


<b>Collaborating partners</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Registre de Cancer du Mali, Section des Maladies Néoplasiques Institut National de Recherche en Santé Publique, Hôpital Gabriel Touré, Bamako	 <p>The map shows the outline of Mali with a dot indicating the location of Bamako in the southern part of the country. The word 'Mali' is written in the top left corner of the map area, and 'Bamako' is written near the dot.</p>
<b>Service base</b>	Hospital	
<b>Location</b>	Bamako	
<b>Purposes</b>	To research on screening methods and on the “see, see, and treat” treatment approach.  To initiate cervical cancer prevention services.	
<b>Age group</b>	30-59 years	
<b>Number of women studied/served</b>	12,800	
<b>Project study period</b>	2001-2004 (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 organize screening services and train human resources in cervical cancer prevention.</li> <li>4. To study the feasibility of an organized cervical screening project in Bamako with visual inspection and to estimate the population participation in this project.</li> </ol>	
<b>Date results expected</b>	Preliminary results: June 2003 Final results: July 2004	
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