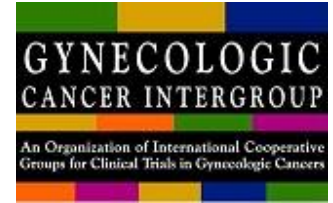




# **HPV Testing and Screening: Current Status & Future – The arabic Perspective**



**Knowledge of the Lebanese population towards human papillomavirus and its implication in cervical cancer**

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**Associate Professor at Saint Joseph University  
Gynecologic oncologist and breast surgeon at Hôtel-Dieu de France University Hospital**

# Objective

- To evaluate the knowledge of Lebanese women concerning the Human Papillomavirus (HPV), its implication in cervical cancer as well as the screening methods and vaccination
- To measure the pap smear and HPV vaccination uptake and to determine the factors influencing them in the same population

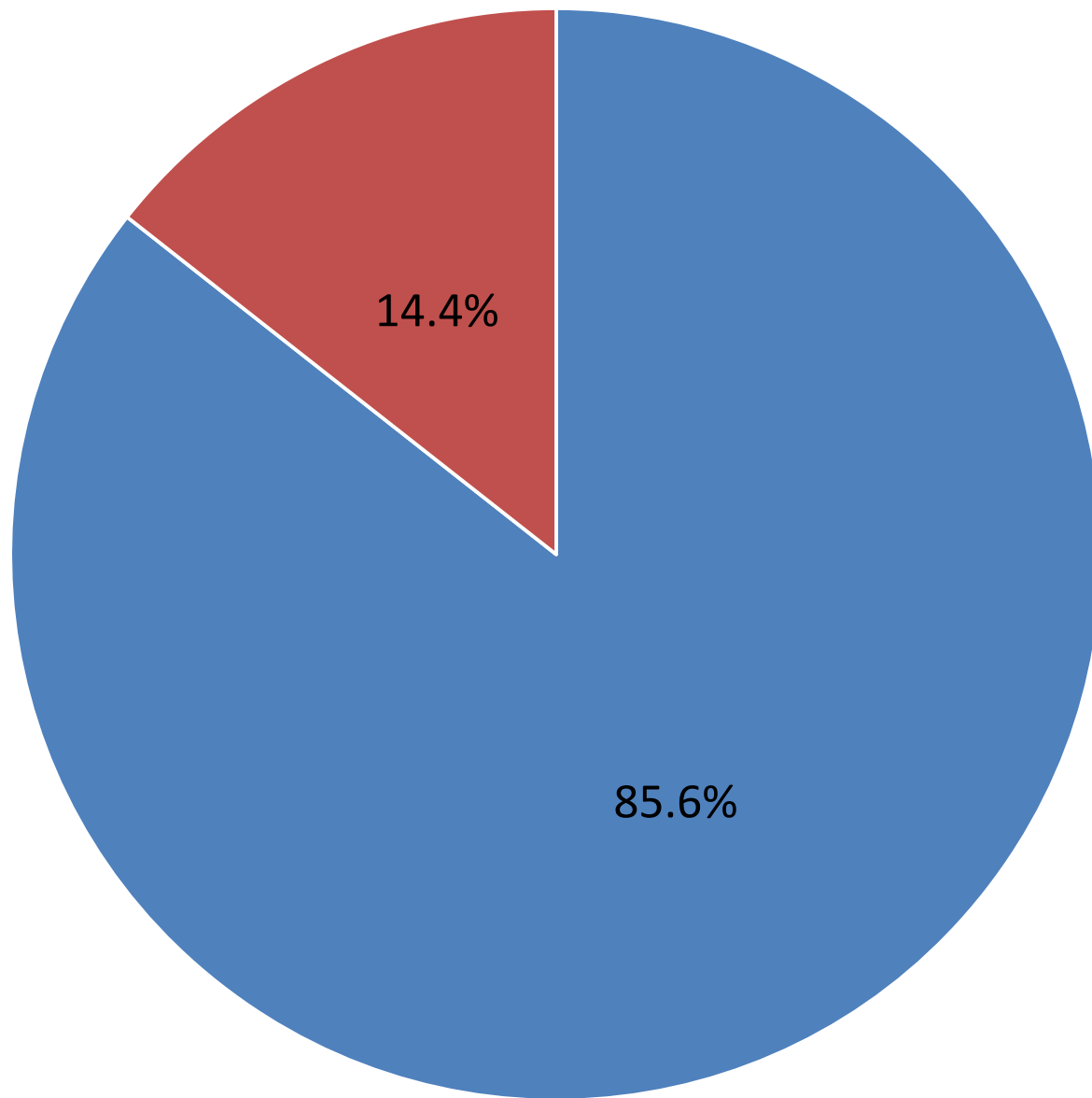
# Methods

- We have recruited randomly Lebanese women over 18 years old, residing in the greater Beirut area and with no medical history
- 444 women were asked to fill out a questionnaire
- The questionnaire was composed of 20 questions evaluating their knowledge about HPV and cervical cancer

