

# **Effect of an Educational Program on Women's Knowledge and Screening Behavior about Cervical Cancer**

## **Abstract**

**Background:** The screening practices as Pap test helps early diagnosis and effective treatment of cervical cancer.

**Aim:** This study was conducted to determine the effect of an educational program on women's knowledge and screening behavior about cervical cancer.

**Design:** A quasi- experimental research design was used in this study.

**Settings:** It was conducted from the outpatient clinics of the obstetrics and gynecology at Port Said and Port Foad general hospitals at Port Said city.

**Sample:** A purposive sample were used in this study consisted of 100 women attending for follow up in the obstetric and gynecological clinics through 6 months.

**Tools:** An interview schedule was designed and utilized to collect the necessary data. Pre and post –tests sheet was used in pre and post program implementation.

**Results:** the study revealed that, highly statistically significant difference between women's knowledge before and after implementation of educational program. It improved after the program to reach **98.0%**. Meanwhile the study revealed that **20.0%** has conducted the screening for cervical cancer, while **80.0%** did not conduct the screening because had many health seeking barriers

**Conclusion:** based on the result of the current study; it can be concluded that program was effective in improving the knowledge and behavior of women regarding cervical cancer screening.

**Recommendations:** In the light of these findings, it was recommended that, opportunity to decrease the incidence and mortality of cervical cancer by improving screening practices of women by emphasize the importance of obtaining Pap smears regularly, teach patients for risks and signs and symptoms of cervical cancer.

**Key words:** Cervical cancer, Educational program, and screening behavior