

Knowledge of Pap Smear Test and Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid in Cervical Cancer Patients in Manado

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Introduction

- Cervical cancer is the fourth most common cancer in women worldwide and the most common cancer in many low- and middle-income countries.
- The main causes are the lack of prevention programs, and effective therapy, as well as the lack of knowledge about cervical cancer and awareness for early detection.
- The Pap smear test and visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) allows the cervical lesion to be detected so that progression to cervical cancer can be avoided.

Methods

- A total of 67 cervical cancer patients in Manado who volunteered to participate in the research were identified as the sample
- The data were collected during the month November 2019 – January 2020, by a questionnaire.

Results

- Knowledge of pap smear among cervical cancer patients were good in 9 respondents (13.4%), moderate in 20 respondents (29.9%), and bad in 38 respondents (56.7%)
- knowledge of VIA were good in 13 respondents (19.4%), moderate in 15 respondents (22.4%), and bad in 39 respondents (58.2%).

Discussions

- Majority of cervical cancer patients in Manado still had bad knowledge about Pap smear test and VIA.
- Health promotion programs about cervical cancer screening need to be increased in order to lower the cervical cancer incidences especially in Manado.

Diclosures

The authors declare no conflict of interest, financial or otherwise.