

Patient Perspectives on Barriers to Cervical Cancer Screening Among Marginalized Individuals

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INTRODUCTION

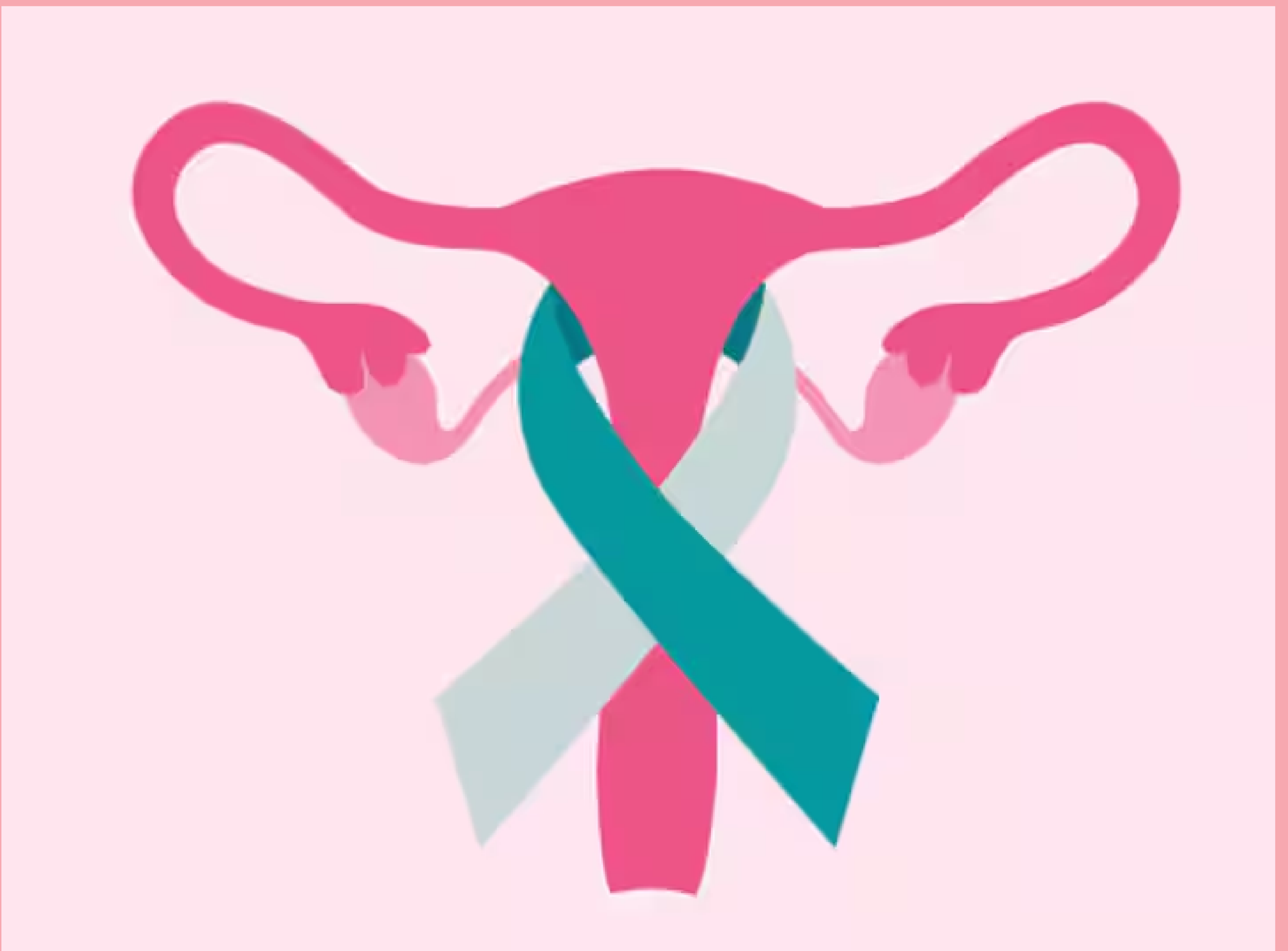
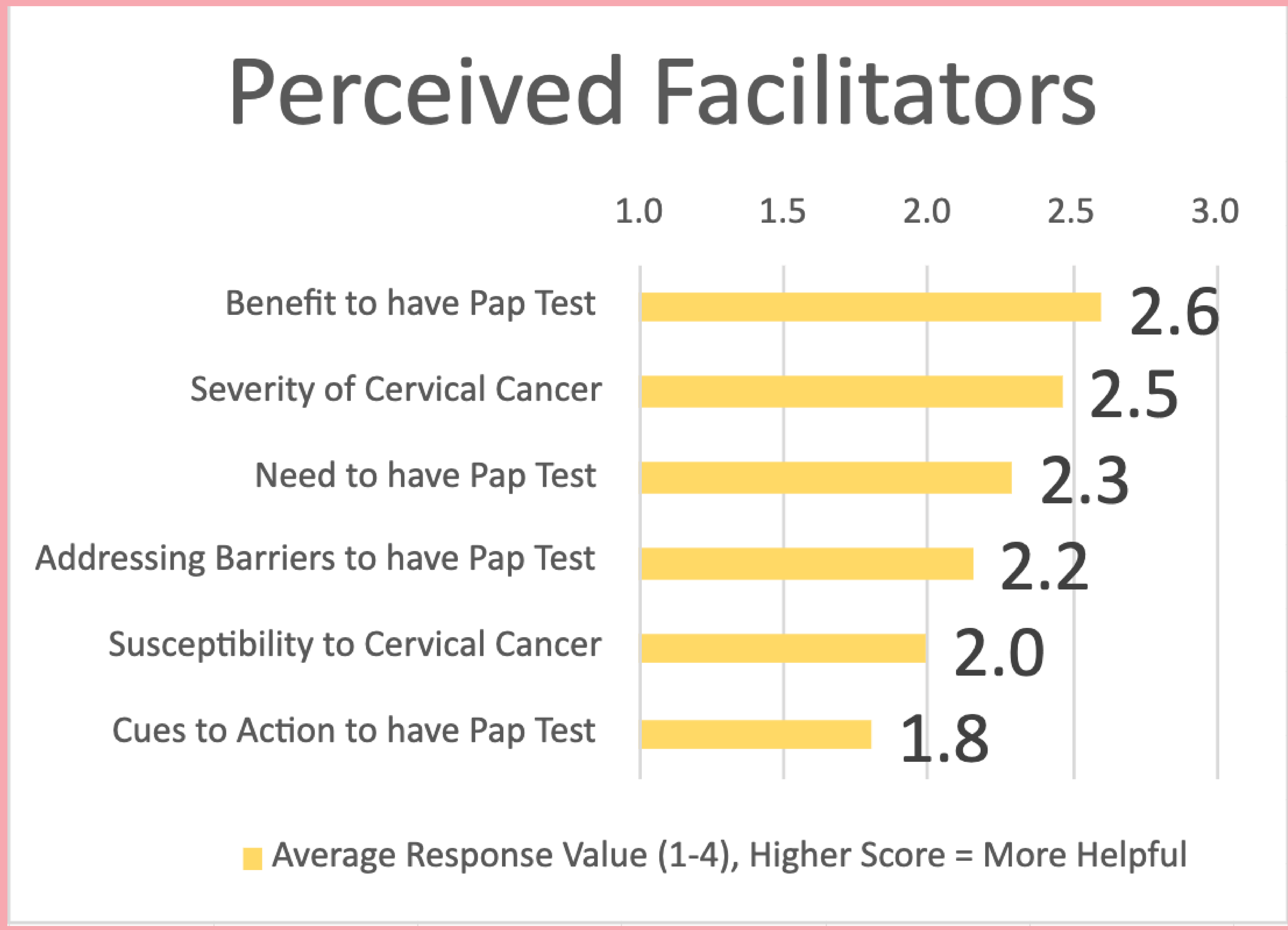
Surveys were conducted to investigate the concerns hindering regular cervical cancer screenings among women from underserved, lower economic backgrounds. We seek to identify barriers behind this issue

METHODS

- Data from n=18 women from the FQHC who were past due their regular Cervical Cancer Screening
- Responses towards cervical cancer screening factors was collected using the University of Miami's Cervical Cancer questionnaire
- Answers were measured from 1-4, with 4 being a negative response to the Pap Test, and 1 being a positive response to getting a pap test
- Question responses were organized into 2 bar graphs showing facilitators and barriers



Women who do not have a current pap test, want to know more about the benefits



RESULTS

- Knowing benefits of receiving pap test was rated as most helpful in motivating patients to get a screening
- Cues to action are not as welcome from outside sources
- Data shows the leading barrier towards cancer screening was not knowing how often to get tested
- inclusion criteria: women age 21-65 seen at UCI Santa Ana clinic and have not had pap smear and HPV cotesting per USPTF guidelines

DISCUSSION

- Overall, the most negative issue is a lack of information, showing that more understanding regarding all aspects of cervical cancer would get more women through screening.
- The most impactful question category on average were cues to action, they are seen to be less effective in motivating women to get a pap smear, knowing benefits shows a positive trend

