Abstract:

Abstract: Background: Egypt has a population of 28.37 million women aged 15-44 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 866 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 373 die from the disease. Cervical cancer in Egypt ranks as the 10th most frequent cancer among women between 15 and 44 years of age. The study aimed to assess knowledge of female nursing students regarding risk factors of cervical cancer and to explore the association between educational stage and knowledge level of the students about cervical cancer. Subjects and Methods: Systematic sampling was used and self-administered questionnaires were given to 230 1st grade students (Junior) and 174 from 4th grade (Senior), (100%) and (99%) respectively of whom responded. Results: A total of Three hundred and eighty-nine (n=398) students completed the survey questionnaire for a 100% response rate. knowledge score (86.2%) of the participants had thought their knowledge about cervical cancer was inadequate according to their answers for question. Conclusion: The low knowledge level of participants reflected the urgent need for modification of nurses curricula to include the cervical cancer prevention which increase female awareness based on improving female nursing students knowledge.

Keywords:

Keywords: Cervical cancer, knowledge, Senior, Junior, grades, students

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