January is Cervical Health Awareness Month

No woman should die of cervical cancer, as screening can detect cervical changes before cancer develops or in early stages when treatment options exist. However, there are concerning cervical health disparities for American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) women, including lower screening rates and lower five year survival rates for cervical cancer.

As illustrated, 13.7% of AI/AN women age 18 years or older in urban Indian health organization (UIHO) service areas report they have never had a pap smear test compared to 4.9% of White women in these areas. Some barriers to cancer screening include lack of insurance, fear, geographic isolation from services, cultural barriers and education.

Through the WEAVING Project, the Urban Indian Health Institute is assisting urban Indian health organizations (UIHO) and state Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Programs (BCCEDP) to partner together to increase breast and cervical cancer screening services for urban AI/AN women. The WEAVING Project aims to increase screening and access to services for urban AI/AN women and to establish and strengthen partnerships among UIHO, state/local departments of health, and other agencies.

Please visit the WEAVING Project webpage for additional information and resources at http://www.uihi.org/the-weaving-project.