

Mayo Clinic Minute: Health disparities in gynecologic cancers

Each year, thousands of women are diagnosed with gynecologic cancers in the U.S. While cervical, ovarian and uterine cancer affects all races, Black women are often diagnosed at later stages and are more likely to die from these diseases.

[Dr. Kristina Butler](#), a Mayo Clinic gynecologic oncologist, discusses health disparities and prevention.

Video	Audio
	Gynecologic cancer targets the female reproductive system. This includes cancer of the ovaries, fallopian tubes, uterus, cervix, vulva and vagina. About 100,000 women are diagnosed yearly. However, outcomes are different for minority women.
Kristina Butler, M.D. Gynecologic Oncology Mayo Clinic 44-51 TRT: 7 sec	"We do see, unfortunately, elevated mortality rates in Black and Hispanic women in gynecologic cancer."
	Dr. Kristina Butler says there are several socioeconomic factors that play a role in reproductive cancer disparities. Obesity, diabetes and hypertension also contribute to cancer risks.
52-1:03 TRT: 11 sec	"I think that the healthcare disparities involve comorbidities of these patients, access for these patients, transportation."
	She says finding a healthcare professional you're comfortable with, getting vaccinated against HPV and undergoing regular pelvic exams and/or Pap tests are crucial.
5:42-5:51 TRT: 9 sec	"This is tremendously important because catching and screening these abnormalities and cancers early improves long-term outcomes for women."
	For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I'm Sonya Goins.

