

Collaborating partners	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Université de Niamey, Faculté des Sciences de la Santé Maternité Issaka Gazoby
Service base	Hospital
Location	Niamey
Purposes	To research on screening methods and on the “see, see, and treat” treatment approach. To initiate cervical cancer prevention services.
Age group	30-59 years
Number of women studied/served	3,440
Project study period	2001-2004
Key study questions or service delivery strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 2. To evaluate the “see, see, and treat” approach in routine health care settings for feasibility, safety, acceptability, and the extent of over-treatment. 3. To organize screening services and train human resources in cervical cancer prevention.
Date results expected	Preliminary results: June 2003 Final results: July 2004
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