

**Project Profile**

# South Africa: Cervical Health Implementation Project (CHIP)

July 2006

<b>Collaborating partners</b>	EngenderHealth Women's Health Project/Witwatersrand University Women's Health Research Unit/University of Cape Town
<b>Service base</b>	Project targets three levels: community, primary health services, and national policy.
<b>Location</b>	Three districts: Gauteng, Western Cape, Northern (Limpopo) Province
<b>Purposes</b>	To demonstrate how cervical cancer screening and treatment services can be improved through a rational and logical program of policy, management, service and community inputs.
<b>Age group</b>	Women 30 years and older, commensurate with the national policy
<b>Number of women studied/served</b>	Not applicable
<b>Project study period</b>	2001-2003
<b>Key study questions or service delivery strategy</b>	The national cervical screening program is cytology-based. Policy states that every woman should have three lifetime smears, beginning at age 30. Services are provided in an integrated fashion (in line with South African primary health care policy), with all nurses in health centers able to provide Pap smears and refer cases for further management when necessary. Interventions include health worker training and education, community-based IEC, facility planning tool, budgeting tool, uniform cytology reporting, information system, patient referral and management systems, and management guidelines.
<b>Date results expected</b>	<i>Implementation Guide for Program Managers and Trainers</i> completed in 2004. Technical report and executive summary completed in 2004.
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