

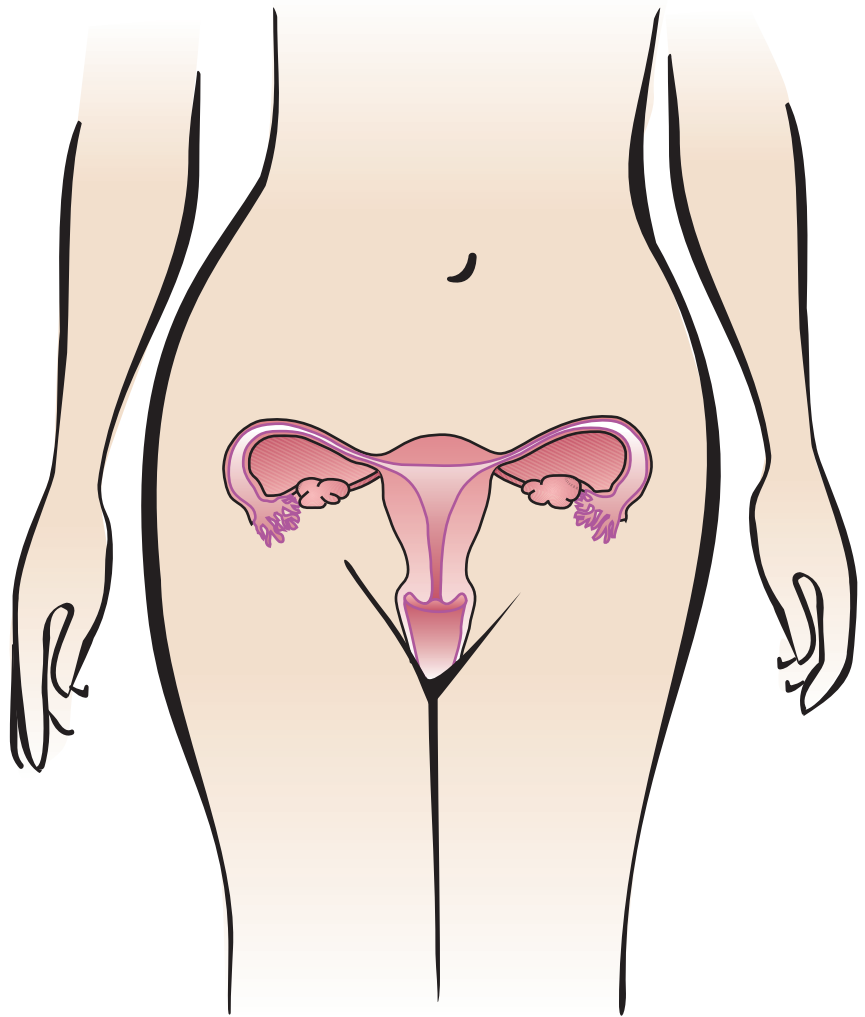


MANITOBA  
CERVICAL  
CANCER  
SCREENING  
PROGRAM

# Cervical Cancer Screening Image Gallery

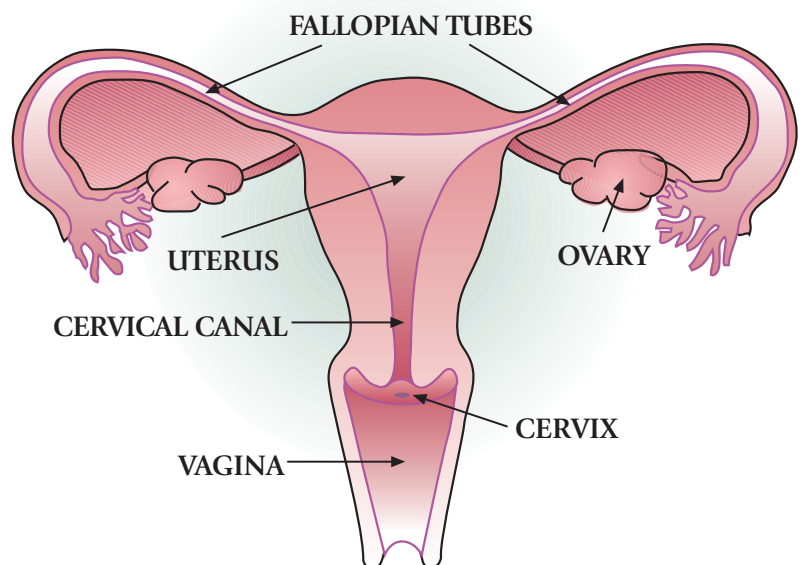


CancerCare  
MANITOBA  
*Action Cancer Manitoba*



