

Increasing the proportion of HIV-positive women screened for cervical cancer at Rukunyu Hospital

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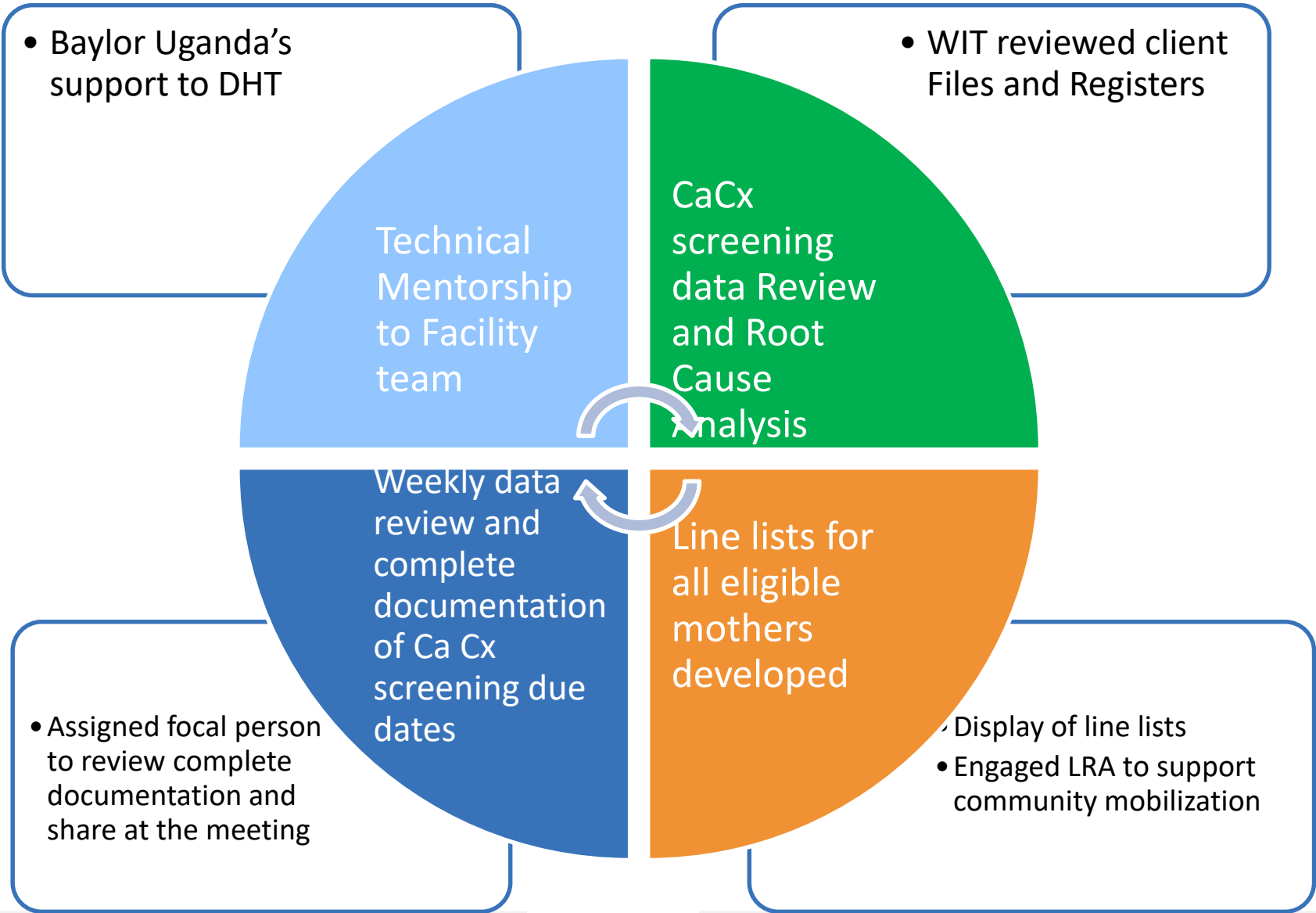


Introduction

- The Ministry of Health recommends that 100% of eligible (25 to 49-year-old) HIV-positive women should receive cervical cancer screening as part of their routine HIV care services. By September 2022 Rukunyu Hospital in Kamwenge district had only 33% of enrolled HIV-positive mothers screened for cervical cancer leaving a gap of 67%.
- A Root cause analysis was performed and contributing factors identified included; capacity gaps on cervical cancer screening, no line lists for eligible mothers, mothers' files not updated with cancer screening results
- The hospital team developed a quality improvement (QI) project to increase the proportion of HIV-positive mothers 25 to 49 years screened for cervical cancer to 90% by the end of March 2023.

