(WP5)

Model Building

(WP4)



Working collaboratively with vulnerable women to identify the best implementation gains by screening cervical cancer more effectively in European countries

CONTEXT

Cervical cancer is the third most common gynaecological cancer and the second most common in women under 45 years. In Europe, over 61,000 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer each year and almost 26,000 of them will die of it – each death a tragedy considering that cervical cancer is today a preventable and treatable disease. The relatively high death rate has been largely attributed to low vaccination coverage and low cervical cancer screening rates among vulnerable women.



Partners



countries

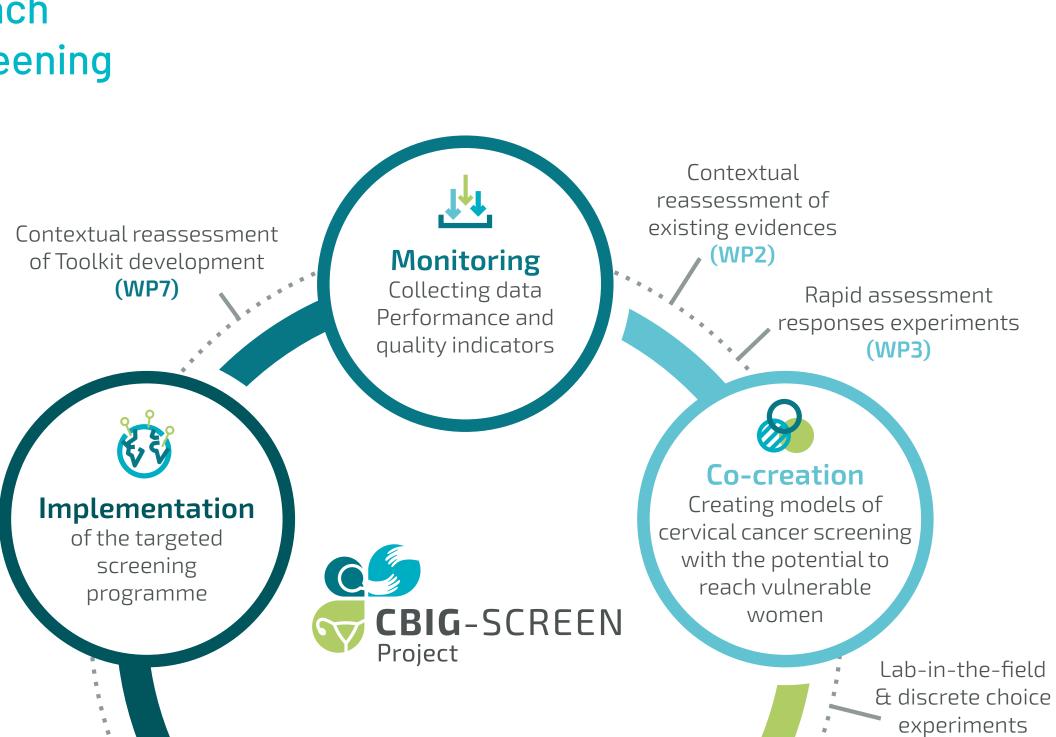








years



Evaluation

Estimating the

potential to reach and

follow vulnerable

women

Steps of the CBIG-SCREEN project, shown as a health policy cycle. We will build capacity for RBCCS implementation and monitoring throughout the project

Targeted field

intervention

(WP6)

Road map

Solutions for tailored

screening policies







