

Cervical cancer remains the third most common cancer in women worldwide, with approximately 529,800 new cases and 275,100 deaths annually 1, 2. For example in China, a significantly increasing incidence and mortality trend are observed for cervical cancer, especially in young women 7. Cervical cancer incidence rates and deaths in well-developed countries have progressively declined 4 (Figure 2), due to cancer screening programs and HPV vaccination programs funded by huge government budgets 5. It is worth noting that in recent years, due to the lack of effective prevention/screening methods, incidences of cervical cancer are still increasing in developing countries