# HAVE HEARD OF CERVICAL CANCER

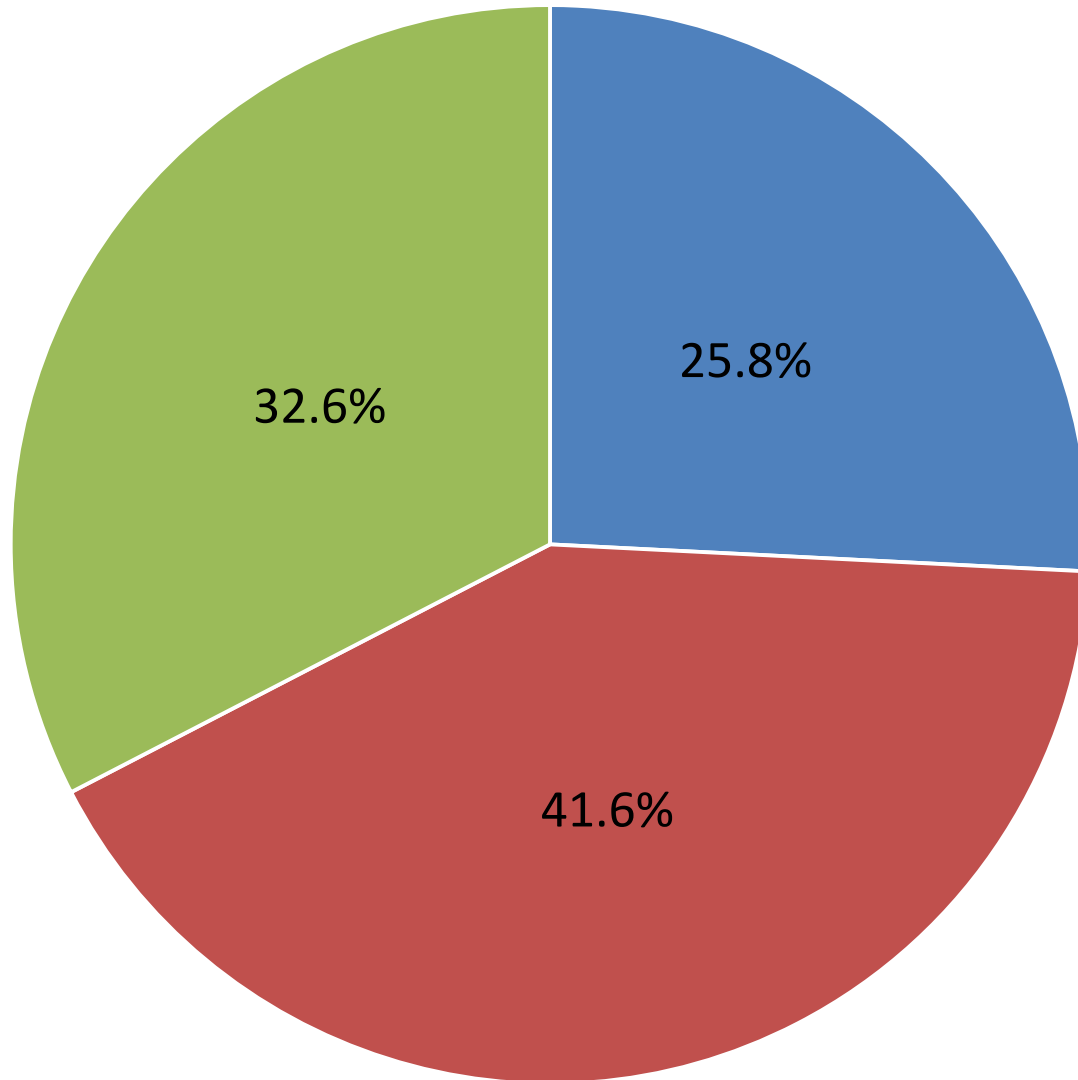
■ YES

■ NO



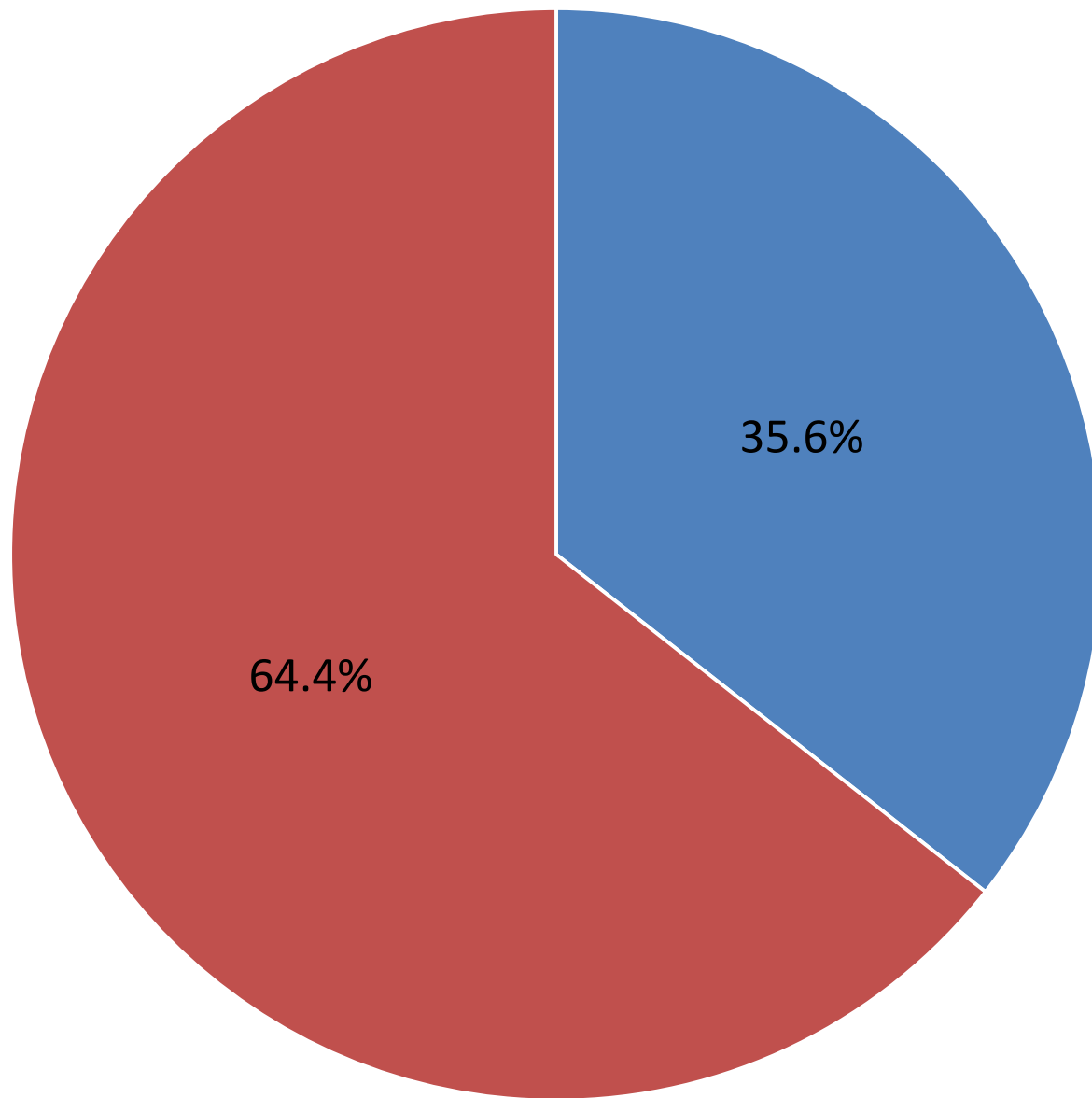
# SOURCE OF INFORMATION ABOUT CERVICAL CANCER

