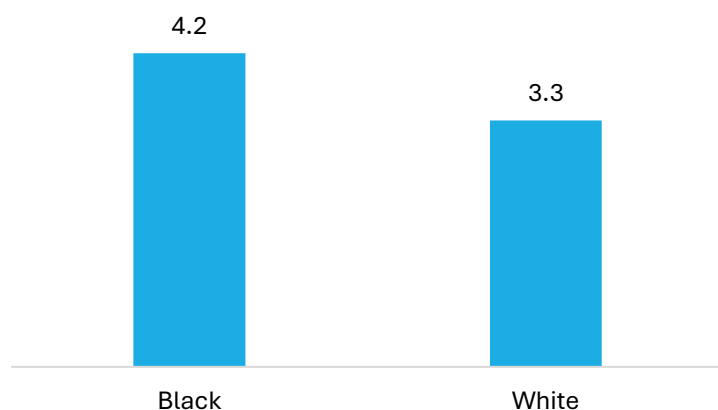


Cervical Cancer In Mississippi, 2018-2022

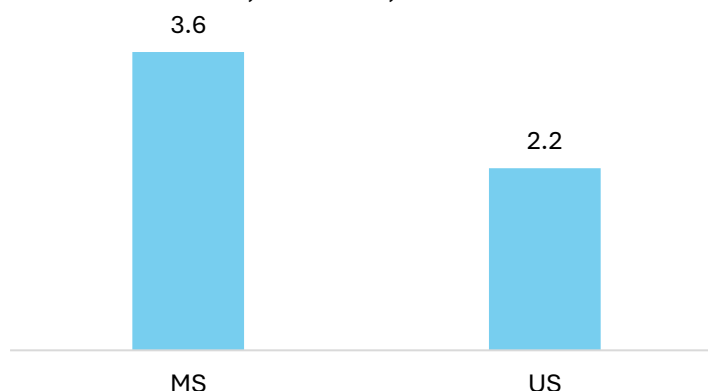
New Cases and Deaths:

- From 2018-2022, there were 719 new cases of Cervix Uteri Cancer (thereafter Cervical Cancer) reported, & 313 women died of Cervical Cancer in Mississippi.
- Cervical Cancer was previously the leading cause of cancer death in women in the United States (US). However, rates of Cervical Cancer deaths have been steadily declining in the US. Regularly scheduled Pap test can identify cervical pre-cancer before it turns into cancer².

Cervical Cancer, Age adjusted Mortality Rates by Race, 2018-2022



Cervical Cancer, Age adjusted Mortality Rates, MS vs US, 2018-2022



Incidence and Mortality Rates³:

- For every 100,000 women**, approximately 9 new cases of Cervical Cancer were reported and over 4 died of Cervical Cancer in Mississippi in 2022¹. For the first time since 2013, the mortality rate due to Cervical Cancer in MS has risen above 4 per 100,000.
- Cervical Cancer mortality is particularly high among Black Women in Mississippi. **For every 100,000 Black women** 4 died of Cervical Cancer between 2018 and 2022 (US: 3.2). **For every 100,000 White women**, at least 3 died of Cervical Cancer (US: 2.1)⁴.
- Mississippi's Cervical Cancer mortality rate is the highest in the country (MS: 3.6 vs. US: 2.2).⁴.

Risk Factors:

HPV (human papillomavirus) infection causes Cervical Cancer in women, along with other cancers in women and men. HPV is a very common sexually transmitted infection. You can get protection against Cervical Cancer by being vaccinated against HPV. Other risk factors: History of sexually transmitted diseases, smoking, multiple sex partners, unprotected sex, sexual intercourse at an early age, weakened immune system, and obesity.

Symptoms: Early on, Cervical Cancer may not cause signs and symptoms. Advanced Cervical Cancer may cause bleeding or discharge from the vagina that is not normal for you, such as bleeding after sex. If you have any of these signs, see your health care provider. They may be caused by something other than cancer, but the only way to know is to consult your health care provider⁵.

Screening: Two screening tests can help prevent Cervical Cancer or find it early: The Pap test (or Pap smear) and the HPV test. For additional information about free screening services for women uninsured and underinsured, call the MSDH Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (BCCP) at 1-800-721-7222, or visit www.HealthyMS.com/cc to find out if you qualify⁶.

Data Sources:

¹ 2025 MS Cancer Registry, <https://www.cancer-rates.info/ms/>

² Cervical cancer statistics, <https://www.cdc.gov/cervical-cancer/statistics/>

³ Incidence and Mortality rates are Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Standard Population, per 100,000

⁴ 2024 State Cancer Profiles, <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>

⁵ CDC Gynecologic Cancers, <https://www.cdc.gov/cervical-cancer/symptoms/>

⁶ Breast and Cervical Cancer Program (BCCP), www.HealthyMS.com/cc