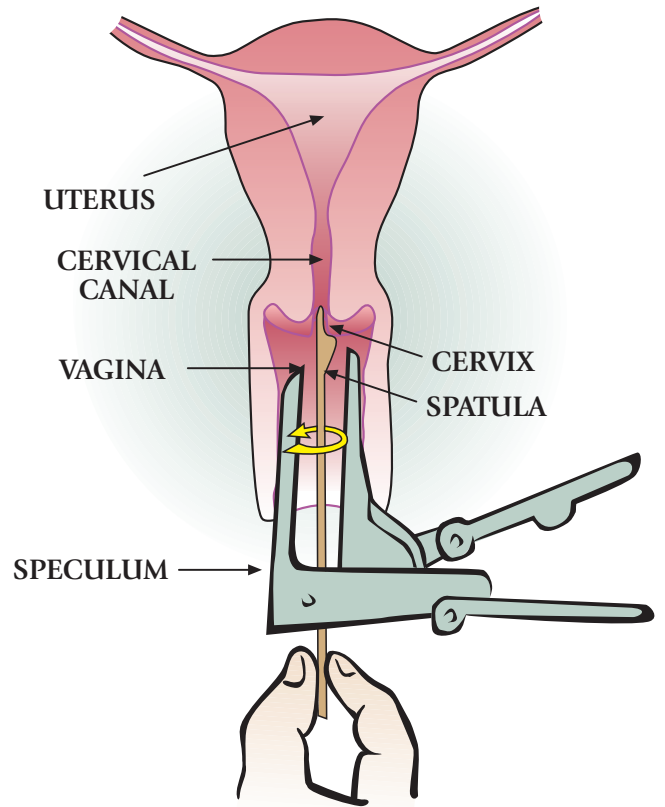
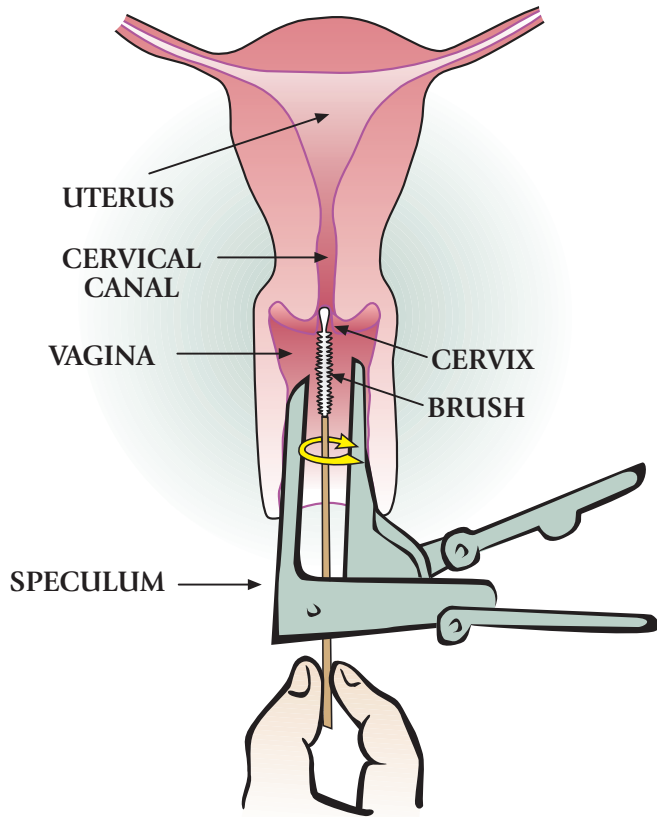
The **UTERUS (WOMB)** is made up of two parts. The upper part is the place where a baby grows.

The **CERVIX** is the lower part of the uterus, joining the womb to the vagina.



