

<b>Collaborating partners</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai (Bombay)
<b>Service base</b>	Field clinics, clinics in local primary health centers/ hospitals, mobile clinics
<b>Location</b>	Mumbai, Maharashtra State
<b>Purpose</b>	To research on screening methods and on the “see, see, treat” treatment approach.
<b>Age group</b>	30-59 years
<b>Number of women studied/served</b>	9,700
<b>Project study period</b>	2001-2006 (screening services continue with local funds)
<b>Key study questions or service-delivery strategy</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. To estimate the performance (sensitivity and specificity) of visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) and visual inspection with Lugol's iodine (VILI) in detecting cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN).</li><li>2. To evaluate the “see, see, and treat” approach in routine health care settings for feasibility, safety, acceptability, and the extent of over-treatment.</li><li>3. To evaluate the test characteristics of VILI, followed by naked eye VIA and VIAM in detecting CIN.</li></ol>
<b>Date results expected</b>	Preliminary results: June 2003 Final results: July 2004
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