

Survey for the Assessment of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Cervical Cancer Prevention in the Republic of Moldova

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Implementer: **magenta**consulting

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The **triangulation** of both the participants and the data collection methods was the principle of the methodology used. The survey implied collection of the following data:



Quantitative

1226
women

National representative **survey** in the target segment – women aged 25-61

Sample: multistage, stratified and probabilistic

Error margin: ±2.8%



Qualitative

51 women
aged 25-61

Focus groups and in-depth interviews



40 doctors

In-depth interviews

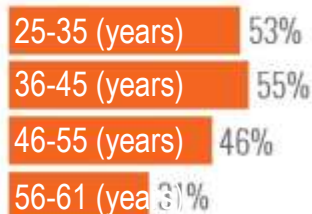
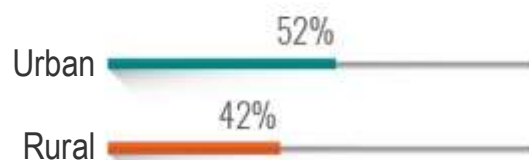


15 public health policy experts

In-depth interviews

47%

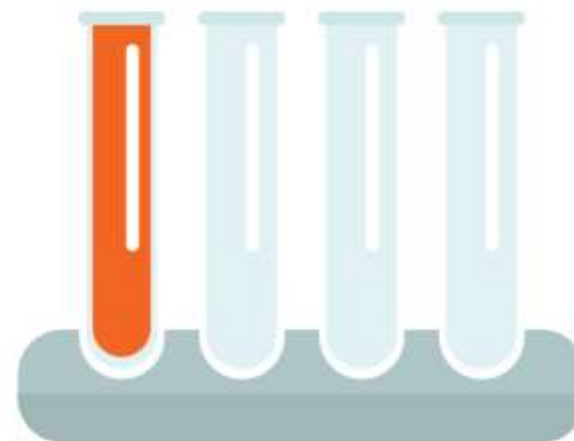
Only **half of women aged 25-61** know about the existence of the cytology test as a method to prevent cervical cancer



The awareness decreases with age

Only **1/4 of women aged 25-61** know about the possibility of having the **cervical screening test in the Republic of Moldova**

24%

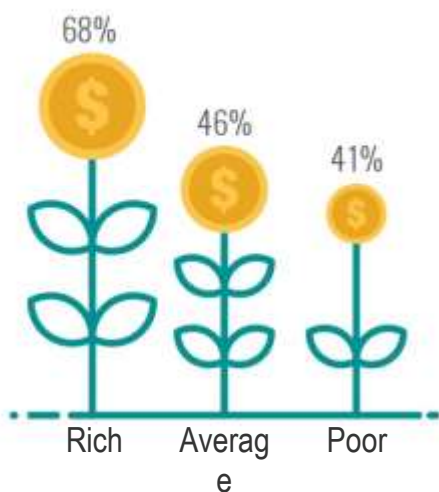


The majority of Moldovan women aged 25-61, who should take a cervical screening test every three years; do not know about such possibility