■ Medical professional    ■ Friends and family    ■ Media and internet



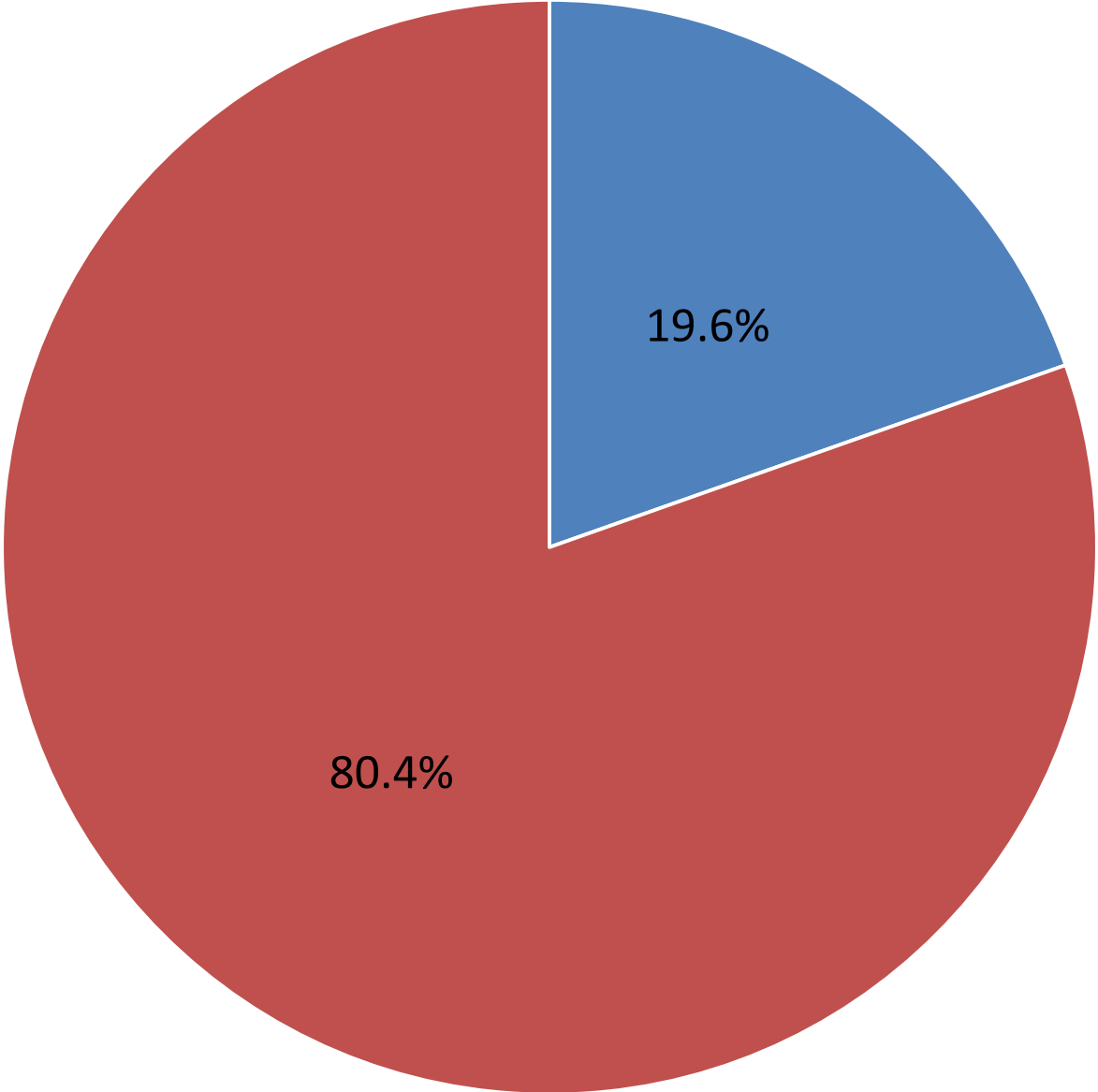
# HAVE HEARD OF HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS

