

Cervical cancer is the second most common form of cancer in women in the developing world, but the incidence is generally lower in the Western part of the world. In Europe approximately 52 000 women are diagnosed each year, of which 27 000 die of the disease. Every day a woman gets diagnosed with cervical cancer, while almost ten women receives the diagnosis of severe pre malignant state. The disease is the second most common cause of death due to cancer among women globally and lead to ca. 190 000 deaths annually. In Norway a national mass examination program against cervical cancer has been in practice since 1995. The aim is to reduce prevalence and mortality while at the same time promote rational testing procedures.