

**Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of Cervical Cancer Screening among Women in Ibadan,
Oyo State**

**Adebola Grace OLADIRAN
LCU/PG/002648**

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Certification

This is to certify that **Adebola Grace OLADIRAN** with matriculation number LCU/PG/002648 carried out this research work titled “Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of Cervical Cancer Screening among Women in Ibadan, Oyo State” in the Department of Public Health, Faculty of Public health, Lead City University, Ibadan for the award of Master’s degree in Public Health (MPH) and this has not been previously submitted.

Dr. Folahanmi T. Akinsolu
Supervisor

Date

Dr. Tubosun Olowolafe
Head of Department

Date

Dedication

I dedicate this research project to the Almighty God and my entire family.

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I am grateful to the institution Lead City University Ibadan, Oyo State. Genuine appreciation goes to my supervisor Dr. Akinsolu for his patience, tireless effort and support to ensure the project is done. I say a very big thank you. I will also like to give kudos to Head of Department in person of Dr.Olowolafe for his fatherly love.

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Even though the above-mentioned institution and persons have assisted in the process of this research work, I alone stand responsible for the errors, if any found in the work.

Abstract

Cervical cancer screening plays a pivotal role in early detection and prevention, making it a cornerstone of public health efforts. Despite low awareness and knowledge of cervical cancer and screening, recent data on these variables are limited, especially in the targeted region of Ibadan, Oyo State. The study aims to assess the knowledge, attitude, and practice of Cervical Cancer Screening among women in Ibadan, Oyo State. The study surveyed 537 women using an structured questionnaire. It was assessed that 86% of the respondents had good knowledge about cervical cancer, 71% of the respondents had good knowledge about cervical cancer prevention, and about 90.7% of the respondents had poor knowledge about HPV Vaccine. It was assessed that 88% of the respondents had good attitude towards HPV Vaccine. About 86% of the participants expressed their intention to vaccinate their daughters against HPV if given the opportunity and also 68.3%, were willing to pay out of pocket for the HPV vaccine for their child if their health insurance does not cover it, indicating a commitment to vaccination. The study reveals that 58.3% of respondents believe the HPV vaccine is safe for daughters, with a majority trusting healthcare professionals' advice. The study found that 63.5% of respondents have heard about the HPV vaccine from a healthcare provider, with only 13.9% of daughters receiving it. Findings from the study shows that educational level, employment status, monthly income, place of residence, number of daughters, and the age range of the daughters are important factors that influence knowledge of cervical cancer. The study highlights the importance of healthcare professionals in educating women about cervical cancer and the HPV vaccine, as well as the need for accessible and affordable vaccination programs. Concerns about vaccine safety, affordability, and the influence of social networks should be addressed to increase vaccination rates.

Key Words: Cervical cancer, HPV Vaccine, Knowledge, Attitude

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List of Acronyms

Abbreviation	Meaning
AIDS:	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
BV:	Bacterial Vaginosis
CIN:	Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia
DMPA:	Depot Medroxyprogesterone Acetate
DNA:	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
HIV:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPV:	Human Papillomavirus
HrHPV:	High-risk Human Papillomavirus
HSIL:	High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions
IARC:	The International Agency for Research on Cancer
ICC:	Invasive Cervical Cancer
lrHPV:	Low-risk Human Papillomavirus
LSIL:	Low-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions
MeSH:	Medical Subject Headings
SIL:	Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions
SSA:	Sub-Saharan Africa
STD:	Sexually Transmitted Infections