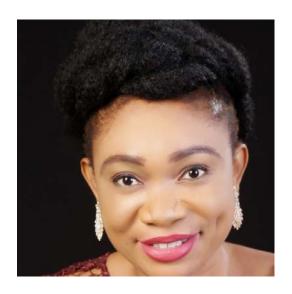


## Victoria Igbinomwanhia

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Improving Cervical and Breast Cancer Screening and Diagnoses uptake among Women in three Nigerian States through community-based participatory action research (CBPAR) - A Mixed Method Approach

Breast and cervical cancer are the most common cancers affecting Nigerian women. This PhD project is aligned with the NORA research task 2 (Engagement and empowerment of communities for greater breast and cervical cancer screening uptake decisions and for palliative cancer care provision at community level in SSA.

The overall aim of the project will be to facilitate Community Empowerment to Demand for Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening in rural communities in Nigeria. A mixed-methods approach (qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection) will be used and four phases, exploratory research, design of Intervention, pilot implementation and evaluation of intervention)

Specific objectives will include:

- 1. To identify the barriers that prevent women from seeking breast and cervical cancer screening services in communities in Nigeria
- 2. To implement an educational and behavioral intervention to improve women's care seeking behaviour in rural communities in Nigeria

This project will employ rapid ethnographic action approaches and pilot an intervention to improve access to screening services in three Nigerian communities. By empowering women to seek screening services, this initiative seeks to reduce the burden of late-stage presentation and improve cancer outcomes in rural Nigeria.

Research Task 2

Supervisor: Dr. Elima Jedy-Agba