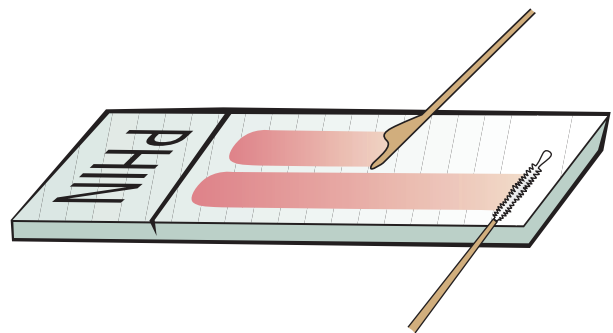
# Pap Test

During a Pap Test, a speculum is inserted into the vagina. With the speculum in place, the doctor or nurse can look at your cervix.



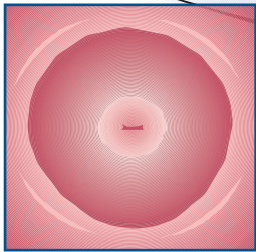
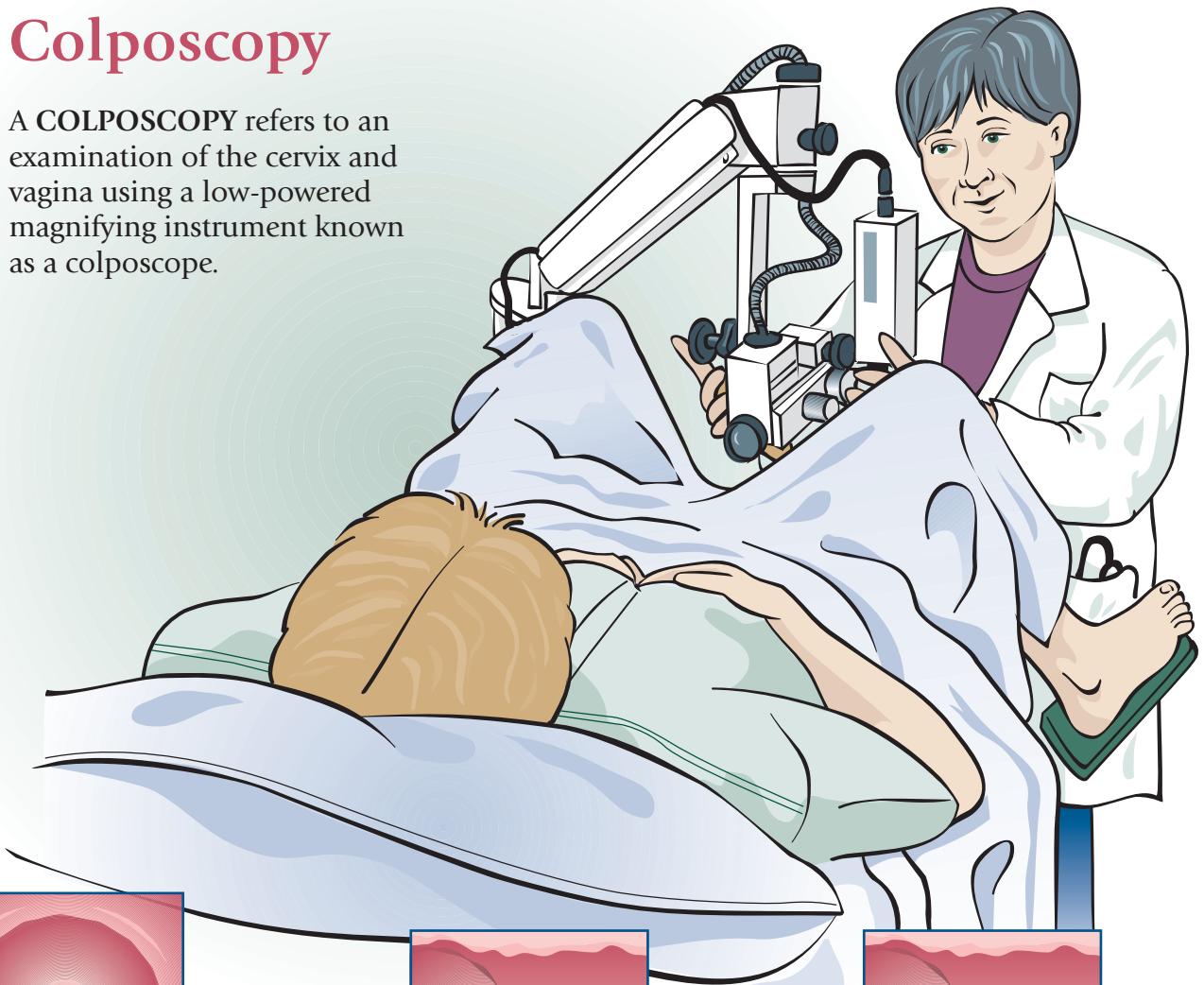
Cells are taken with both a small brush, and a wooden spatula.