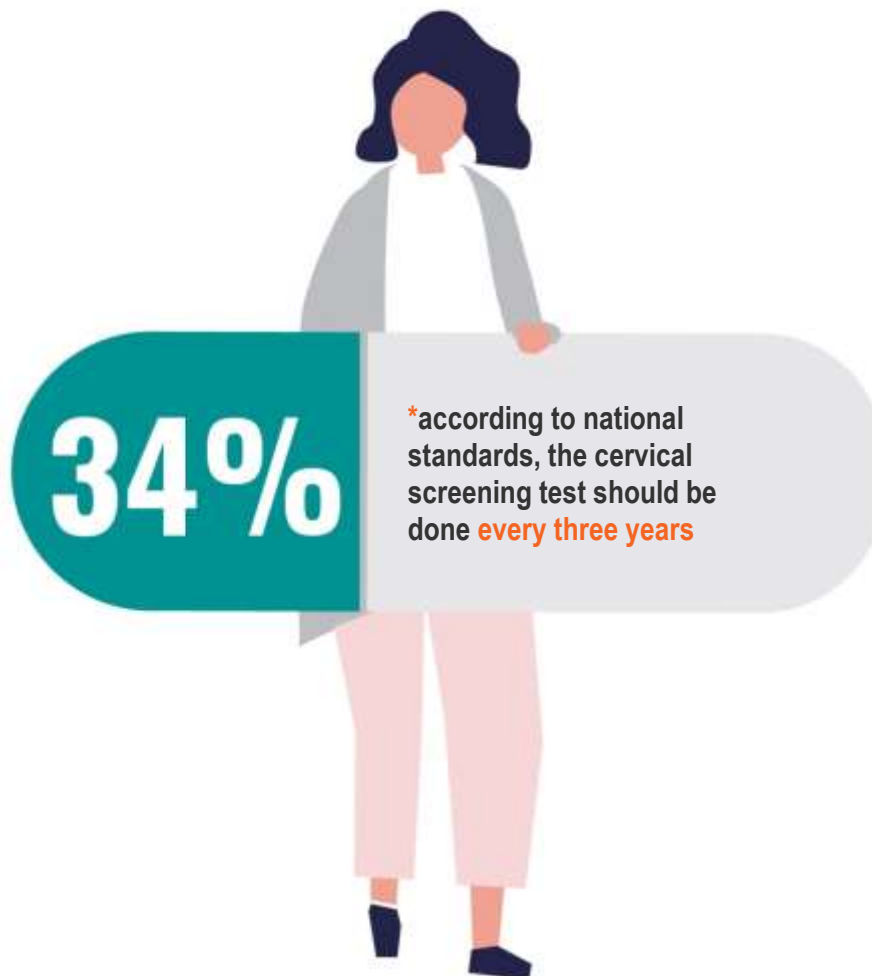
47%

Only half of the women aware of the cytology test know that it can be done free of charge when going to the family doctor



Women from poor families are particularly unaware of the possibility of free testing

Only one third of the women aware of the cytology test know the recommended frequency for doing this test in the Republic of Moldova

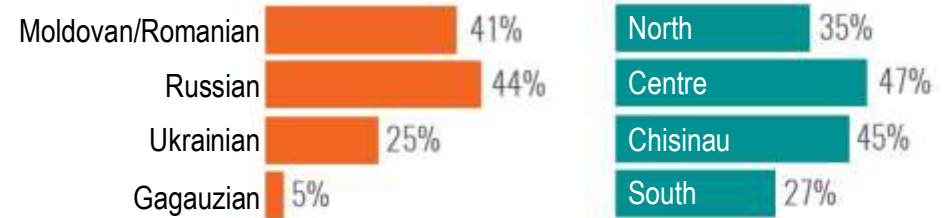


INTENTION TO DO THE CYTOLOGY TEST

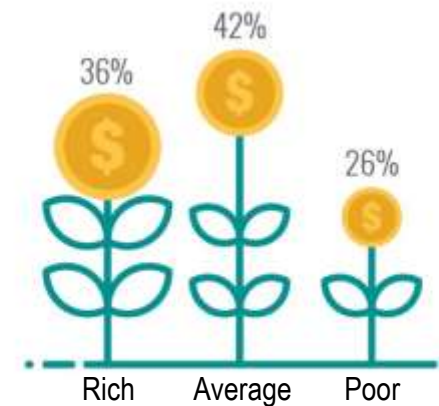


39%

of women aged 25-61
would definitely do
the cytology test if
they were proposed to



Women from the **South and North of the country**, those from poor families and women of **Gagauzian ethnicity** are less likely to do the test

