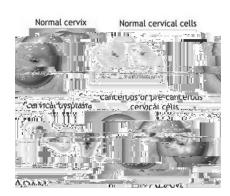
Screening for cervical cancer consists of regular Pap tests for women who have reached 21 years of age. The Pap test screens for precancerous cells of the cervix. These precancerous cells are termed dysplasia and are divided into low- grade and high-grade abnormalities. Low-grade lesions (mild dysplasia) often resolve on their own with up to





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