

Cervical Screening Quiz Sheets

**ANSWER
CANCER**



Cervical Screening Quiz Sheet

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Q1: What's the youngest age women are invited to attend for their cervical screen (smear test)?

Q2: Cervical screening is a test for cancer: **True or False?**

Q3: Men can attend for a cervical screen (smear test): **True or False?**

Q4: Women who identify as lesbian don't need to attend for screening: **True, False or Unsure?**

Q5: People don't need to attend screening if they are not yet sexually active: **True or False?**

Q6: How many different types of HPV are there?

a) 30 b) 50% c) 80 d) 100+

Q7: What % of cervical cancers are caused by HPV infection?

a) 30% b) 50% c) 75% d) Over 99%

Q8: Cervical screening can prevent people from getting cervical cancer in the first place: **True or False?**

Cervical Screening Quiz Sheet – Answers

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A1: **Women in England are invited from age 25 upwards.**

Women aged 25-64 are invited to attend for the cervical screen (smear test) every 5 years.

A2: **False** - Cervical screening IS NOT a test for cancer - it is a test to check the health of the cells in the cervix. It looks for changes **before** they become cancerous.

A3: **True** - Trans men can attend for screening, however, only people registered as female with their GP will be invited for cervical screening. Trans men should check with their GP to see how they are registered. Rule of thumb - if you have a cervix then you should go for cervical screening.

A4: **False** - women who identify as lesbian (or women who have sex with other women) still need to attend regularly for cervical screening. Lesbians, or women who have sex with other women, can still pass on the HPV virus through sexual activity. The HPV virus is the number one cause of cervical cancer.

A5: **False** - You still need to attend for screening whether you are sexually active or not. It is true that you are at a lower risk of cervical cancer if you are not active - because most HPV infections are sexually transmitted - **but it's low risk NOT no risk.**

A6: **D** - There are over 100 'types' of HPV, and around 13 of these are considered 'high risk'

A7: **D over 99%** - 99.8% is the figure listed on Cancer Research UK website which is very high. Less than 0.2% of cervical cancers happen because of other factors.

A8: **True** - Cervical screening **protects against** cervical cancer. Screening spots changes **before** they turn cancerous.

Cervical Screening Quiz – How to Guide

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This simple briefing sheet aims to give you a couple of pointers for using any of the Answer Cancer quizzes.

Quizzes are a great and fun way to engage with your audience. Everyone loves a quiz. The best part is they are easy to use and very straightforward. Just ask the question and wait for the answer!

How to use

- Use in a group setting either in real life or over Zoom
- Use all or part of the quiz depending on time constraints
- Hold a 'Quiz Night' over Zoom or on social media i.e. Facebook or WhatsApp
- Post questions daily on social media i.e. Facebook or WhatsApp group
- Add a couple of questions to your cancer presentation
- Use in a work team meeting
- Use outside in the community at fayres, events or festivals

How to evaluate

- How many people played?
- Did you ask them to 'register' (if online) or 'sign-in/sign-up' (if in a community setting)? Is it appropriate to record gender, age or postcode of people so you can describe if you are reaching 'target audiences'?
- How many key messages were passed on?
- Were you able to have any brief advice conversations? If so, how many?
- Any case studies? Did you have an interesting conversation which you can anonymise? I.e. Someone reports they understand the importance of screening and will now attend?

Top Tips

- Maybe include a small prize for winner/next question answered etc
- Offering prizes is a great way to add people to your contact database – you can ask people to sign-up/become a member, for a chance to win a prize
- Collect data in line with GDPR regulations and display your Privacy Statement on any 'sign-up' documentation

Cervical Screening Key Messages

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Key Messages:

If it's unusual for you – see your GP We know our own bodies. If you notice anything unusual, book an appointment to talk through with your GP.

Early detection saves lives

Women who regularly attend their screening are more likely to have early cell changes found, usually **before** they turn cancerous.

Cervical screening saves lives

Cervical screening can find those cell changes early, **before** they have had chance to become cancerous.

