

Screening Program for Cervical Cancer is it a Need in Bahrain?

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Cervical Cancer is one of the most curable disease if discovered in early stages, screening for detection of cervical cell changes is a simple testing called Pap-smear. Cervical screening by Pap-smear is preventive practice for women, it will aid in identifying the abnormal cell changes or infections. In Bahrain the cervical screening found to be law, even when it offered free of charge for all postnatal and annual well women exam by Ministry of Health (Mukhaimer.J, 2009). Thus, studying the pattern of cervical screening result is warranted to identify the need for women health program.

Methods: This is a retrospective study using patients chart review for private primary health care center, it is aimed to identify the result of the cervical screening and the percentage of abnormal pap-smear for all women attending post-natal and annual well women examination over a period of 4 years from 20015 to 2019.

Results: A chart review for 190 women who attended postnatal and well women clinic, 74.2 percent were for annual examination, while 25.78 percent were for postnatal examinations. It showed that 58.42 percent had abnormal cervical cell results; 39.47 had normal cervical cell and 2.1 had CINI

Conclusion: More than 50% of the screened women had abnormal results, annual well women percentage for screening was higher than postnatal screening which indicates the demand for annual cervical screening program.

Recommendation: There is a need for women health program that includes cervical screening for all women as well as specialty clinic to continue the management and follow up care. Additionally, its essential to conduct a larger scale studyin Bahrain to study the Bahraini women practice of cervical screening.

Notes: