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Examining of women's behavior related to preventive gynecological examinations

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Introduction: Knowledge and attitudes of women related to preventive gynaecological examinations are considered as important in terms of their significance in relation to the early detection of gynaecological malignancies.

Design: The study was designed as a descriptive cross-sectional study.

Material & Methods: The aim of this study was to find out what is the level of knowledge and attitude of women to preventive gynaecological examinations (PGP). Questionnaire was specially designed for women over the age of 18. The questionnaire was divided into 3 areas – behavioural, knowledge, attitudes and factors that influence women to visit PGP. The questionnaire was distributed to the sample of women $n=550$. The average age was $25.85 (\pm 7.68)$. The response rate was 87.6 % ($n=482$). Data were analyzed by means of descriptive statistics and the test Kruskal-Wallis test, Mann-Whitney U test and Spearman correlation coefficient $r(S)$ ($p<0.05$).

Results: In the behavioural area more than half of the respondents, 61.09% (4.09 ± 1.41) visit a PGP (Pelvic Girdle Pain) annually. Statistically significant differences were shown in all three study areas (behavioral, knowledge, attitudes) in terms of age, education, geographical division and sex of gynaecologist ($p<0.05$). In knowledge women achieved under average level of knowledge (52.11%). Most women 76.18% (4.65 ± 0.76) consider gynaecological examination as important.

Conclusion: We identified that to the fact that the women's level of knowledge on the preventive gynaecological examinations is below average. Most respondents have a positive attitude to preventive gynaecological examinations. Evidences of significant differences in terms of age, education, geographical division and sex of gynaecologist could be important argument to strengthen more the educative role of health workers and for strengthening compliance of women with PGP.

Biography

Simona Kelčíková has completed his PhD in Nursing at Comenius University in Bratislava, Slovakia in 2008. She currently works as an Assistant in the Department Of Midwifery. She is professionally engaged in the modernization of the education process in midwifery, the health promotion, the sociology of health and clinical practice. She is involved with the hand hygiene and review compliance hand hygiene in clinical practice. She is the author of two textbooks in the field of nursing and co-author of other textbooks for Nursing and Midwifery. She publishes in the field of Nursing and Midwifery and has 129 different publishing outputs at home and abroad.

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