

VA UTERINE CANCER AND BLACK VETERANS

Uterine cancer, also called endometrial cancer, is the most common gynecologic cancer, and it affects more than 800,000 people in the United States. Studies have found that Black women are more likely to be diagnosed with an aggressive form of uterine cancer and more likely to die than women in other racial and ethnic groups.

Early Detection

Significantly improves the chances of successful treatment for uterine cancer. Know the warning signs.



How Do I Know if I am High Risk for Developing Uterine Cancer?

The answer may depend on your age, bleeding patterns, and family history. Risk factors for uterine cancer include:

- Obesity
- Diabetes
- High blood pressure
- Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- Hormonal imbalances
- A family history of uterine cancer

Scan the QR code to learn more and visit cancer.va.gov

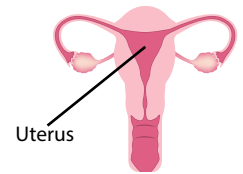


Know Your Body

Know the Symptoms of Uterine Cancer

Symptoms include:

- Heavier periods than normal
- Bleeding between periods or after menopause
- Abnormal pelvic pain or discomfort



What Does This Mean for You?

Studies have found that Black women are more likely to be diagnosed with an aggressive form of uterine cancer and more likely to die than women in other racial and ethnic groups. Black women are also more likely to have uterine fibroids.

A Pap smear test does not screen for this type of cancer, which is why **it's important to know your body, know the risks and know the warning signs to catch it early.**

How Do I Test?

Veterans have access to primary and gynecologic care at VA. **If something does not feel right, talk to your VA provider right away.**

If you have symptoms, VA can provide tests, such as an ultrasound or biopsy, to detect or rule out cancer.

Talk to your provider or make an appointment on **MyHealth.va.gov**.