

Knowledge, attitudes and behaviours of women about cervical cancer in Yemen

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The research was conducted to determine the knowledge, attitudes and practices of women in Sanaa, which is the capital of Yemen about cervical cancer.

MATERIALS & METHODS

This study was conducted among 400 women divided to two groups.
300 non cancer & 100 have diagnosed as a cervical cancer case.



About 60% of group have heard of cervical cancer.

32% non-cancer & 59% of cancer group have heard about the Pap smear, however, only 7% non-cancer & 49% of cancer group have done it.

Approximately 90% of both group had never heard about HPV, neither its vaccine.

20% of each group was aware that HPV can cause cervical cancer.

Both group have not taken the vaccine, the lack of knowledge was the main cause for it.

Key finding

A low level of awareness lead to Decrease or Absence of health attitude and practicing prevention methods.

ALTHOUGH, This study also showed that women have a desire to be informed about cervical cancer.

