



SUCCESS II

Scale Up Cervical Cancer Elimination with Secondary Prevention Strategy

Cervical cancer (CC) is a major public health issue in Guinea, where epidemiological data reveal an alarming incidence of the disease. Indeed, CC is associated with a significant number of deaths each year, making this cancer one of the leading causes of mortality in the country.

- CC is estimated to cause 1,500 deaths a year, representing an incidence of 30.5/100,000 in 2020 (51.1/100,000 age-standardized).
- An earlier study (2009), carried out in Conakry, estimated HPV carrier prevalence at 50.8% in the general population.
- According to an internal WHO document, there will be 2,551 deaths from cervical cancer in Guinea in 2022.
- CU is the most deadly cancer among women in Guinea (45.4% of cancer deaths versus 12.8% for breast cancer, the country's second leading cause of cancer mortality).

KEY INFORMATION



Project duration: 26 months



Beneficiaries: 2,300 women in the general population, 100 female sex workers and 4,600 HPV-tested women living with HIV, 288 beneficiaries of PHE workshops, 128 female beneficiaries of autogynecology workshops, 120 beneficiaries of cine-débats, 31 healthcare providers, 12 national trainers, 6 laboratory staff, 40 peer/ASC educators, 60 community/religious leaders.



Source of funding: Expertise France, L'initiative, Unitaïd, Foundation Orange Guinea



Partners: PNLC, PNLSH, AGUICAN, FMG, AGBEF, MSHP



Country : Guinea



OBJECTIVES

General objective:

Contribute to the global strategy **to eliminate cervical cancer** (CC), in particular through screening, treatment and the fight against inequalities.

Specific objectives :

SO 1: Accelerate the introduction and adoption of **optimal CC testing and treatment tools**, taking into account gender-related barriers.

SO 2: Create the conditions for equitable and sustainable access to optimal secondary prevention CC, **empowering** women by taking into account gender relations, gender inequalities and the resulting barriers to access to care.

SO 3: Strengthen inclusive, demand-driven partnerships at global, regional, national and local levels.



EXPECTED RESULTS

- An optimal integrated model for secondary CC prevention is introduced.
- The provision of HPV laboratory tests, including support for HPV self-sampling models, is optimized.
- Community demand and awareness of secondary prevention of CC, including self-care, are created.
- Evidence-based global, regional and national advocacy for secondary prevention of cervical cancer, including funding streams.



MAIN ACTIVITIES

- Community diagnosis: health determinants, representations, gender analysis and empowerment.
- Development of a community strategy for health education and reappropriation of the body through self-gynecology.
- Health education and self-gynecology workshops.
- Mass awareness-raising activities to inform and change perceptions.
- Support the funding of the National Cancer Strategic Plan.
- Support the development of CC normative documents.
- Contribute to the organization of the annual national quantification workshop.
- Integrate key indicators into the national health information system (SNIS) and adapt national monitoring and evaluation tools.



In partnership with :

With the financial support