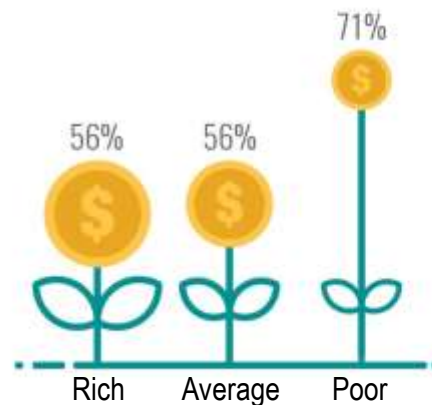
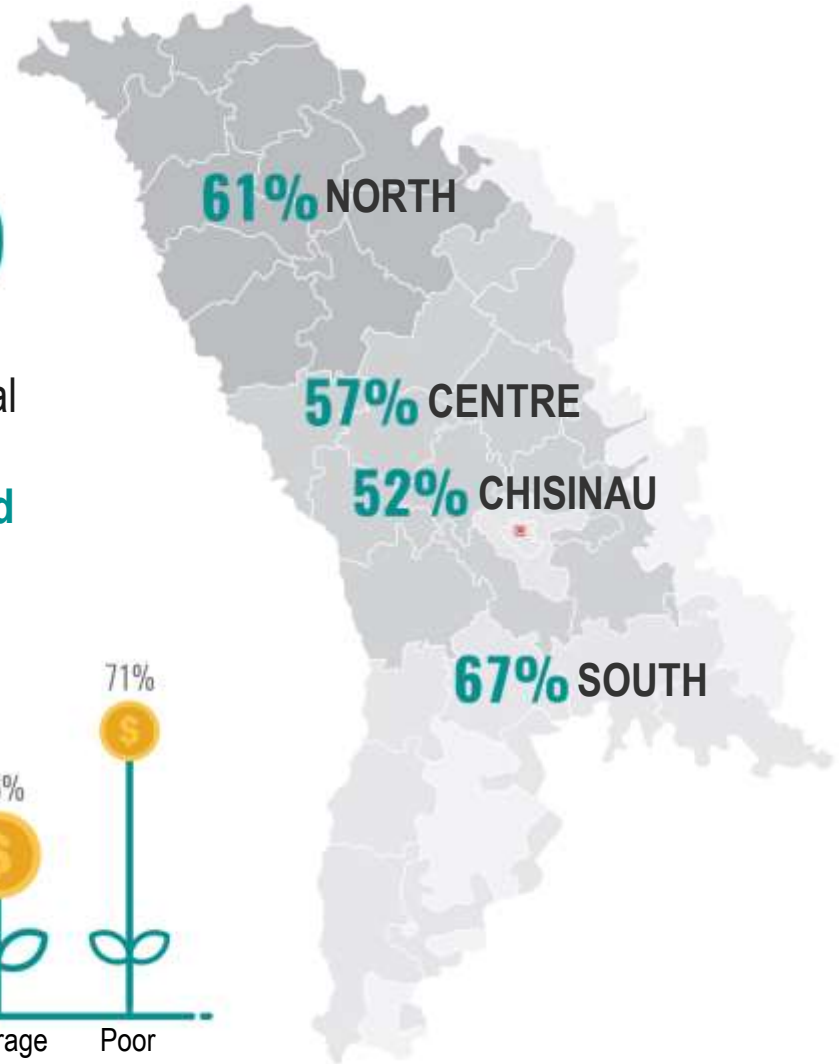


SHARE OF WOMEN WHO NEVER HAD A CYTOLOGY TEST



59%

More than half of women of the cervical screening age **state** they have never had a cytology test



The largest share of women who never had a cytology test is in the South of the country, as well as among the poor families

ON WHOSE INITIATIVE THE LATEST CYTOLOGY TEST WAS MADE

Of all women who had a cytology test:

