



Researcher: Dr Caroline Ngugi

Affiliation: Dept. of Medical Microbiology, JKUAT

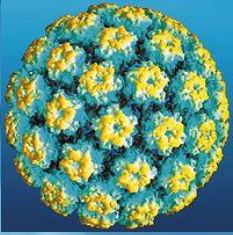
Position: Senior Lecturer

Cwngugi@jkuat.ac.ke

Specialization: Microbiology & Molecular Epidemiology

Current projects: Factors affecting uptake of cervical cancer screening and improving diagnosis of cervical cancer in Kenya

Human Papillomavirus infections, screening options and factors affecting cervical cancer screening uptake amongst Women in Thika Municipality, Kenya

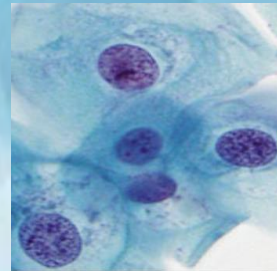


HPV causes 70% of cervical cancer which is the 3rd most common cancer affecting women. Currently there is a drive to increase uptake of screening and vaccinate girls and women against HPV.

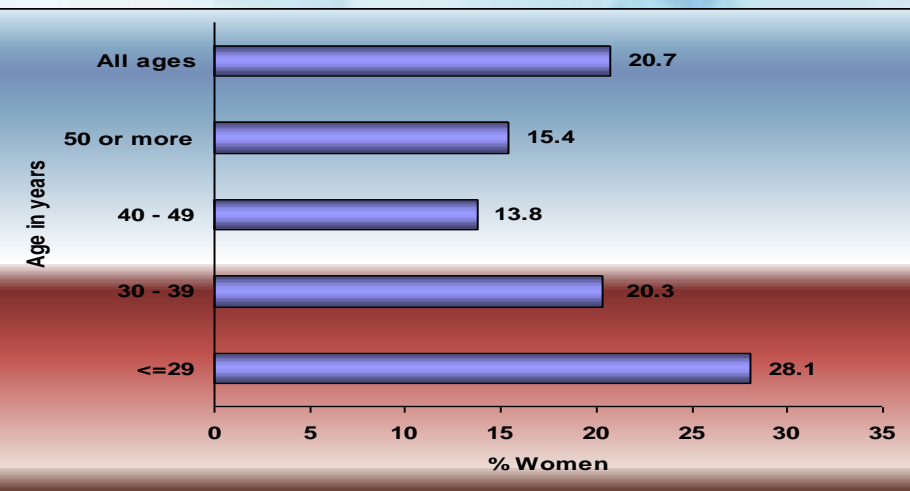


CC continue to be the leading cause of death among women in Kenya although screening options have reached a point where there are interventions for any resource setting

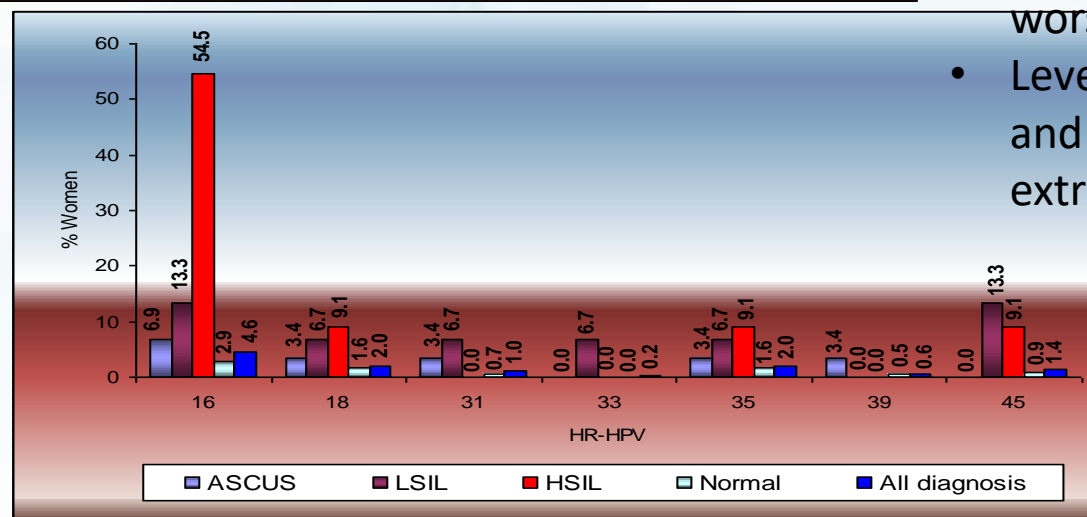
The aim of this study was to determine the epidemiology of high risk Human Papillomavirus and factors affecting cervical cancer screening among volunteer adult women in Thika Municipality, Kenya



Specific HPV Prevalence in different age groups and CIN groups



- High prevalent HPV included: 52, 56 and 66
- HPV 16 & 18 were predominant in CIN cases. Confirms the two are very oncogenic & their prevalence increases as severity of cervical lesions worsens



- Level of CC awareness and screening is extremely low