

AWARENESS LEVEL OF MEDICAL STUDENTS REGARDING HPV AND GENDER DIFFERENCES IN UKRAINE

GENDER DIFFERENCES IN HPV AWARENESS AMONG UKRAINIAN MEDICAL STUDENTS

FEMALE STUDENTS SHOWED HIGHER HPV-RELATED KNOWLEDGE, BUT VACCINATION COVERAGE REMAINED LOW



**CENTRAL FINDING:
GENDER-SPECIFIC
KNOWLEDGE GAP IN
HPV PREVENTION**

136 Medical students
from years 1–6

114 Female students and
22 male students

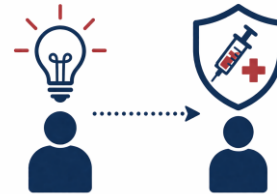
13.2% Vaccination
coverage among
female students

BACKGROUND AND AIM



BACKGROUND

- **HPV vaccination is a key preventive tool in cervical cancer prevention.**
- **Medical students will influence future patient counseling and vaccine acceptance.**
- **Gender-specific differences in HPV awareness may require tailored educational strategies.**



**GENDER-SPECIFIC
AWARENESS**

**TAILORED
EDUCATION**

**STUDY CONCEPT: FROM KNOWLEDGE GAP
TO TARGETED HPV EDUCATION**

AIM

To assess knowledge of medical students about HPV with regard to gender differences.

**CORE QUESTION:
Which HPV-related
knowledge domains
differ by gender?**

KEYWORDS: HPV, CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION, VACCINATION, MEDICAL EDUCATION, GENDER DIFFERENCES, UKRAINE



MATERIALS AND METHODS



STUDY DESIGN

Anonymous questionnaire-based survey developed by the authors

PARTICIPANTS

136
medical students
years 1–6

19.27
mean age,
years

22 M
114 F
gender groups

QUESTIONNAIRE DOMAINS

- HPV awareness
- Vaccine prevention of cervical cancer
- Vaccination timing and safety
- Number of adult doses
- Vaccination status

ANALYSIS

Descriptive statistics
Mann–Whitney U test
Fisher's exact test
 $p < 0.05$

PARTICIPANTS WERE COMPARED AS MALE AND FEMALE STUDENTS.



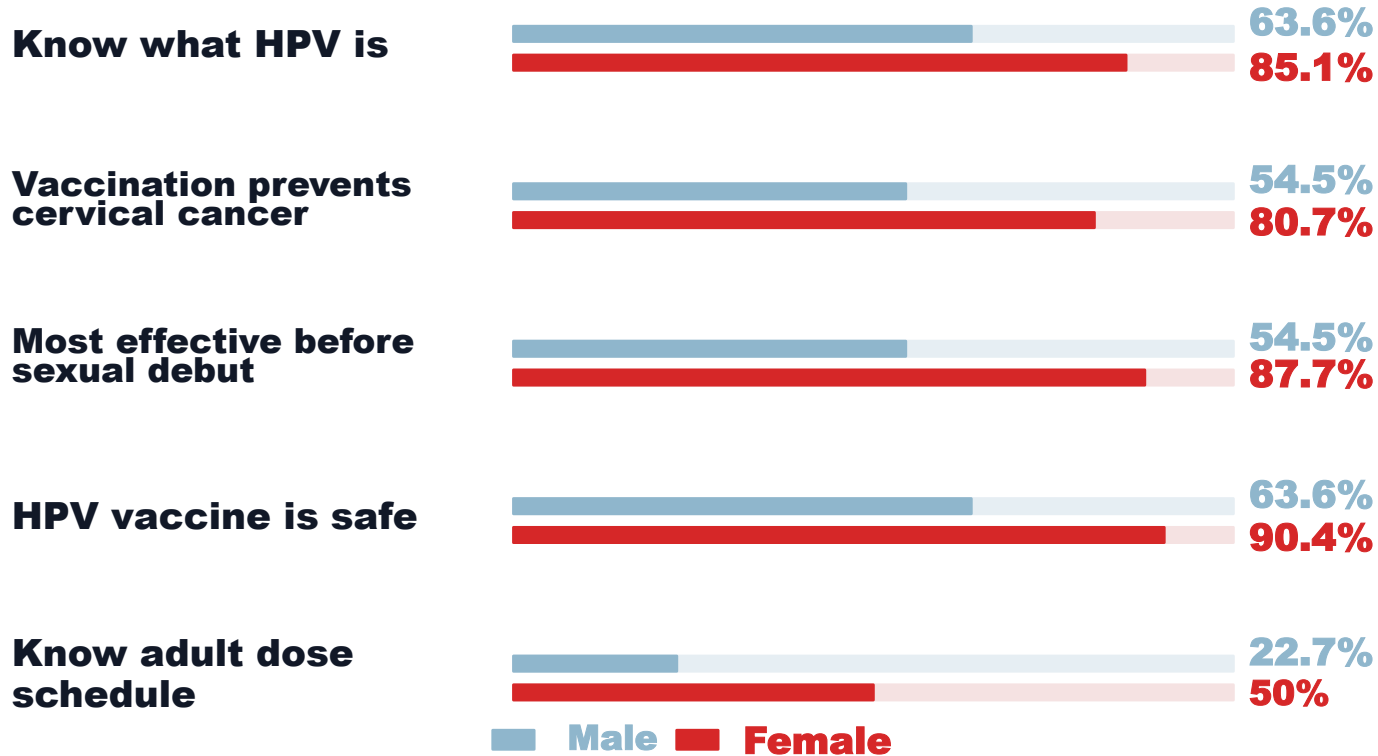
KEYWORDS: HPV, CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION, VACCINATION, MEDICAL EDUCATION, GENDER DIFFERENCES, UKRAINE



