

Performance and limitations of a cervical cancer screening campaign in an urban Sub-Saharan setting: Douala - Cameroon

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BACKGROUND

- 20.9 per 100,000 women: overall incidence of cervical cancer in Cameroon (2020).
- Screening: largely opportunistic and insufficiently structured
- Screening campaigns using conventional pap smear are organized in certain reference hospitals

METHODS

- Retrospective descriptive cross-sectional study.
- **Period:** October 3-4, 2023
- **Sample size:** n=912

OBJECTIVE

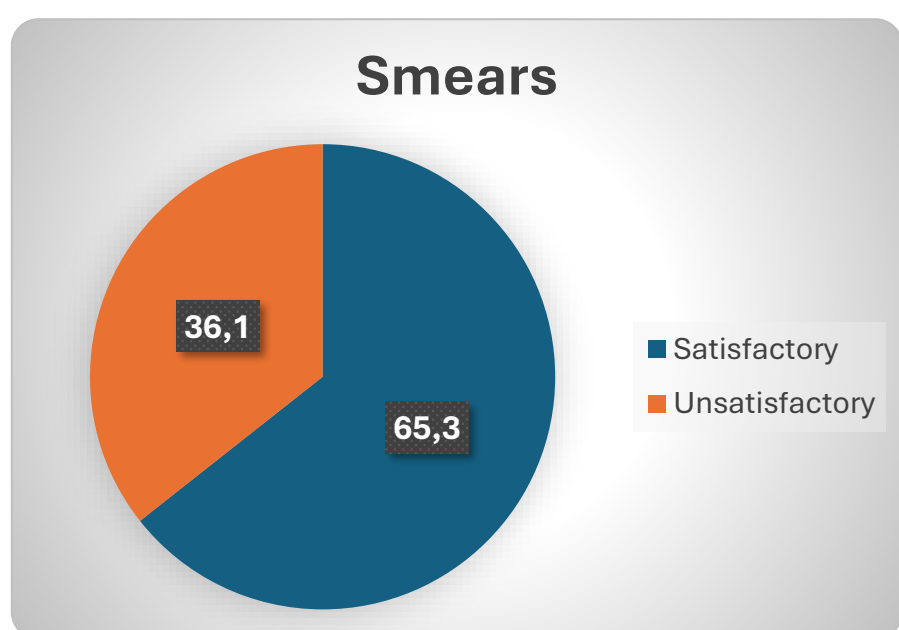
To evaluate the performance and the limitations of a cervical precancerous lesions screening campaign using conventional pap smear conducted at Douala GynecoObstetric and Pediatric Hospital (DGOPH).

KEY MESSAGE: Screening feasible but quality gaps limit effectiveness → Need shift to HPV-based strategy.

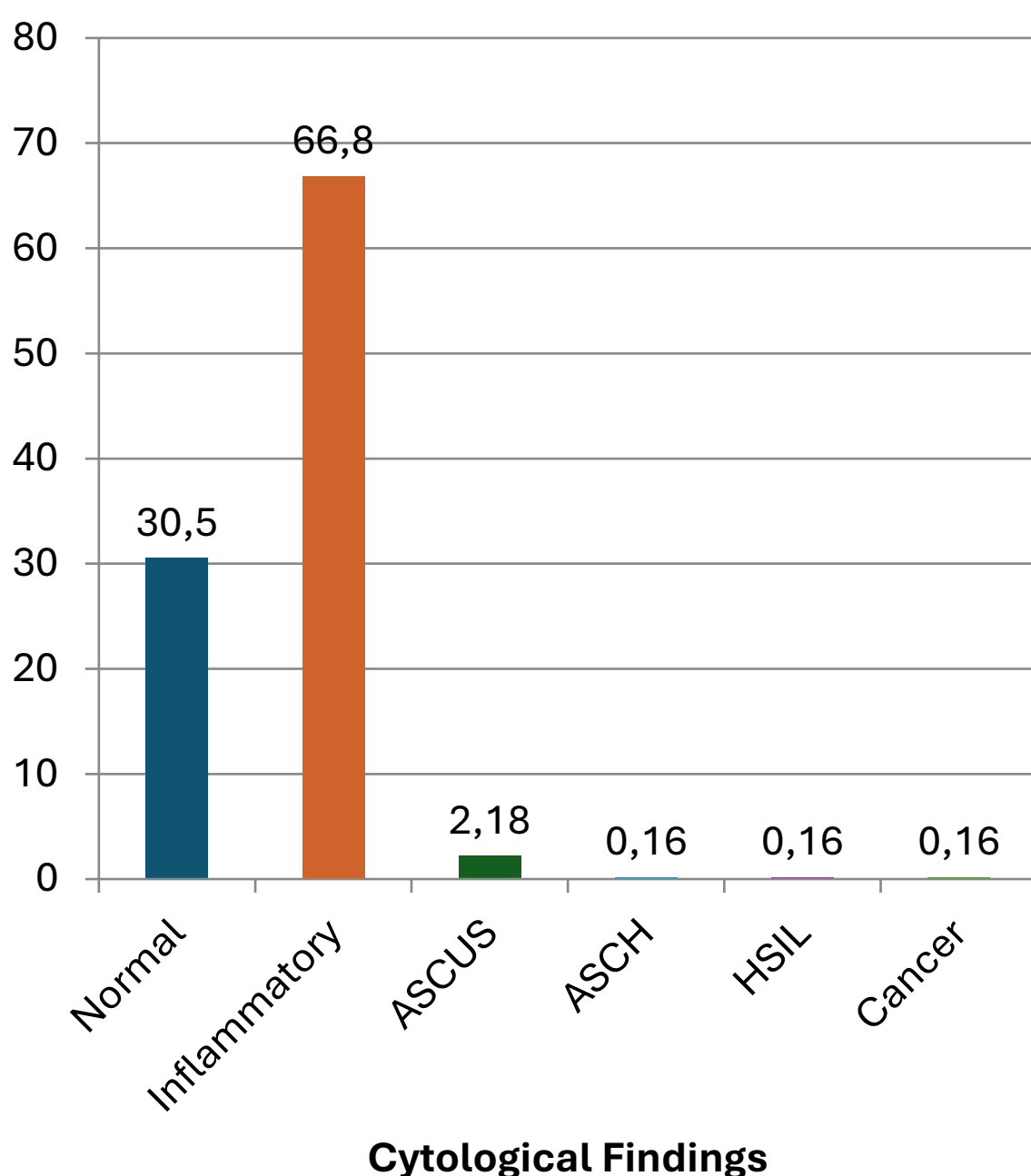
LIMITATIONS

- Operator variability
- Data loss
- No follow-up

RESULTS



Key Indicators	Value
Participation rate	27.23%
Satisfactory smears	65.3%
Unsatisfactory smears	36.1% ⚠️
Abnormal smears	69.4%
Dysplasia rate	2.5%
Cancer detection	0.16%



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