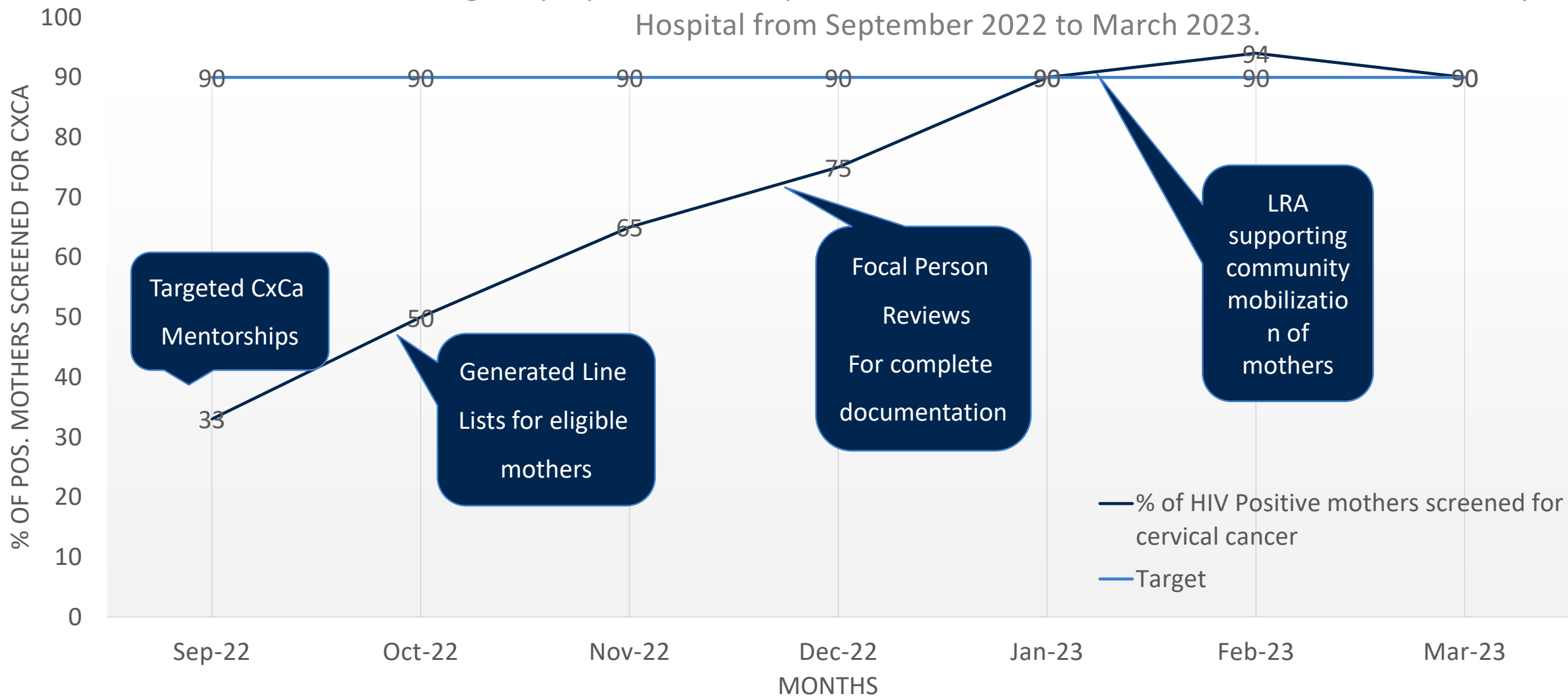


Methodology



Results

Increasing the proportion of HIV positive mothers screened for cervical cancer at Rukunyu Hospital from September 2022 to March 2023.



Discussion

- Mechanisms that routinely identify eligible HIV positive women and streamlining of documentation processes were key factors in improving cervical cancer screening.

Ministry of Health

Division/Sub-County:

CA3	CA4	CA5	CA6	CA7	CA8
Current Age and Vital signs	Nutrition assessment	Pregnancy/ eMTCT status	FP/No FP If FP write method	TB Status	TPT
		If Preg, EDD, gestation in wks &	Intention to conceive in the next		TPT Side Effects
			CaCx screening		B6
39 age Temp RR HR BP	58 MUAC score 9 24 cm Nul. Status Nut. Support	160 cm Length BMI/Z-score B/F EDD, gestation in wks & ANC #	No FP Yes/No For CaCx screening on 7/3/2022 CaCx status	01 TB Status MM/YYYY	10 TPT Status # of TPT pills TPT Side Effects # of B6 pills # of days
39 age Temp RR HR BP	58 MUAC score 9 24 cm Nul. Status Nut. Support	160 cm Length BMI/Z-score B/F EDD, gestation in wks & ANC #	No FP Yes/No 7/3/22 N/A CaCx status	01 TB Status MM/YYYY Reg No	10 TPT Status # of TPT pills TPT Side Effects # of B6 pills # of days
39 age Temp RR HR BP	58 MUAC score 9 24 cm Nul. Status Nut. Support	160 cm Length BMI/Z-score B/F EDD, gestation in wks & ANC #	No FP Yes/No 7/3/22 N/A CaCx status	01 TB Status MM/YYYY Reg No	10 TPT Status # of TPT pills TPT Side Effects # of B6 pills # of days
39 age Temp RR HR BP	50 MUAC score 9 24 cm Nul. Status Nut. Support	160 cm Length BMI/Z-score B/F EDD, gestation in wks & ANC #	No FP Yes/No 7/3/2023 N/A CaCx status	01 TB Status MM/YYYY Reg No	10 TPT Status # of TPT pills TPT Side Effects # of B6 pills # of days

Lessons Learnt

- Conducting Root cause analysis is key to identifying successful countermeasures for gaps at facilities

- Having line lists for eligible mothers guide service provision at contact with the mother

Conclusions

- Implementation of changes like line listing clients eligible for cervical cancer screening and recording due dates in client care cards can improve cancer screening uptake.



Recommendations

- Continuous and routine support supervision for cervical cancer screening.
- Strengthen referral system for the identified positive cervical cancer clients.
- Availing adequate instruments for cervical cancer screening like speculums, forceps etc.