

عنوان مقاله:

Context analysis of cervical cancer prevention Policy in Iran; Leichter-based model

محل انتشار:

چهارمین کنفرانس بین المللی زنان، زایمان، ناباروری و بهداشت روانی (سال: 1400)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Cervical cancer is the eighth most common cancer among women and the fourth most common cancer in women. The aim of this study is to analyze the context of cervical cancer prevention policy in Iran. In this qualitative study, data were collected from July ۲۰۱۶ to September ۲۰۱۷. The study population included key policy experts, senior health system managers, executives, and clients. The research sample was ۴۳ people and the sampling was purposeful. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews using the interview guide, analyzed using framework analysis method based on Leicester model in MAXQDA۲۰۲۰ software. International advocacy, disease prevention, and increasing disease incidence have opened the window for policy opportunities. Conflict of interest and overlap of tasks, weakness of referral system, weakness of financial support for vulnerable groups, weakness of public awareness and overlap, and lack of convergence of instructions are the most important issues that should be modified. Given the nature of cervical cancer and its preventability, by preparing programs in the field of referral system, improving the integration of screening programs with an emphasis on lifestyle changes, promoting new methods of intervention, defining a specific budget line for prevention programs, support women without insurance coverage, and educational models to change behavior can take steps to reduce the burden of this disease.

کلمات کلیدی:

"context analysis, policy making, prevention, cervical cancer"

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