

**Title: Screening and Early Detection of Uterine Cervix Cancers using Visual Based Screening Methods in India**

**Authors:** Gauravi A Mishra, Sharmila A Pimple, Subhadra D Gupta, Meenal S Rokade, Surendra S Shastri

**Presenting Author:** Dr. Gauravi A. Mishra

**Affiliation of First and Presenting Author:** Associate Professor & Physician, Dept. of Preventive Oncology, Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai, India

**Affiliation of all Authors:** Dept. of Preventive Oncology, Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai, India

**Background:** Cervical cancer is the second most common cancer among Indian women and is responsible for 122,844 new cases and 67,477 deaths annually, accounting for 22.9% of all cancers among women.

**Hypothesis:** The major objectives of the study were to create awareness and detect pre-cancers and early cancers of uterine cervix, by conducting screening using simple low-cost technology within the community and to facilitate confirmation of diagnosis among screen positives and treatment and follow-up among diagnosed cases.

**Methods:** Community based cervical cancer screening programme using low cost technology approach of VIA and VILI is being implemented among socio-economically disadvantaged women between ages of 30-64 years residing in slums of Mumbai, India. The process involves selection of clusters, household surveys, health education and screening the eligible women by primary health workers at temporarily set-up clinics within the community. The screen positive women are assisted for further investigations and management.

**Results:** 123,817 population with 20,550 eligible women have been covered till date. The compliance for screening for uterine cervix cancers is 69.56% and the screen positivity rate is 9.35%. 970 (72.55%) screen positive women have complied to referral and 06 cervical cancers and 102 cervical pre-cancers have been diagnosed among the screen positive women. All cervical cancer cases and 62.74% of cervical pre-cancer cases have complied to treatment.

The programme is creating awareness about common cancers among the disadvantaged women population in Mumbai. It has resulted in detection of cervical pre-cancers and cervical cancers among asymptomatic women and assisted them in treatment.