Cervical Cancer Prevention Projects

PDG Dr Rajindar Singh
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CADRE - How it serves your Cervical Cancer Prevention Projects
HPV to Cervical Cancer

- Uninfected
- HPV infection
- Clearance
- HPV INFECTION (low grade abnormality)
- Persistence & Progression
- PRE-CANCER (high grade abnormality, CIN2/3 or AIS)
- Invasion in small proportion of women
- CERVICAL CANCER
Prevention of Cervical Cancer

PRIMARY PREVENTION VIA HPV VACCINATION

HPV infection

Persistence & Progression

PRE-CANCER
(high grade abnormality, CIN2/3 or AIS)

Invasion in small proportion of women

CERVICAL CANCER

SECONDARY PREVENTION VIA SCREENING WITH CYTOLOGY

SECONDARY PREVENTION VIA HPV SCREENING

Uninfected → Clearance

HPV INFECTION (low grade abnormality)

Acknowledgment: Adapted from Schiffman M, 2005.
Prevention of Cervical Cancer

- Education
- Vaccination
- Screening
- Treatment
GLOBAL GRANTS
COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT TOOLS
A resource for Rotary projects
For Rotary, sustainability means providing long-term solutions to community problems that community members themselves can support after the grant funding ends.

Start with the community
Identify a need and develop a solution that builds on community strengths and aligns with local values and culture.

Encourage local ownership
Identify key community members who can help pioneer lasting improvements.
GLOBAL GRANT MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN SUPPLEMENT
Bangladesh

To provide cervical cancer outreach, screenings, and vaccinations to women and training to village health workers in the villages around Rajshahi, Bangladesh.

$59,500
Uganda

To provide a vocational training team of gynecologists, a cytotechnologist, and a histopathologist to train 30 rural health-care practitioners in 101 communities across Uganda.

$32,000
Sri Lanka

To provide early detection medical equipment, services and testing in order to reduce the high morbidity and mortality rates associated with breast and cervical cancer in Sri Lanka.

$248,857
Papua New Guinea

To provide HPV (cervical cancer) vaccinations to 28,000 girls, as well as an education and awareness campaign in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

$329,500
Nicaragua

To send a medical VTT to provide training to three clinics in Nicaragua on cervical cancer detection and treatment and to help provide medical equipment for the detection of cervical cancer.

$83,150
Belarus

To provide gynecological and colposcope equipment as well as training in Italy for three medical staff members to the Republican Research Center for Radiation Medicine and Human Health (RRCRM&HE) in order to prevent and diagnose cervical cancer in the Go

$113,506.00
Ecuador

To help provide medical equipment and a VTT to train gynecologists to identify and treat cervical cancer using the visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) method and pediatricians to treat and prevent hip dysplasia in infants in Cuenca, Ecuador

$177,580.
Which Vaccine?

• Bivalent
• Quadrivalent
• 9 Valent
Which Screening Test?

- Pap Smear
- Visual Inspection with Acetic acid
- Liquid Based Cytology (LBC)
- HPV Test
Treatment?

Colposcope
Gracias, Merci, OBRIGADO, THANK YOU, Danke, Grazie