■ YES ■ NO

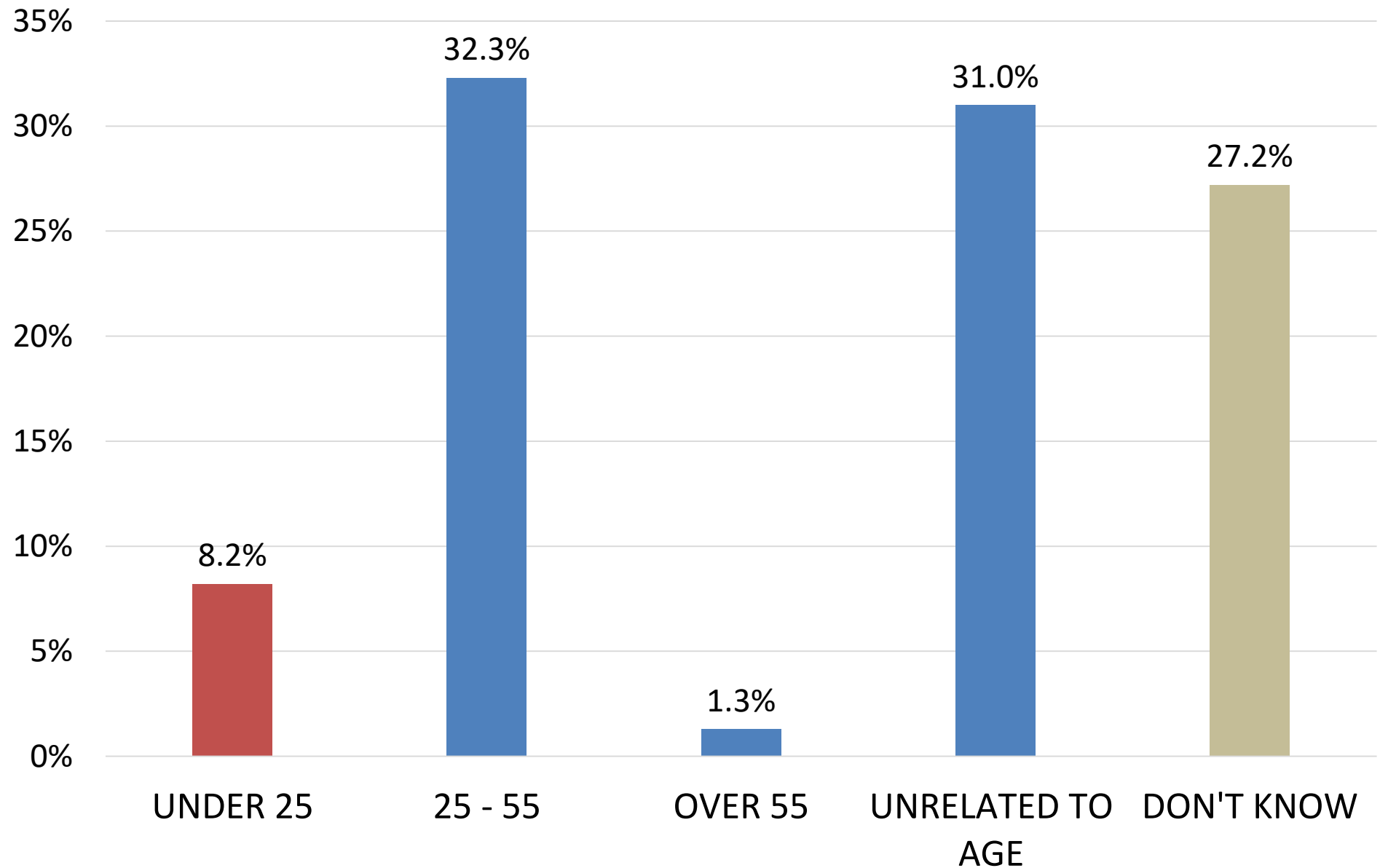


# THINK THEY KNOW ENOUGH ABOUT HPV

■ YES ■ NO



# AGE WOMEN ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO INFECTION BY HPV

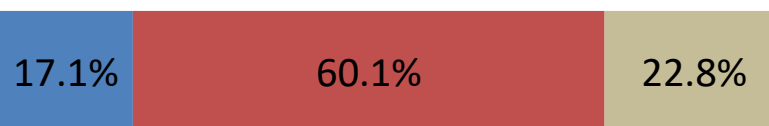




# FACTS ABOUT HPV

■ YES ■ NO ■ DON'T KNOW

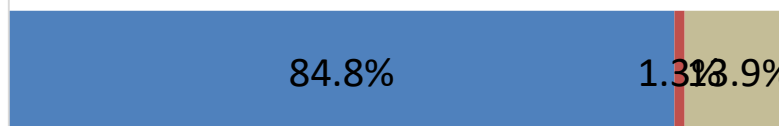
INFECTION BY HPV IS VERY RARE



THERE ARE MANY TYPES OF HPV



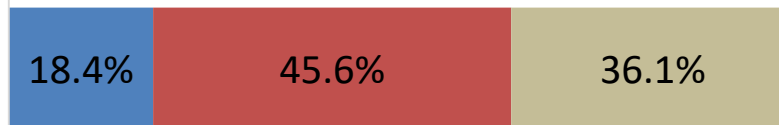
HPV CAN CAUSE CERVICAL CANCER



PEOPLE INFECTED BY HPV MAY BE UNAWARE



HPV ALWAYS HAS CLEAR SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



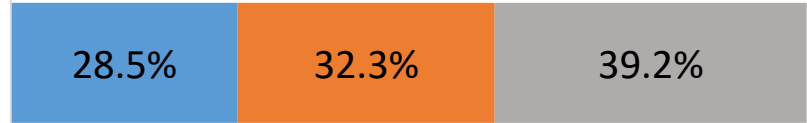
# FACTS ABOUT HPV

■ YES ■ NO ■ DON'T KNOW

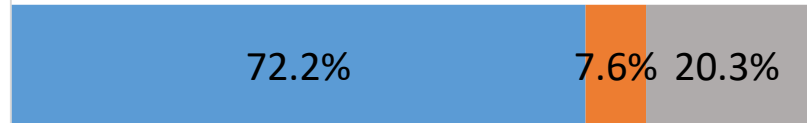
HPV IS TRANSMITTED VIA SEXUAL CONTACT



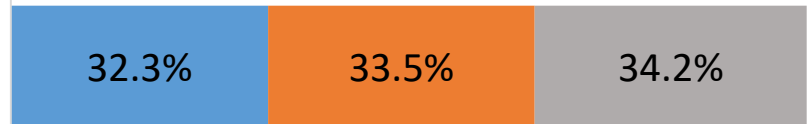
SEXUALLY ACTIVE PEOPLE WILL EVENTUALLY GET HPV



