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MED LAB TP

A STUDY OF CERVICAL CANCER BASED ON INCREASING
SUSCEPTIBILITY IN RELATION TO AGE AND ECONOMIC
CLASS.

PRESENTED BY: JULIAH W WAIRIMU

DEPARTMENT :HEALTH SCIENCES

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to investigate the prevalence of cervical cancer and to determine at what age group women are most susceptible. It was carried out on all pap smears received at Pathcare laboratories from 1st February to 31st August 2008.

Throughout this period a total of 598 pap smears were examined. All the smears were stained and examined as they were received.

Some of the pap smears examined revealed the presence of different grades of intraepithelial neoplasia ie; CIN1-CINV.

Out of the 398, 64 were affected representing an overall prevalence of about 16%. In these findings, the most prevalent age group was 26-37 years with an average age of about 33 years. The findings also indicated that out of the 64 smears affected, about 18% were from women of the higher economic class, 25% from those of the middle class and the rest; 57% from women of lower economic class.