40%

did it on the initiative of a family doctor or his/her nurse

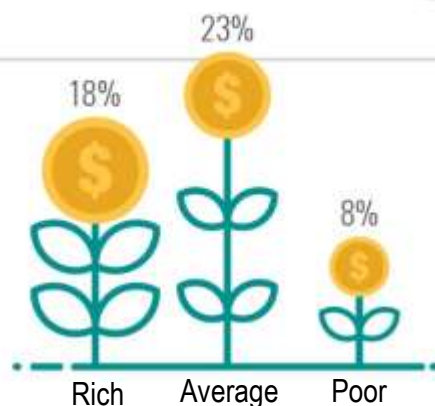
36%

did it on the initiative of a gynaecologist



22%

did it on their own initiative

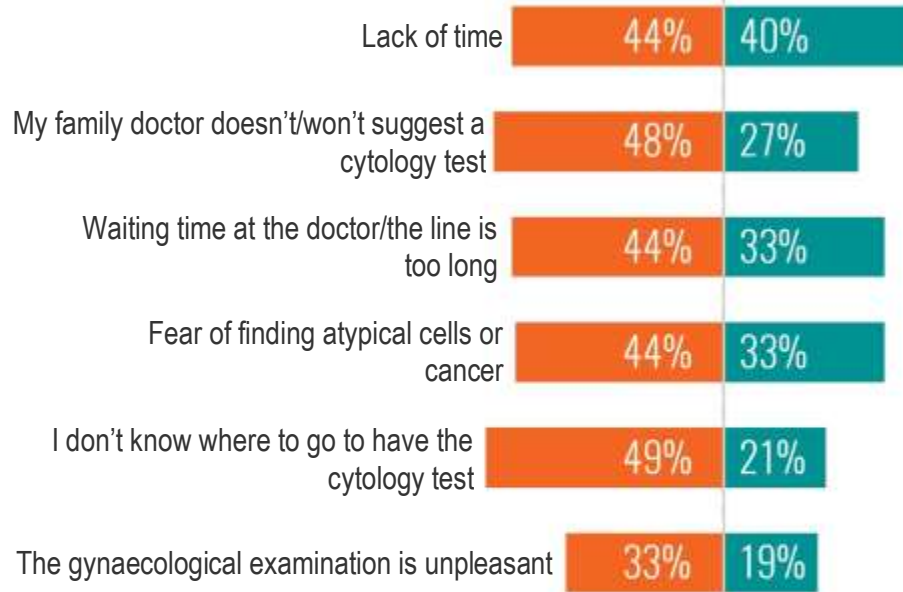


Among women from poor families the share of those who did the cytology test on their own initiative was smaller

PERCEIVED BARRIERS TO DOING THE CYTOLOGY TEST

Women who did NOT get the cytology test,
issues they think they would face if they have the test

Women who got the cytology test, issues they
expect to face when having the test next time

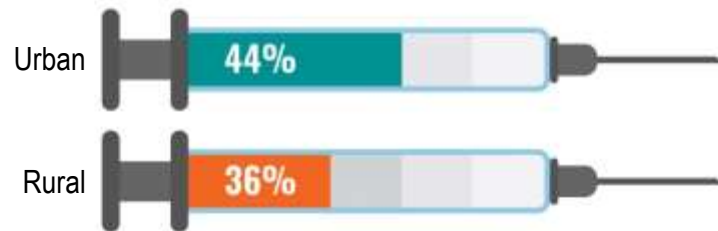


For those **women who did not have a cytology test** the greatest barrier is the fact that they **do not know where to go** to do it

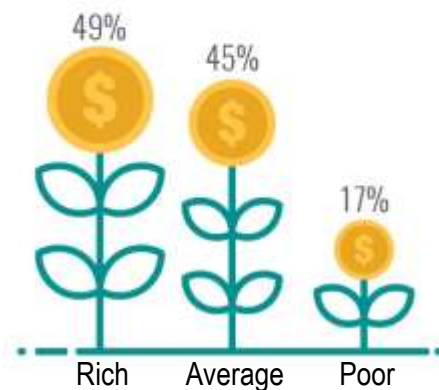
For those **women who had a cytology test** the greatest barrier is **the lack of time**

40%

of women aged 25-61
know about the HPV
vaccine



Women from rural areas and those from poor families are less aware about the HPV vaccine as a method to prevent cervical cancer



23%

of women who have
daughters about the
age of 10 vaccinated
them against HPV

Top 3 sources of information about the cervical screening service in the Republic of Moldova among women who know about it:



 **43%** from the family doctor/nurse

 **36%** from the gynaecologist

 **18%** from the media

The role of media in informing the population about the cervical screening service remains modest

Preferred method to be invited to do the cytology test among women aged 25-61:



51%

by phone



34%

during a visit to the
family doctor





The survey was conducted under the auspices of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection, with the support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) under the 'Cervical Cancer Prevention in the Republic of Moldova' Project, and does not necessarily represent the UNFPA or SDC view, or of any other of its affiliated organisations.

**The translation from Romanian into English was performed by Intart Design SRL, which took full responsibility for the accuracy of the translation.
Translator: Martiniuc Ana*