HAVING MULTIPLE SEXUAL PARTNERS INCREASES RISK OF HPV INFECTION



EARLY SEXUAL ACTIVITY INCREASES RISK OF HPV INFECTION



USING CONDOMS DECREASES RISK OF HPV INFECTION



# FACTS ABOUT HPV

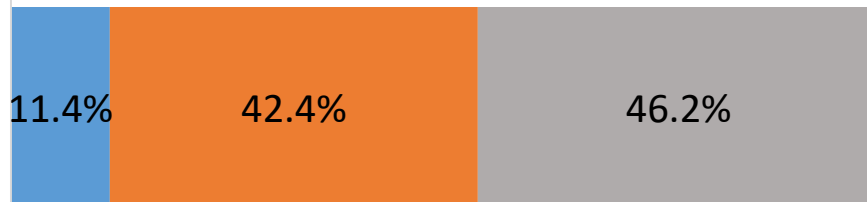
■ YES ■ NO ■ DON'T KNOW

HPV CAN BE CURED WITH ANTIBIOTICS

11.4%

42.4%

46.2%

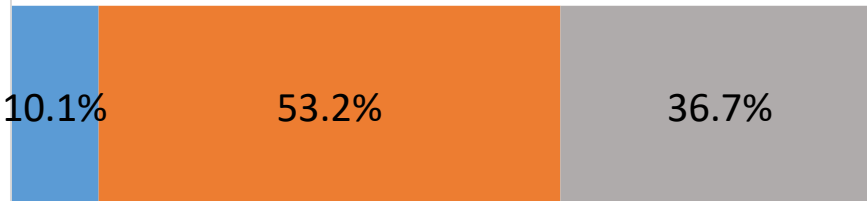


HPV INFECTION DOES NOT USUALLY REQUIRE TREATMENT

10.1%

53.2%

36.7%

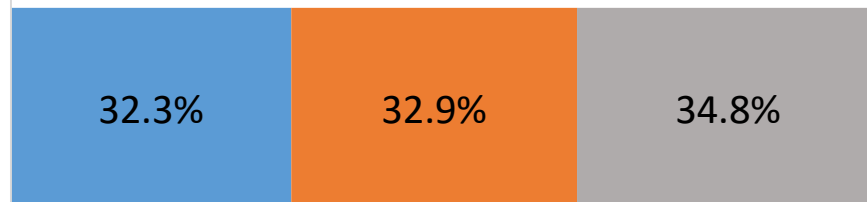


MEN CAN GET HPV

32.3%

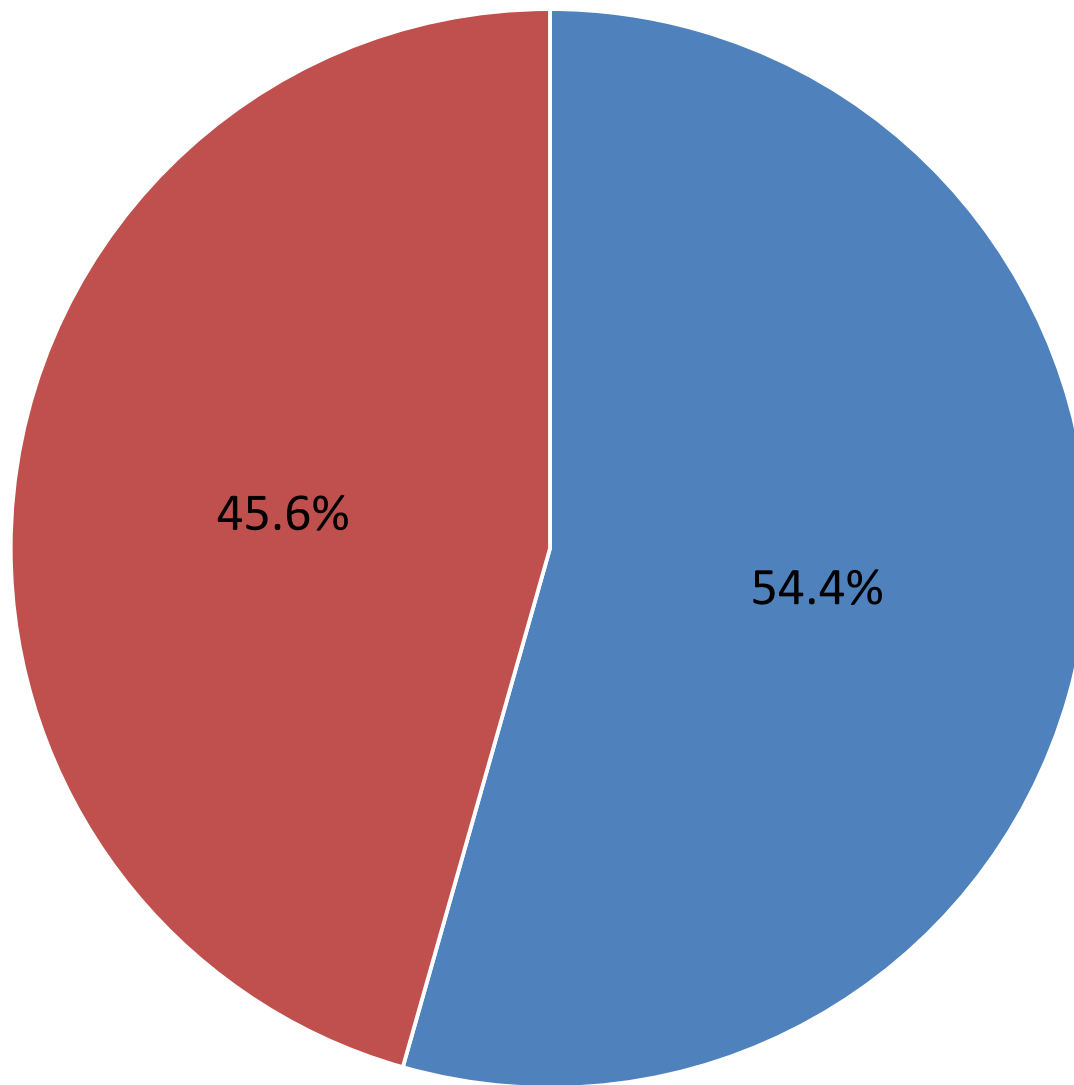
32.9%

34.8%



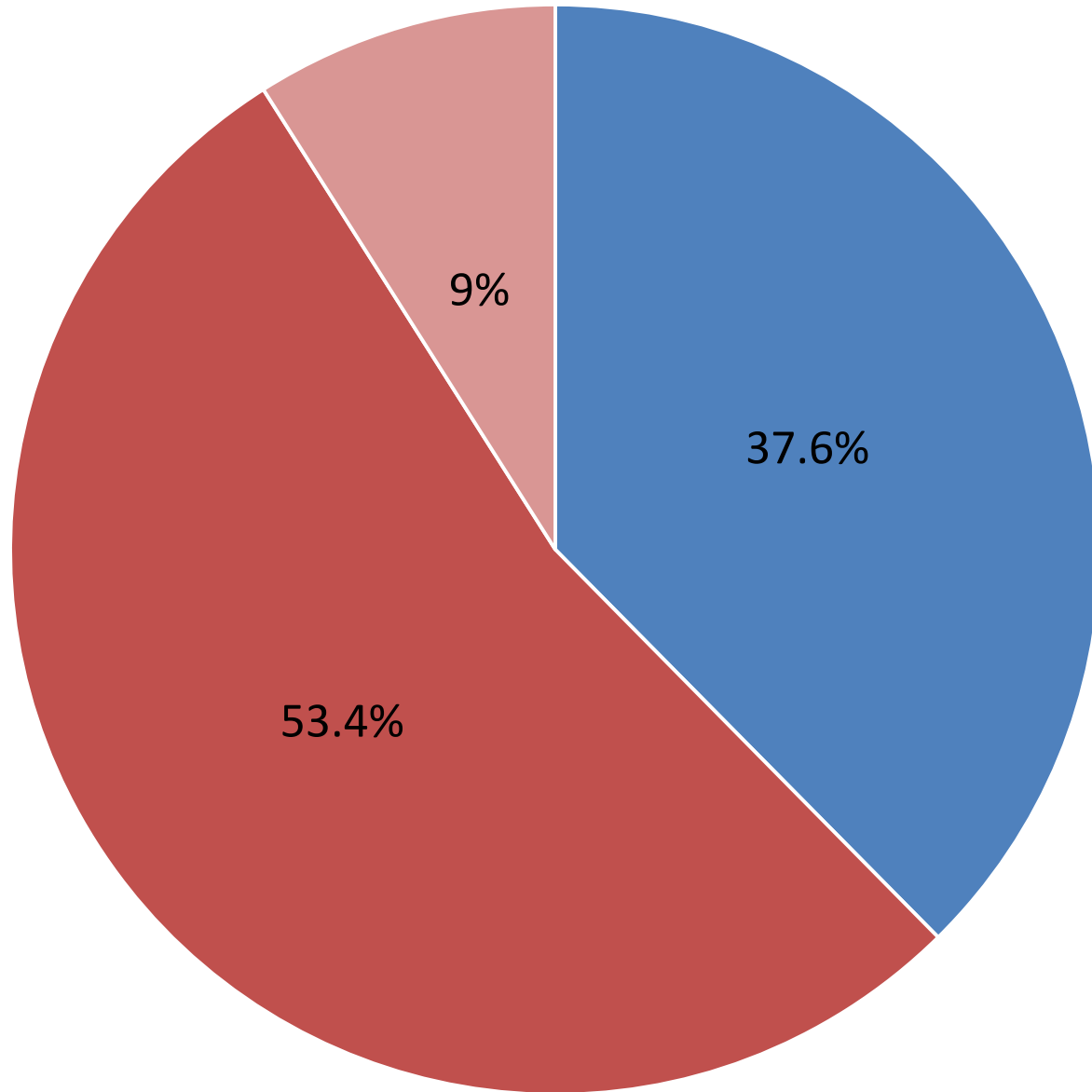
# HAVE HEARD OF A TEST TO DIAGNOSE INFECTION BY HPV

