

HPV Vaccination, Awareness and Barriers among Saudi Women

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Deanship of Scientific Research

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Introduction

Cervical cancer is one of the most common malignancies among young sexually active female worldwide and the prevalence of cervical cancer in Saudi Arabia is increasing.

The most common cause of cervical cancer is the human papillomavirus infection which is sexually transmitted. It can be prevented by HPV vaccines.

Despite the efficacy and the promising results of the vaccine, its uptake remains low.

There are many studies addressed the Cervical cancer and HPV vaccination, however the uptake of HPV vaccines still considered low in Saudi Arabia. Moreover, there is no study has been done in Saudi Arabia to determine the barriers of low vaccine uptake.

Objectives

- To assess the level of awareness regarding HPV vaccination.
 - To determine the barriers of HPV vaccines uptake.

Method

Descriptive crosssectional study will be conducted in 2018-2019 at King Khalid University Hospital, Saudi Arabia. A sample size of 380 adult Saudi female will be collected from three clinics which are gynecology, family medicine and pediatrics clinic by electronic questionnaire, and the validity have been assessed by doing a pilot study by two experts. Descriptive statistic will perform using SPSS version 24.

Expected result

We expect to get form this study and according to our objectives:

- There is lack of awareness of HPV virus and that it's the main cause of cervical cancer among women in Saudi Arabia.
- We expect that the barriers that prevent women from taking the vaccine are mainly lack of awareness of the HPV virus and the existence of vaccine for the virus.

References



Acknowledgments

"The authors extend their appreciation to the Deanship of Scientific Research at King Saud University for funding this work through the Undergraduate Research Support Program, Project no.(URSP 41974)."