

Comparison of VIA with HPV DNA testing as a cervical cancer screening tool in outreach camps.

Cervical cancer is the 4th most common cancer in females worldwide and accounted for 604,000 new cases and 342,000 global deaths in 2020. Most cases were from resource limited regions where ignorance, early age of marriage, increased parity, poor genital hygiene, poor nutritional status and smoking predisposes women to cervical cancer. India accounts for roughly one-third of all cervical cancer deaths worldwide, with 132,000 newly diagnosed cases and 74,000 deaths yearly. In Manipur there is no organization for cervical cancer screening. Cervical cancer can be prevented by early detection by various screening methods. WHO recommends HPV DNA as the Goldstandard screening test for cervical cancer but VIA is still recommended for low resource settings.

This study is a comparison of both the modalities for cervical cancer screening and 297 women were screened, out of which 17 women were found HPV positive and 17 women were found VIA positive.

Conclusion:- Outreach programs help raise awareness, bring screening at doorsteps and play pivotal role in bridging the gap between disease predisposition and treatment.

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