■ YES ■ NO



# HAVE EVER HAD A PAP SMEAR

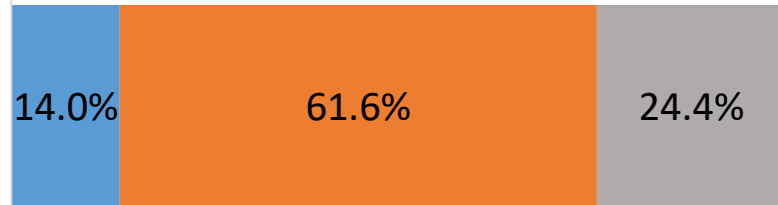
■ YES   ■ NO   ■ DON'T KNOW WHAT A PAP SMEAR IS



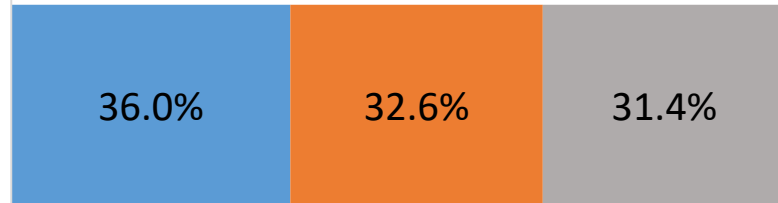
# FACTS ABOUT HPV TESTING

■ YES ■ NO ■ DON'T KNOW

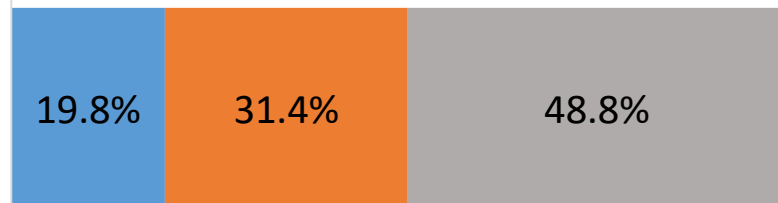
A POSITIVE TEST MEANS THE PATIENT WILL  
DEFINITELY GET CERVICAL CANCER



A NEGATIVE TEST MEANS THE PATIENT WILL  
NEVER GET CERVICAL CANCER



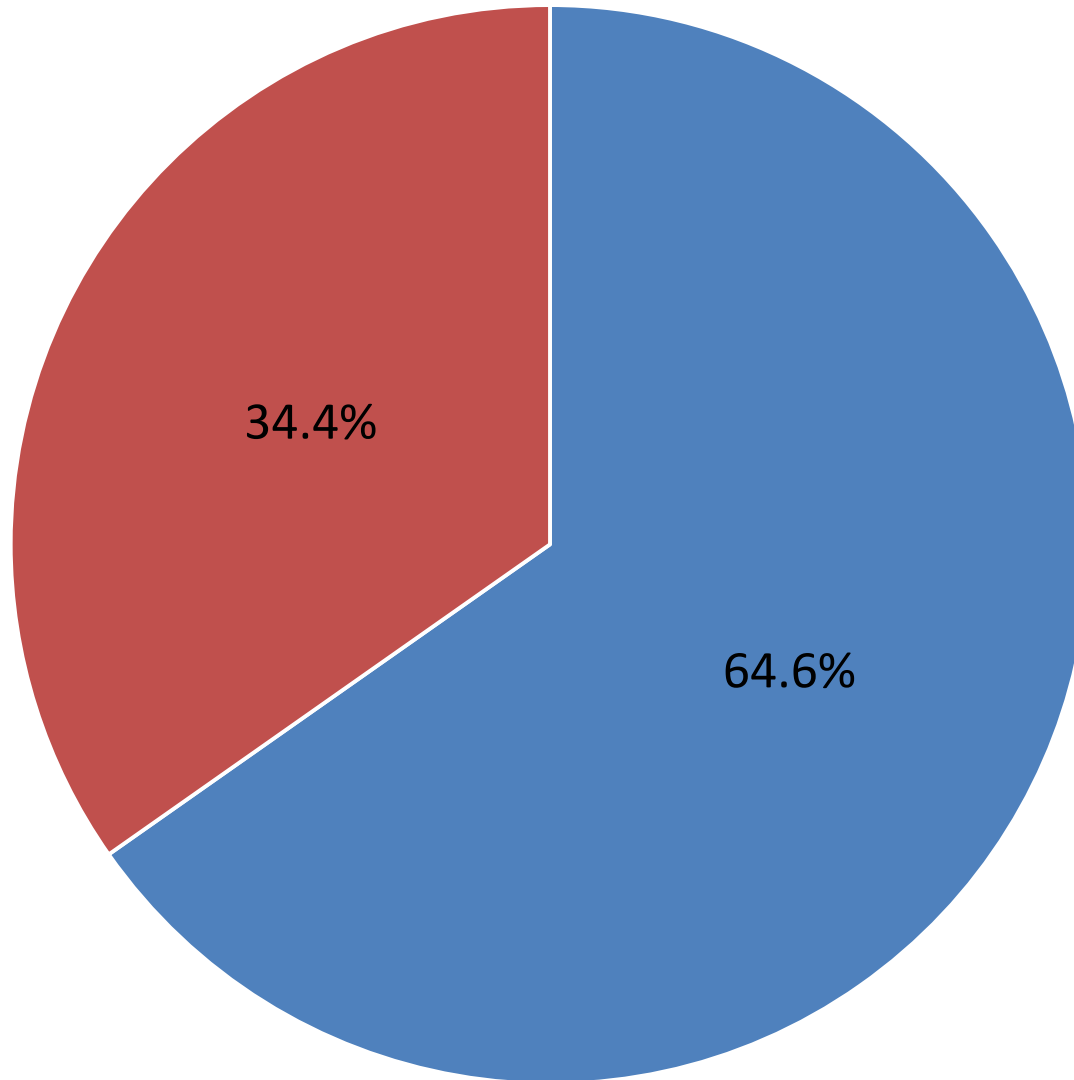
THE TEST RESULTS DETERMINE THE NEED FOR  
VACCINATION



