



Recommended Early Cervical and Vaginal Cancer Detection Guidelines for DES Daughters

Lifelong Annual Screening

Beginning at age 30, women who have had 3 normal Pap test results in a row may get screened every 2 to 3 years with either the conventional (regular) or liquid-based Pap test. Women who have certain risk factors such as diethylstilbestrol (DES) exposure before birth, HIV infection, or a weakened immune system due to organ transplant, chemotherapy, or chronic steroid use should continue to be screened annually.

Women 70 years of age or older who have had 3 or more normal Pap tests in a row and no abnormal Pap test results in the last 10 years may choose to stop having cervical cancer screening. Women with a history of DES exposure before birth, cervical cancer, HIV infection or a weakened immune system should continue to have screening as long as they are in good health.

http://www.cancer.org/docroot/PED/content/PED_2_3X_Pap_Test.asp?sitearea=PED

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists agrees: annual screenings are vital for DES Daughters.

http://www.acog.org/from_home/publications/press_releases/nr07-31-03-1.cfm