The cells are placed on a slide and sent to a lab for assessing.

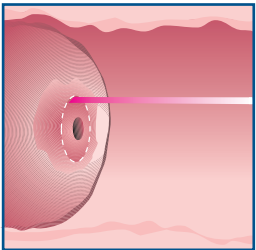
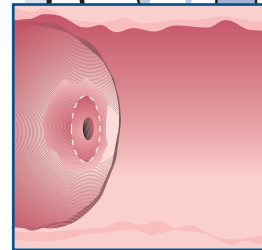
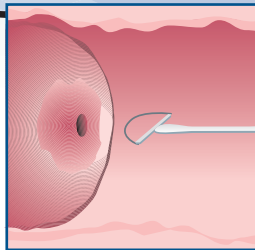


# Colposcopy

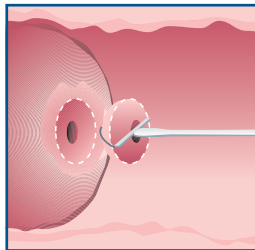
A COLPOSCOPY refers to an examination of the cervix and vagina using a low-powered magnifying instrument known as a colposcope.



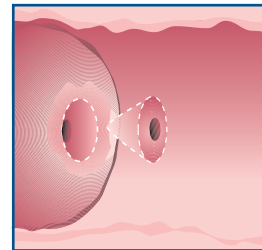
Healthy cervix through the colposcope



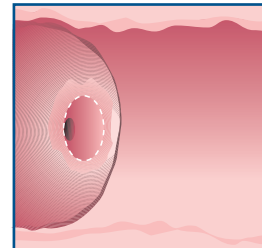
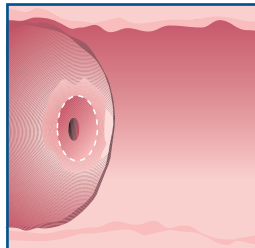
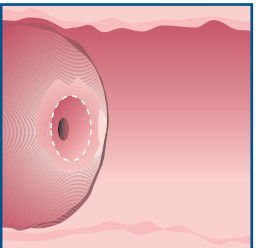
**LASER SURGERY** uses an intense, narrow beam of light.



**LEEP** is short for loop electro surgical excision procedure.



A **CONE BIOPSY** refers to the removal of a cone-shaped piece of tissue



# Cervical Cancer Screening Glossary

<b>benign:</b>	not cancer.
<b>biopsy:</b>	removing and examining a small amount of tissue.
<b>cancer:</b>	the uncontrolled, abnormal growth of cells that can invade and destroy healthy tissue.
<b>cervical dysplasia:</b>	abnormal cervical cells that may lead to cancer if not treated in time.
<b>cervix:</b>	the lower end of the uterus or womb connecting the uterus to the vagina.
<b>colposcopy:</b>	examining the cervix and vagina with a low-powered magnifying instrument (colposcope) using some simple solutions. Small biopsies may be carried out during the test.
<b>HPV:</b>	human papilloma virus or wart virus. HPV is the common name for a group of viruses. Some types of HPV cause warts on the genitals. Others can cause changes on a woman's cervix. These changes may lead to cancer.
<b>malignant:</b>	cancer.
<b>Pap test:</b>	a test for abnormal cells in the cervix. Cells are taken and examined under a microscope.
<b>pelvic exam (also called an internal examination):</b>	an examination of a woman's vagina, vulva, cervix, fallopian tubes, ovaries and uterus.
<b>polyp:</b>	a cauliflower-like growth of tissue that can be found in many areas of the body, such as the colon, bladder, uterus, cervix, vocal cords, or nasal passage.
<b>speculum:</b>	a metal or plastic instrument used to spread the vagina so that the cervix can be seen.
<b>tumour:</b>	a mass of abnormally growing cells. Tumours may be benign or malignant.