

عنوان مقاله:

Predictors of behavioral intention for Pap smear testing based on the theory of protection motivation in women

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: One of the cancers that threatens womenchr('۳۹')s health is cervical cancer, so the aim of this study was to investigate the predictors of behavioral intention of Pap smear testing based on the theory of protective motivation in women. **Material and Methods:** This is an analytical cross-sectional study. Participants in this study were ۳۰۰ women referring to public clinics in one of the selected hospitals in Tehran. In this study, a reliable and valid questionnaire based on protection motivation theory was used to collect information. Data were analyzed using Spss software version ۱۹ as well as correlation test and stepwise regression. The P value less than ۰.۰۵ was considered to be statistically significant. **Results:** Out findings revealed that the correlation coefficients of perceived sensitivity ($r = ۰.۴۷$), perceived intensity ($r = ۰.۵۳$), fear ($r = ۰.۴۶$), response costs ($r = ۰.۵۴$), response efficiency ($r = ۰.۲$), self-efficacy ($r = ۰.۵۳$), and behavioral intent were significant at a confidence level of ۰.۹۹ and in a positive direction. The ability of behavioral intention prediction for response costs (۲۶.۲%), self-efficacy (۱۱.۶%), fear (۱.۸%) and perceived sensitivity (۳.۲%) was recorded, these variables are able to predict about ۴۲.۸% of changes in behavioral intention for Pap smear testing. **Conclusion:** The behavioral intent of having a Pap smear testing can be predicted based on the theory of protective motivation in women. Therefore, designing educational programs within the framework of this theory is recommended to improve Pap smear testing.

کلمات کلیدی:

Behavioral intention, Pap smear testing, Cervical cancer, Protective motivation

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