

★ Shakya, S., Karmacharya, B., Afset, J., Bofin, A., Åsvold, B., Syversen, U., & ... Åsvold, B. O. (2016). Community-Based Health Education has Positive Influence on the Attitude to Cervical Cancer Screening among Women in Rural Nepal. *Journal Of Cancer Education*, 31(3), 547-553. doi:10.1007/s13187-015-0863-

★ Stapley, S., Hamilton, W., Stapley, S., & Hamilton, W. (2011). Gynaecological symptoms reported by young women: examining the potential for earlier diagnosis of cervical cancer. *Family Practice*, 28(6), 592-598. doi:10.1093/fampra/cmr033

“Symptomatic presentation of cervical cancer has not been studied in primary care.¹⁰ Precancerous lesions, such as cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, do not appear to produce symptoms.¹¹ In secondary care studies of cancer, the main reported symptoms are inter-menstrual bleeding, post-coital bleeding and vaginal discharge.¹² However, inter-menstrual bleeding and post-coital bleeding are common complaints in primary care and usually have a benign cause.¹³ There are also many possible non-malignant different causes of vaginal discharge, with the initial focus being infections. These include vaginal candidiasis; half of the women consult with this at least once during their reproductive years.¹⁴”

“Gynaecological complaints are frequent in primary care, though the symptoms of possible cervical cancer only represent a small minority of the total. Primary care clinicians, who have young women presenting with relevant symptoms of cervical cancer, should consider visualization of the cervix by an appropriately trained clinician with an opportunistic cervical cytology.”

Harry VN, Cruickshank ME, Parkin DE. Auditing the use of colposcopy versus general gynecology clinics to investigate women with postcoital or intermenstrual bleeding: a case for a new outpatient service, *J Low Genit Tract Dis*, 2007, vol. 11 (pg. 108-11)

<https://www.cprd.com/intro.asp>

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★ Levy, J. (2018). Of Mobiles and Menses: Researching Period Tracking Apps and Issues of Response-Ability. *Studies On Home And Community Science*, 11(2), 108. proxy.library.nyu.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=edo&AN=ejs45077938&site=eds-live.
johannalevy@ugr.es

★ Walter, F. M., Mwaka, A. D., & Neal, R. D. (2014). Achieving earlier diagnosis of symptomatic cervical cancer. *The British Journal of General Practice*, 64(627), 495–496. <http://doi.org/10.3399/bjgp14X681649>
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★ Mishra G, A, Pimple S, A, Shastri S, S, Prevention of Cervix Cancer in India. *Oncology* 2016;91(suppl 1):1-7

Alessia

<http://www.fortishealthcare.com/india/diseases/cervical-cancer-800>

What to do before your appointment

Questions to ask your doctor

What to expect from your doctor

Medical Operations: Bishnu Panigrahi bishnu.panigrahi@fortishealthcare.com

Zaidi, N., Rahman, M. U., & Javaid, N. (2017). AWARENESS AND KNOWLEDGE REGARDING RISK FACTORS AND COMMON SYMPTOMS OF CERVICAL CANCER AMONG FEMALE STUDENTS OF RAWALPINDI. *Pakistan Armed Forces Medical Journal*, 67(4), 630-634.

Most common symptom:

1. abnormal vaginal discharge
2. heavy menstrual bleeding
3. bleeding between periods

Low awareness of cervical cancer symptoms even among medical students

Caused by human papilloma virus

Considered socially/morally unacceptable to discuss gynecological problems

Poorer awareness among young unmarried women who are less educated/with no education

mahmoodonly@gmail.com

“Cervical Cancer.” *NHS Choices*, NHS, www.nhs.uk/conditions/cervical-cancer/symptoms/.

