

6th World Congress on
**GYNECOLOGY
AND OBSTETRICS**

June 20-21, 2022 | Paris, France

Received date: 10-01-2022 | Accepted date: 13-01-2022 | Published date: 08-08-2022

Knowledge and attitude related to cervical cancer prevention and screening among female students in the College of Nursing, Kuwait

Nabil A Badawy, Mona A Al Shammari, Marziyeh S Hosseini, Seham M Mustafa

Public Authority for Applied Education and Training, Kuwait

Objectives: To assess knowledge and attitude related to cervical cancer prevention, and screening among female students in the college of nursing in Kuwait.

Subjects and Methods: This was a descriptive cross-sectional questionnaire-based survey in which 250 female students were recruited to answer the questionnaire.

Results: Mean age of the students was 20.91 ± 4.28 years. Ninety percent ($n = 227$) of them have heard of cervical cancer, but only 25.72 % ($n = 65$) recognized infection with the human papilloma virus as a risk factor. Only 23.33% ($n=58$) of the students studied are aware of the human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccination. Seventy-nine percent ($n=198$) of the students studied were aware of the Papanicolaou cervix smear (Pap smear), and 42% of them gave a positive response when asked about the test's necessity. When students with a history of marriage were compared to those without a history of marriage, they demonstrated a statistically significant increase in their intention to undergo cytological examination (61.5 % vs 38.5 %, $p=0.036$). Comparing students in years 3 and 4 of a bachelor's program to those in years 1 and 2 revealed that student in years 3 and 4 were more knowledgeable about the relationship between HPV infection and cancer cervix (23.7% Vs 16 %, $p=0.003$).

Conclusion: Nursing students have a limited understanding of cervical cancer, HPV vaccination, and Pap smear screening as an early detection practice. Cervical cancer prevention and screening issues must be immediately integrated into nurses' existing teaching and training curricula

Recent Publications

1. Badawy NA, Labeeb SA, AlSamdan MF, Al Azmi B. Prevalence and Risk of Polypharmacy among Community-Dwelling, elderly Kuwaiti patients. Med Princ Pract 2019; September 11 DOI: 10.1159/000503298.
2. Moustafa S, Elgazzar AH, Badawy NA. Effects of Verapamil of Kidney Function Using Radionuclide imaging. Pharmacology 2019; 103:173-178 DOI: 10.1159/0004956175.
3. Labeeb SA, Rajith CV, Ibrahim MA, Badawy NA. A qualitative study on factors affecting the clinical learning of nursing students in College of Nursing, Kuwait. JEP 2107;8(36).
4. Badawy NA, Alhajraf AF, AlSamdan MF. Kuwait parent's knowledge of the children and their patterns of use of over-the-counter antipyretics. AMJ 2017;10(10):848-855. <https://doi.org/10.21767/AMJ.2017.2864>.
5. Badawy NA, Alhajraf AF, AlSamdan MF. Patterns of self-medication with Over -the Counter Pain Relievers (Acetaminophen, ibuprofen, and Aspirin) among the Kuwaiti population. KMJ 2015;47, (1)

Biography

Nabil A Badawy, studied at the faculty of medicine, Alexandria university in Egypt got his Doctorate degree in 2000 at the same institution. His current position is an associate professor in the college of nursing in Kuwait. Most of carrier was in intensive care units but in the last 12 years and joined college of nursing , and went the carrier of nursing education

na.badawy@paaet.edu.kw