

自取样宫颈筛查

Self-Collected Cervical Screening Test

ENGLISH

What is self-collection?

A self-collected Cervical Screening Test is when a woman uses a swab to take a sample from the vagina for cervical screening. This test is done privately in a health setting, behind a screen or in the bathroom.

You may be eligible for a self-collected Cervical Screening Test if you:

- are aged 30 and over; and
- are at least 2 years overdue for cervical screening (i.e. haven't had a Pap test in the last 4 years) or have never been screened; and
- have said 'no' to a Cervical Screening Test.

SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

何为自取样?

自取样宫颈筛查 (Cervical Screening Test) 指的是妇女使用拭子自行从阴道取样用作宫颈筛查。此检测是在医疗卫生机构内, 在屏风后面或在洗手间内私下进行的。

您如果满足以下条件, 就有资格参加自取样宫颈筛查:

- 年满30岁或以上; 以及
- 至少超过2年没有做定期应做的宫颈筛查 (也就是在过去4年没有做过子宫颈抹片检查), 或者从来没有做过筛查; 以及
- 曾“拒绝”进行宫颈筛查。

HPV and cervical cancer

Human papillomavirus (HPV) is a very common infection passed on by sexual contact. HPV usually shows no symptoms and most people don't know they have the virus.

Almost all cervical cancer is caused by HPV. The body can get rid of most HPV infections naturally but some types of HPV are hard to clear and can cause changes to the cells in the cervix. If cell changes are not picked up early they can develop into cervical cancer, usually over decades.

Test results

The test will show if you have HPV in your vagina. The doctor or nurse will contact you if you need to come back for more tests.

What happens next?

What happens next depends on your results. If you do not have HPV, you are at low risk of developing cervical cancer and can come back in 5 years for a Cervical Screening Test. If you do have HPV you will need to have more tests, depending on the type of HPV found. Your doctor or nurse will discuss this with you.

For more information

Ask your doctor or nurse.

To speak to someone in your language, call **13 14 50** and ask to speak to Cancer Council.



HPV与宫颈癌

人类乳突病毒 (HPV) 是一种很常见的通过性接触传播的感染。HPV通常没有表现出任何症状——大多数感染者并不知道自己已感染了病毒。

几乎所有的宫颈癌都是由HPV引起的。人体可以自然清除大多数HPV感染,但某些类型的HPV很难清除,并可能导致宫颈细胞的变化。细胞变化如不能被及早发现,则可能发展成为宫颈癌,这通常需要几十年的时间。

筛查结果

结果会显示您的阴道是否存在HPV。如果需要您回来做更多检测,医生或护士会与您联系。

接着会怎么样?

接着要做什么取决于您的筛查结果。如果您没有感染HPV,则罹患宫颈癌的风险较低,并且可以在5年后再回来做宫颈筛查。如果您确实感染了HPV,则需要做更多检测,具体取决于所发现的HPV类型。您的医生或护士将会与您讨论此事。

如需获得更多信息

请咨询您的医生或护士。

如需使用您所讲的语言咨询,请致电**13 14 50**,接通后请要求转接到Cancer Council。

