Five types of gynecologic cancer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Type</th>
<th>Number of Women Diagnosed Each Year, on Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uterine</td>
<td>2,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovarian</td>
<td>864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical</td>
<td>526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulvar</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaginal</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signs & Symptoms

If you experience these signs or symptoms, talk to your doctor right away.

- Abnormal bleeding or discharge
- Difficulty eating
- Itching, burning, or pain
- Pelvic pain or pressure
- Changes in skin (rash, sores or warts)
- Abdominal or back pain
- Bloating
- Frequent urination
- Difficulty eating
- Frequent urination
- Uterine cancer ranks 5th in cancer deaths among women
- 77% of ovarian cancer is diagnosed at a late stage

What Can you Do to Lower Your Risk?

- Get the HPV vaccine and/or get tested for HPV
- Get regular wellness exams & pap tests
- Know your family's history of cancer
- Practice safe sex
- Avoid smoking
- Exercise, eat a healthy diet, and maintain a healthy body weight

Sources:
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Gynecologic Cancers: www.cdc.gov/cancer/gynecologic
- Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Cancer Registry, public data file, data as of November 2018. All incidence and mortality data are specific to Illinois and from 2012-2016 combined.

The Illinois State Cancer Registry receives support from the National Program of Cancer Registries, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention under cooperative agreement #NU38DP006315-03-01 and from the State of Illinois. The findings and conclusions are those of the Illinois State Cancer Registry and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Illinois Department of Public Health