vaccination

# HAVE HEARD OF A VACCINATION TO PREVENT INFECTION BY HPV

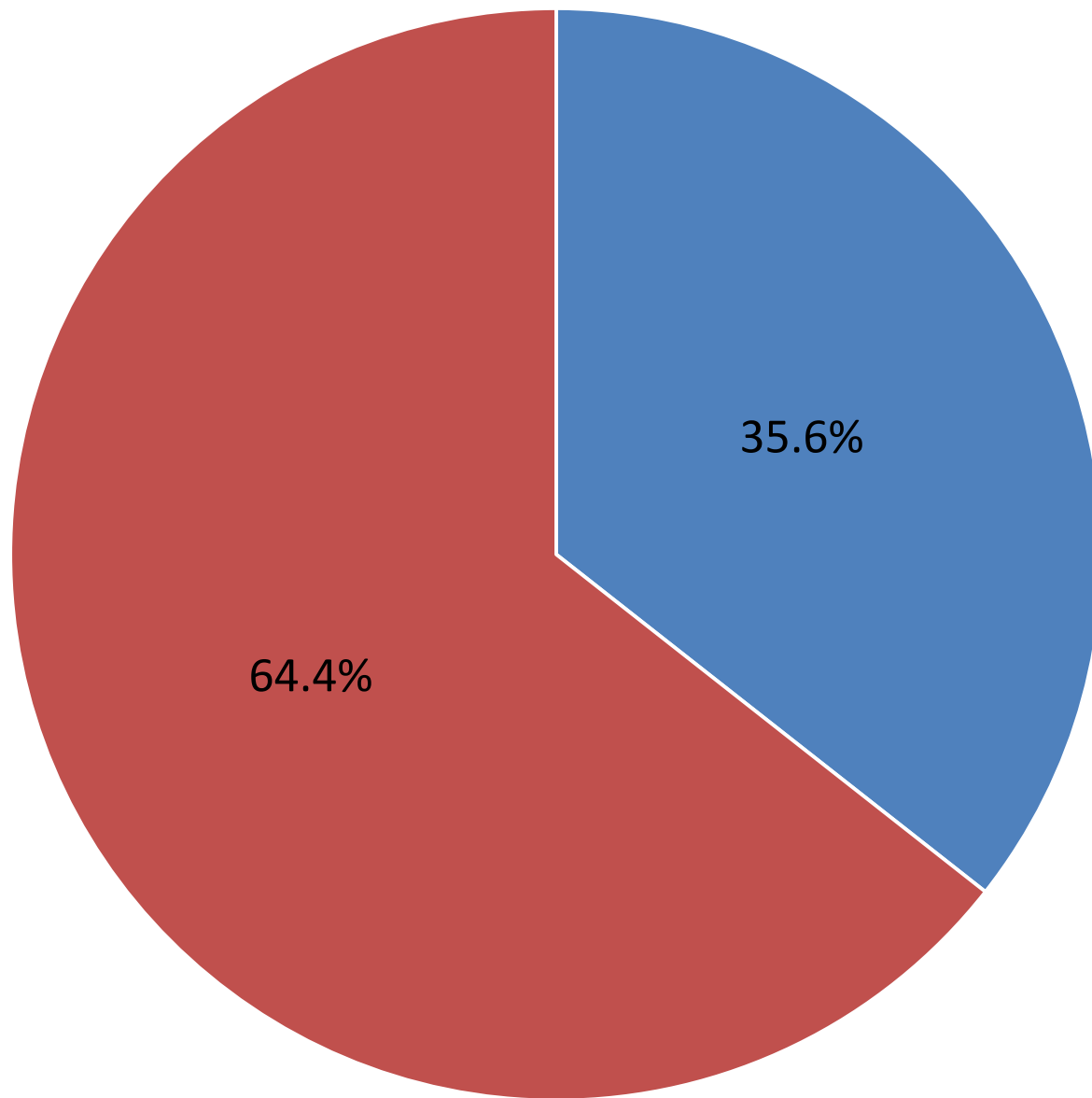
■ YES ■ NO





# HAVE HEARD OF HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS

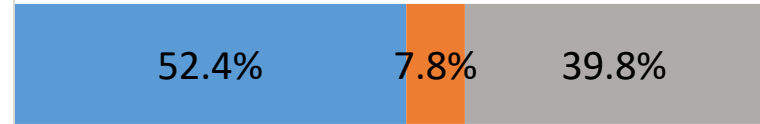
■ YES ■ NO



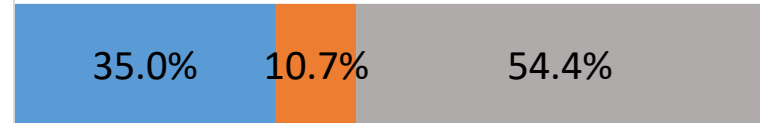
# FACTS ABOUT HPV VACCINATION

■ YES ■ NO ■ DON'T KNOW

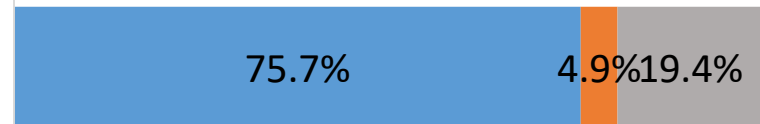
TWO VACCINES ARE AVAILABLE



ONE VACCINE ALSO PREVENTS WARTS



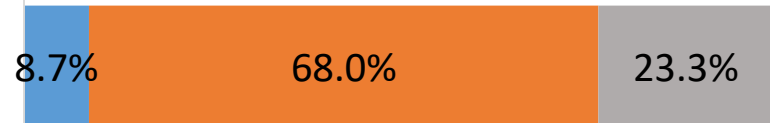
VACCINATION IS GIVEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 12 AND 26



