

Collaborating partners Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
Ministry of Health, Peru

Location San Martín, Peru

Purpose Evaluate the population effectiveness of cervical cancer screening, using visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) in a low-resource setting.

Age group 30-54 years

Number of women studied/served 12,100

Project study period 2005-2008

Key study questions or service-delivery strategy

1. To estimate the effectiveness of VIA in the detection of high-grade squamous intraepithelial cervical lesions (HSIL) and invasive cervical cancer, by measuring the difference in detection rates of VIA between women screened negative with VIA during the TATI-1 project and women who were not screened with VIA.
2. To identify factors related to the delivery of health services and related to the social and health characteristics of women that influence the effectiveness of a VIA based screening strategy.

Date results expected March 2008

Contact person Silvana Luciani, PAHO (lucianis@paho.org)