1st noticeable symptom-abnormal vaginal bleeding (during/after sex, between periods, after menopause)

Pain/discomfort during sex
Unusual vaginal discharge
Pain in lower back/pelvis
Severe pain in side/back caused by kidneys
Constipation
Losing control of bladder/bowels
Swelling of the legs
Severe vaginal bleeding
Seek medical advice-bleeding after sex, bleeding between periods, bleeding after menopause

Saurabh Bobdey, Jignasa Sathwara, Aanchal Jain, Ganesh Balasubramaniam [Burden of cervical cancer and role of screening in India](#)

Indian J Med Paediatr Oncol. 2016 Oct-Dec; 37(4): 278–285. doi: 10.4103/0971-5851.195751

India accounts for 1/4 of worldwide cervical cancer

No government-sponsored public health policy on prevention of cervical cancer

Highest rate of cervical cancer in India-Mizoram State

Cervical cancer incidence rates are an underestimate for India possibly due to underdiagnosis of cervical cancer cases in rural areas and among most impoverished women

VIA sensitivity better than cytology

NewsHour, P. (2017, June 13). Cervical cancer is most deadly in India. This program is trying to change that. Retrieved from

<https://www.pbs.org/newshour/show/cervical-cancer-deadly-india-program-trying-change>

Signs of cervical cancer-white lesions (HPV virus)

Population Services International (PSI) set up medical screening camps near Uttar Pradesh

Low-tech/low-cost alternative test-swab of the cervix with vinegar

"Many women labor in the field and in households struggling to get by, and they neglect their own health"

Many women afraid of treatment

flazaro@newshour.org

<http://www.medanta.org/cervical-cancer/>

Causes of cervical cancer:

Smoking

Family history

STDs (HPV)

Intake of birth control pills

Diagnosed:

Pap test

HPV test

Biopsy
CT scan
Chest X-ray
MRI scan
Ultrasound
Pet scan

Treatment:

Surgery
Radiation
Chemotherapy
Chemoradiation

drsabhyata@yahoo.com

tkataria@medicity.com

<https://www.apollohospitals.com/departments/cancer/organ-cancer/cervical-cancer>

Cervical Cancer Symptoms:

Irregular Periods

Bleeding after sex

Bleeding after menopause

Persistent white / watery / foul discharge

Having any of these symptoms does not mean it is cancer, but if one or more of them is noticed for more than two weeks then a doctor must be seen and an immediate health screening is a must

ahyd@apolloari.com

<https://www.maxhealthcare.in/our-specialities/cancer-care-oncology/conditions-treatments/cervical-cancer>

CAUSES OF CERVICAL CANCER

This type of cancer starts in the cells on the surface of the cervix. Its major causes are:

Not getting the HPV vaccine

Poor economic status

Weakened immune system

Unhealthy sexual intercourse

Multiple sexual partners

Intercourse with people involved in high-risk sexual activities

SYMPTOMS:

1. Abnormal vaginal bleeding (during/after sex, between periods, after menopause)
2. Heavier menstrual bleeding than usual
3. Pain/discomfort during sex

4. Unusual vaginal discharge (white/watery/foul)
5. Continuous vaginal discharge
6. Pain in lower back/pelvis
7. Severe pain in side/back caused by kidneys
8. Constipation
9. Losing control of bladder/bowels
10. Swelling of the legs
11. Severe vaginal bleeding
12. White lesions
13. Weight loss/loss of appetite
14. Fatigue
15. Seepage of urine/stools through the vagina

Booklet for people with cervical cancer-

https://www.cancercouncil.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Cervical_web.pdf

Cervical cancer in southern Malawi: A prospective analysis of presentation, management, and outcomes

http://www.mmj.mw/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/124_MMJ_29_2_Rudd-OR_170901.pdf

- The commonest initial symptom reported was vaginal bleeding (often post coital) in 105 (35.0%) women, and vaginal discharge in 62 (20.5%) with dysuria (n = 7, 2.3%), abdominal pain (n = 3, 1.0%), vomiting, and weight loss (n = 3, 1.0%) also featuring.

Walter FM, Birt L, Cavers D, Scott S, Emery J, Burrows N, et al. 'This isn't what mine looked like': a qualitative study of symptom appraisal and help seeking in people recently diagnosed with melanoma. *BMJ Open*.

Mills, K., Birt, L., Emery, J. D., Hall, N., Banks, J., Johnson, M., ... Walter, F. M. (2017). Understanding symptom appraisal and help-seeking in people with symptoms suggestive of pancreatic cancer: a qualitative study. *BMJ Open*, 7(9), e015682. <http://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2016-015682>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5588944/>

<https://www.nature.com/articles/bjc201539>