

Northeastern Montana Wellness Partnership

Serving Daniels, Roosevelt, Sheridan, Valley Counties and Fort Peck Tribes

MT CANCER CONTROL PROGRAM • MT TOBACCO USE PREVENTION PROGRAM • MT ARTHRITIS PROGRAM • CHRONIC DISEASE SELF-MANAGEMENT PROGRAM



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Upcoming Events

Daniels County

Stay Active & Independent for Life (SAIL) – starting Jan 10 (Tues @ 10 am & Thurs 2 p.m.); Senior Citizens Center

Roosevelt County

Through With Chew Week February 19-25

Valley County

Through With Chew Week February 19-25

Are you current on your cancer screenings?

Montana Cancer Control Program provides free breast & cervical cancer screenings to those who qualify.

Call (406) 487-5560 for more

Cancer Library

Every County in our region has a Cancer Library with a variety of books, CD's and cassettes. Whether you are looking for information or inspiration, check out the library in your area.

Daniels County
Courthouse
213 Main St.
Scobey, MT
First Floor Hallway

Roosevelt County
Trinity Hospital
315 Knapp
Wolf Point, MT
"Chemo Room"

Sheridan County
Courthouse
100 West Laurel Ave.
Plentywood, MT
Health Department

Valley County
Senior Citizens
Center
328 Fourth St. South
Glasgow, MT

Prevent Cervical Cancer

January Is Cervical
Cancer Awareness
Month

Cervical cancer is the fourth most common cancer in women worldwide. It is the leading cause of cancer-related deaths among women. All women are at risk for cervical cancer. However, data shows it occurs most often in women over the age of 30. Each year, approximately 12,000 women in the U.S. get cervical cancer. The common virus human papillomavirus (HPV) causes almost all cervical cancers.

Cervical cancer is a preventable and curable disease if detected early and managed effectively.

It is recommended that women receive appropriate/routine cervical cancer screenings to help prevent cervical cancer. These screenings help to identify precancers that may lead to cervical cancer. There are two tests that can either help prevent cervical cancer or find it early:

- Depending on your age, your doctor may recommend you have a Pap test, or an HPV test, or both tests together.
- The Pap test (or Pap smear) looks for precancers, cell changes, on the cervix that can be treated, so that cervical cancer is prevented. The Pap test also can find cervical cancer early, when treatment is most effective.
- The HPV test looks for HPV—the virus that can cause precancerous cell changes and cervical cancer.

In the U.S., women aged 21– 65 years, who receive regular cervical cancer screenings, are less likely to get cervical cancer and less likely to die from it so it is important to get Pap and/or HPV tests as directed by your doctor. Women who are 65 years old or older should consult their healthcare provider about whether they need to continue cervical cancer screening.

Call 487-5560 for more information

-Ref: Cdc.gov

