

## A Study to Assess Effectiveness of VATP on Knowledge Regarding Cervical Cancer & its Prevention by HPV Vaccine Among Adolescent Girls, Hyderabad

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### Abstract

#### Introduction

**Cancer:** It is an oncogene regulated cell growth in a positive fashion. Oncogenes include transforming genes of Viruses and normal cellular genes that are activated by mutations to promote cell growth to a partly malignant behavior.

**Cervical Cancer** is defined as an abnormal cell proliferation in the cervix (or) abnormal cell growth in the cervix'. This study is aimed to assess the effectiveness of VATP on knowledge regarding cervical cancer and its prevention through HPV vaccine among adolescent girls in selected college, Hyderabad.

**Methods:** Subjects of this study were 60 adolescent girls. Data was collected using structured questionnaire.

**Results:** The findings showed that the VATP was effective increasing the knowledge of adolescent girls.

**Conclusion:** The video assisted teaching increased the knowledge levels of adolescent girls regarding cervical cancer and its prevention through HPV vaccine.

**Keywords:** Cervical cancer; Human Papilloma Virus vaccine (HPV); Video assisted Teaching Programme (VATP); Adolescent girls; Knowledge.

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### Introduction

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Cervical cancer is the fifth most common cancer in humans, the second most common cancer in women worldwide and the most common cause of death due to cancer in the developing countries. Sexually transmitted human papilloma virus (HPV) infection is the most important risk factor for cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and invasive cervical cancer. The worldwide incidence of cervical cancer is approximately 510,000 new cases annually, with approximately 288,000 deaths worldwide. Unlike many other cancers, cervical cancer occurs early and strikes at the productive period of a woman's life. The incidence rises in 30–34 years of age and peaks