RESULTS: FEMALE STUDENTS ANSWERED BETTER ON KEY HPV ITEMS



CORRECT ANSWERS BY GENDER



LARGEST GENDER GAPS

- Vaccination before sexual debut: 54.5% vs 87.7%
- Vaccine safety: 63.6% vs 90.4%
- Adult dose schedule: 22.7% vs 50.0%



FEMALE STUDENTS SHOWED BETTER KNOWLEDGE, ESPECIALLY ABOUT HPV VACCINATION AND PREVENTION

SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES WERE OBSERVED IN VACCINATION-RELATED KNOWLEDGE DOMAINS

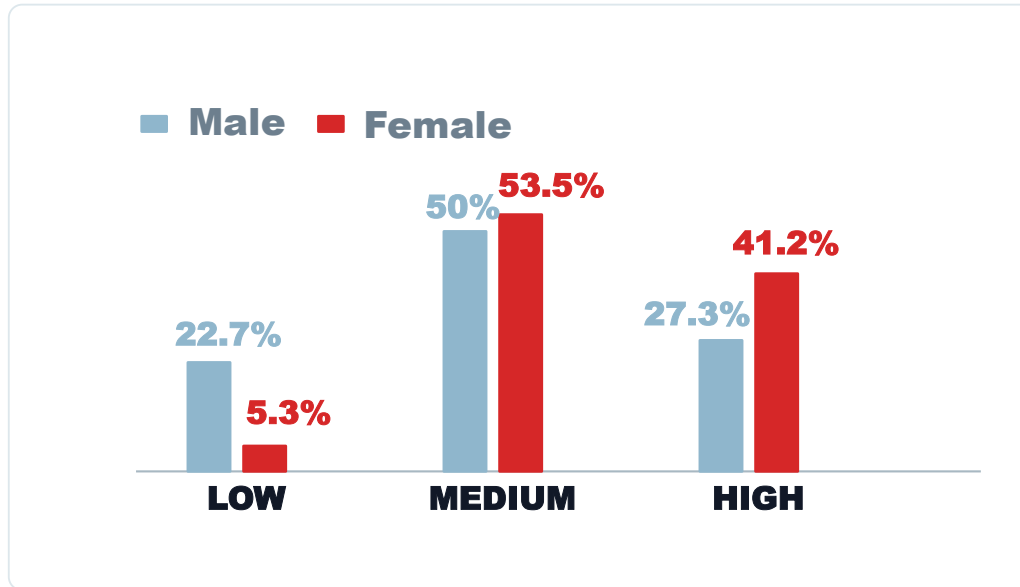
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RESULTS: KNOWLEDGE SCORE AND VACCINATION GAP



KNOWLEDGE LEVEL BY TOTAL SCORE



LOW KNOWLEDGE WAS MORE FREQUENT AMONG MALE STUDENTS; HIGH KNOWLEDGE WAS MORE FREQUENT AMONG FEMALE STUDENTS

ACTUAL HPV VACCINATION COVERAGE

15 / 114

female students reported HPV vaccination = 13.2%



KNOWLEDGE GAP IDENTIFIED BUT VACCINATION REMAINED LOW

CONCLUSIONS

- HPV awareness among medical students varied by gender.
- Female students demonstrated significantly better knowledge, especially about vaccination.
- Vaccination coverage remained low despite awareness.
- Gender-sensitive education and motivation are needed.

PRACTICAL IMPLICATION: education should be combined with motivation, counseling, and access to HPV vaccination.

KEYWORDS: HPV, CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION, VACCINATION, MEDICAL EDUCATION, GENDER DIFFERENCES, UKRAINE

