

Perceptions of Guinean Women Regarding an Educational Game for Cervical Cancer Prevention: A Cross-Sectional Study

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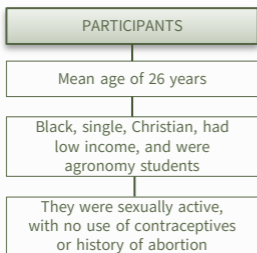
Objectives

To understand the perceptions of Guinean women regarding an educational game aimed at the prevention of cervical cancer.

Methods

- A cross-sectional study - November 2023
- Participants: 9 Guinean female university students from a Brazilian public institution, selected using the snowball sampling technique.
- The game “Na Trilha da Prevenção do Câncer de Colo do Útero” was applied in three sessions.
- The process included: signing the Informed Consent Form, application of the game, and data collection through a sociodemographic form and a questionnaire with open-ended questions.
- The statements were subjected to content analysis. Approved by the Research Ethics Committee of the University of International Integration of Afro-Brazilian Lusophony (No. 6,291,321).

Results



The women reported:

- Positive experiences with the game
- Highlighting the retrieval and deepening of knowledge about prevention
- Greater understanding of self-care acceptance of the dynamics, which were considered stimulating and conducive to enjoyable learning through interaction and technological resources.

Conclusion

Guinean women perceived the educational game as a dynamic and stimulating resource for acquiring knowledge about cervical cancer prevention. The intervention promoted self-care, constituting an innovative and culturally appropriate pedagogical strategy for health education.