



# **THE EFFECTS OF PAP SMEAR STRATEGY INTERVENED ON IMPROVING HEALTH INEQUALITY FOR WOMEN IN TAIWAN**

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# INTRODUCTION

- Cervical cancer is one of the most common malignant cancers reported for women in Taiwan
  - cervical cancer ranked 8<sup>th</sup> for all cancers
  - 6<sup>th</sup> for female cancer
- The one-year screening rate for over 30-years-old female was between 26%-30% in 2007; the three-year screening rate was between 51%-55%; and the five-year screening rate was between 63%-67% (Bureau of Health Promotion, 2009)
- Cervical cancer severely threatens female in Taiwan, and early detection and treatments may minimize the harm
- Improvement of the single-year Pap Smear screening rate has become an essential topic!



# STRATEGY

1

Free Special  
Pap Smear  
Outpatient  
Service

2

Broadcast  
Announcement and  
Posters in  
doctors' office

3

Computerize  
d Alarm  
System and  
Mail Services

4

Arrangement  
for Further  
Physician's  
Appointment

5

Included in  
the Hospital  
Employees'  
Annual  
Routine  
Health  
Examination

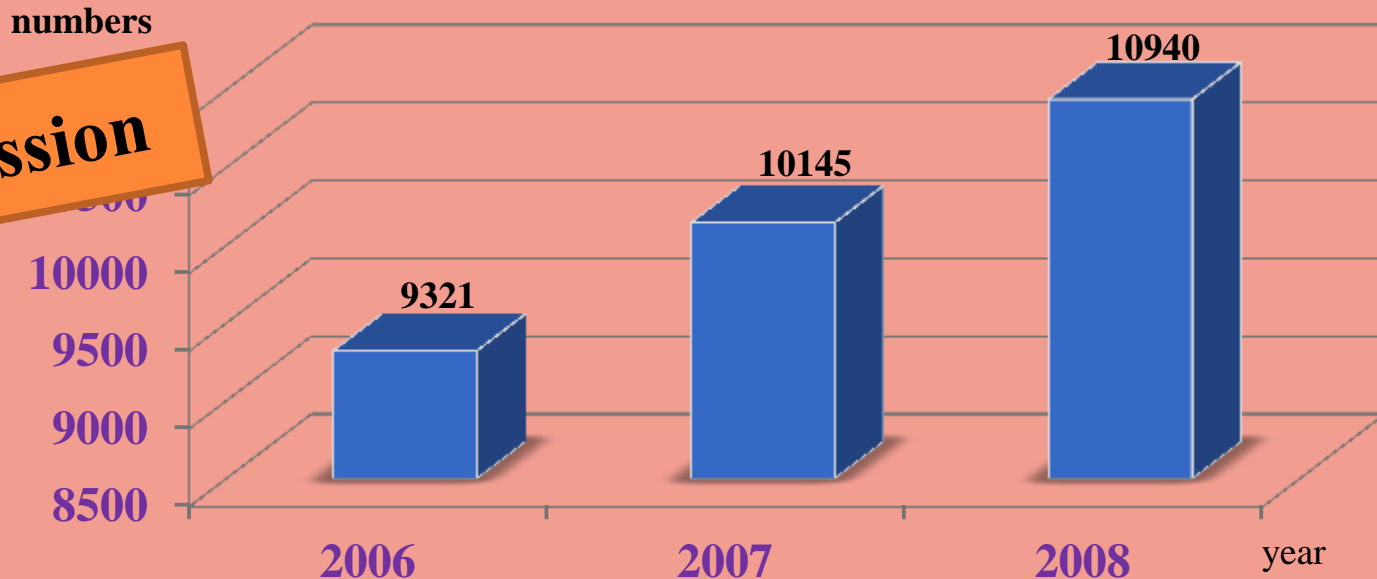


# RESULT AND DISCUSSION

## Result

- Pap Smear screening at the Hospital increased continuously from 9,321 women in 2006 and 10,145 women in 2007 to 10,940 women in 2008

**Trend of P-S screening**



## Discussion

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

