


Collaborating Partners	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Ocean Road Cancer Institute (ORCI) International Network of Cancer Treatment and Research (INCTR), Belgium	 <p>Tanzania</p> <p>Dar es Salaam</p>
Location	Dar Es Salaam	
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	9,850	
Project study period	2001-2004 (screening services continue with local funds)	
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, 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: December 2005 Final results: July 2006	
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