



ASPIRE GENERATIONS : Gaining an understanding among mothers and children of the social and economic impacts of a cervical cancer diagnosis in Uganda

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BACKGROUND

Cervical cancer is the second most common cancer for women living low- and middle-income countries. A cervical cancer diagnosis can have not only a physical and emotional impact, but a social and economic one as well. However, there is little literature that quantifies the impact of a cervical cancer diagnosis on a mother and her children.

OBJECTIVES

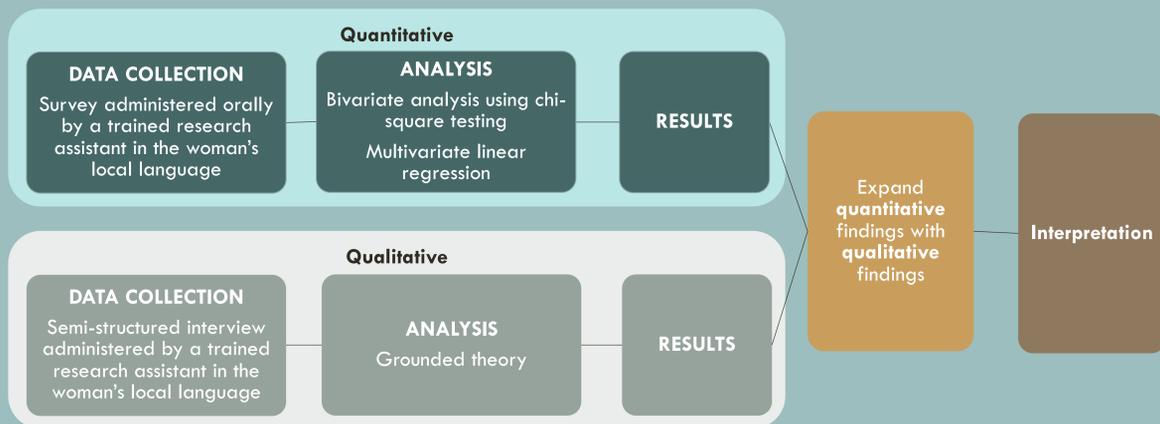
1. Identify and quantify social and economic impacts of a mother's cervical cancer diagnosis in Uganda
2. Understand the social and economic differences in urban and rural areas in Uganda
3. Provide evidence to support the expansion of cervical cancer screening

METHODS

PARTICIPANTS:

Mothers (n=300) being treated for cervical cancer in Kampala, Jinja, or Mbarara

STUDY DESIGN:



SIGNIFICANCE

The results from this study will help identify and develop support needed for women and children affected by cervical cancer in low- and middle-income countries. This information can be used to improve cervical cancer screening programs and serve as an example for investing in the mobilization of resources to support global cervical cancer screening.

WHAT ARE THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACTS OF A CERVICAL CANCER DIAGNOSIS ON WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN UGANDA?



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