VACCINATION IS GIVEN IN THREE DOSES

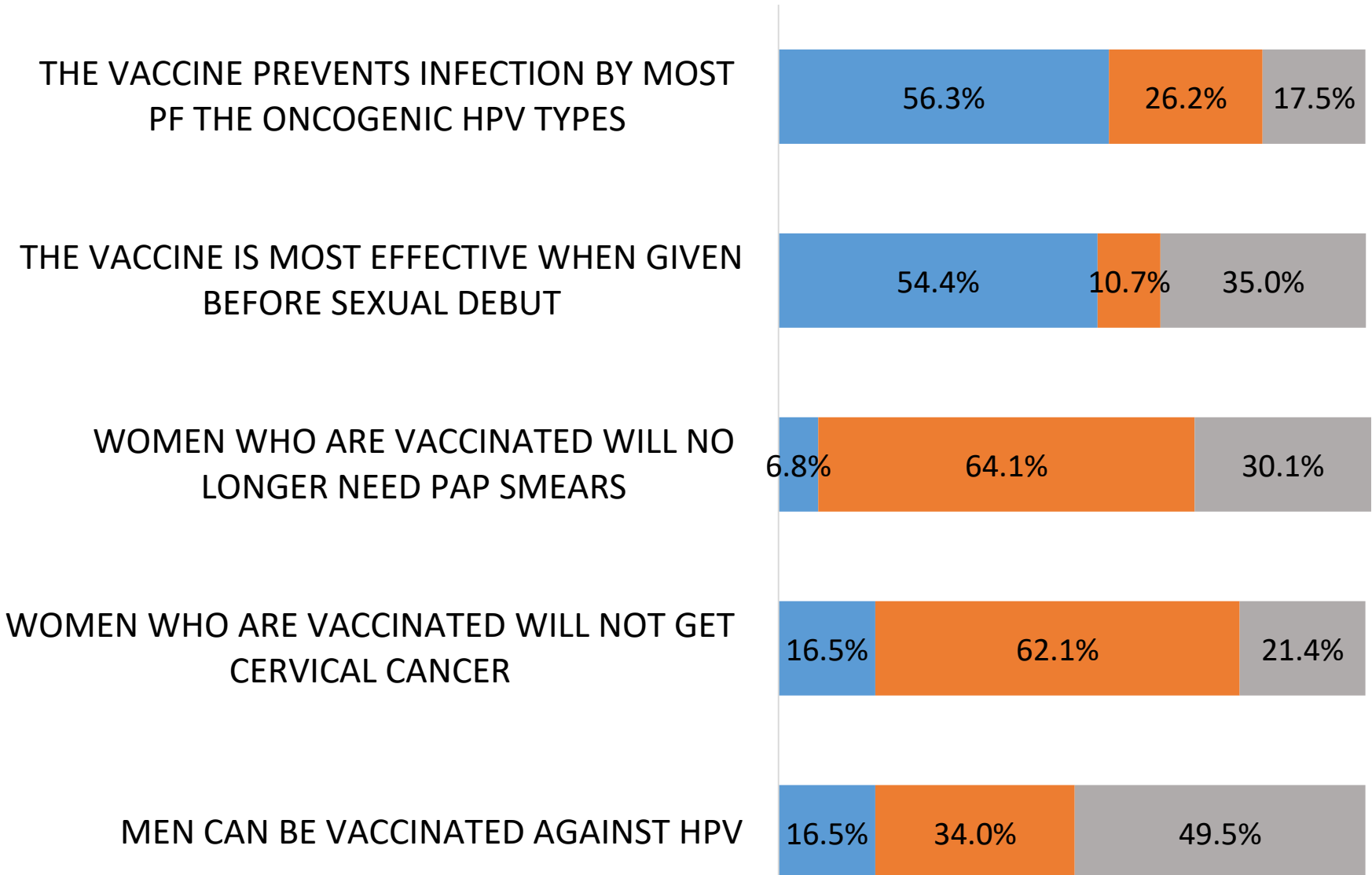


VACCINATION PROTECTS AGAINST ALL STIs

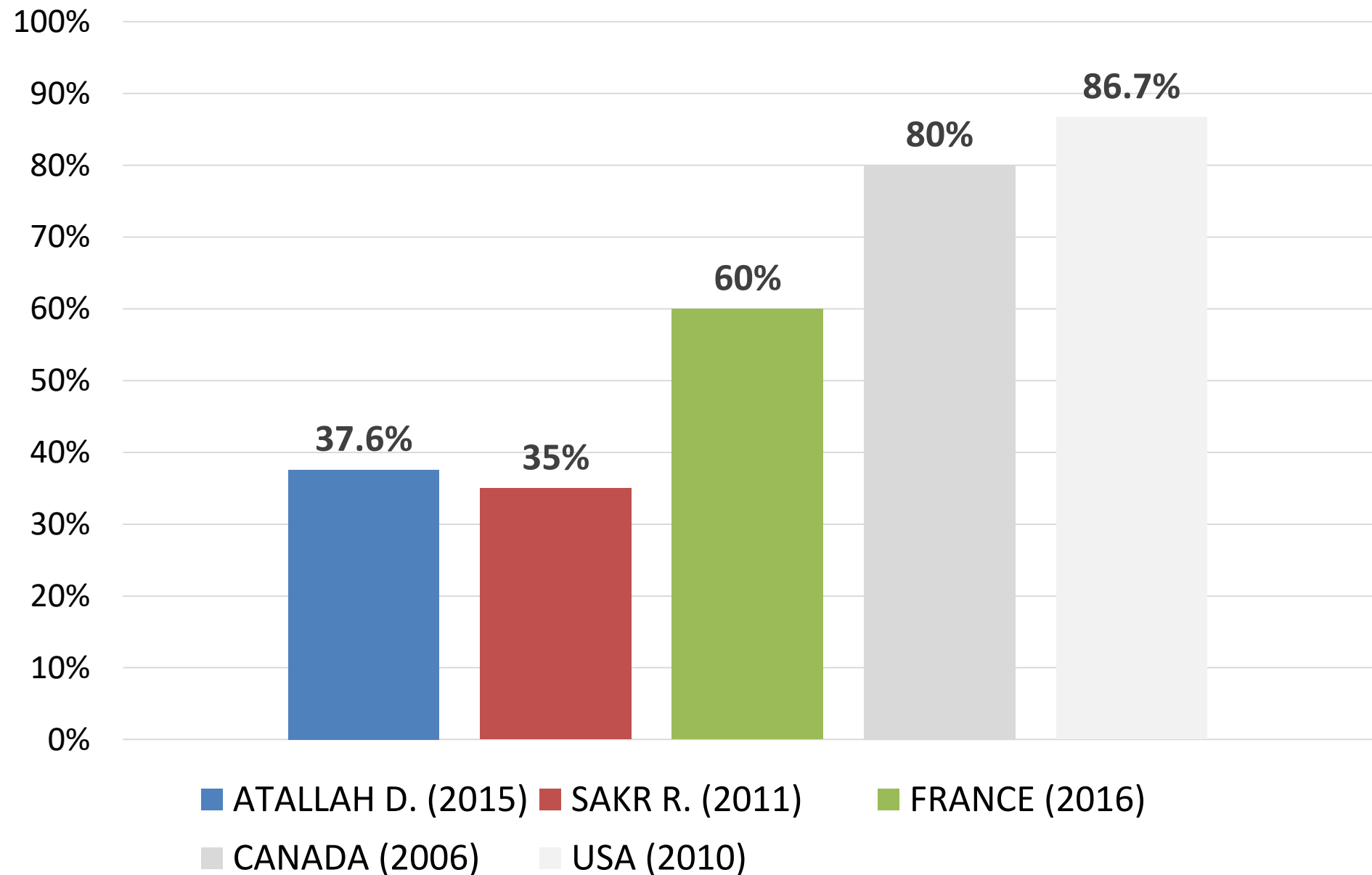


# FACTS ABOUT HPV VACCINATION

■ YES ■ NO ■ DON'T KNOW



# PAP SMEAR UPTAKE IN LEBANON COMPARED TO OTHER COUNTRIES



# Screening

- Screening was significantly associated with cervical cancer awareness and regular visits to a gynecologist ( $p < 0.001$ )

# Vaccination

- Vaccination uptake was significantly associated with religion ( $p = 0.021$ ), profession ( $p = 0.03$ ) and regular visits to a gynecologist ( $p = 0.022$ )
- Only 11.7% of participants aged between 18 to 26 years were vaccinated against HPV

# Conclusion

- Lebanese women are not well informed about HPV and cervical cancer
- Screening by Pap smear and HPV vaccination uptakes are non-satisfactory
- Further interventions are required in order to improve these numbers