

Abstract format Sample

Title: Assessment of awareness of cervical cancer and invitation for cervical cancer screening in daily private practice

Introduction: More than a decade Khulna Medical college hospital, Khulna is running as one of the national center for cervical and Breast cancer prevention and screening by VIA and colposcopy. In the last two years (2017- 2018) 14406 women had been screened for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN) and 439 diagnosed having invasive cervical cancer, who were in advanced stages. We talked with invasive cancer patients over mobile phone. Most of Cervical cancer cases had never been heard of cervical cancer screening by VIA. In this perspective gynecologists of this city feel their responsibility and urge to know about awareness of women for cervical cancer screening and inviting them to referral clinic for VIA and colposcopy during private consultancy.

Methods: This prospective on-going cross-sectional study started from January 2019. Ever married women between 30 years and 60 years were included for study. They are patient that attended for gynae consultation and their female accompanies. Tools are following counselling and verbal consent documentation done in a questionnaire by face to face interview. Invitation for cervical cancer screening provided with a referral slip for VIA. Data was collected and analyzed. Researches are gynecologists and trained colposcopists.

Results: From the beginning of this year 2019 up to mid February we collected data from 200 respondents. Respondants know about cervical cancer prevention and screened by VIA 32(16%), heard but did not screened 60(30%), did not hear about screening and VIA 107(53.5%) , Information on HPV and vaccinated but not screened 1 (.5%).

Conclusion: Major burden of cervical cancer in developing country is due to lack of coverage of target population. Cervical cancer is a potentially curable and preventable disease. Most of the women even residence with in 20 km from VIA clinic did not know about VIA and cervical cancer prevention programme. So dissemination of message of cervical cancer screening with awareness campaign should be urgent. VIA though advised routinely in gynae clinics is not enough to cover target group. A short recorded voice message to each mobile user may be worthy step side by side with verbal campaign for VIA test.