

Improving cervical cancer prevention by introducing HPV self-sampling in the Danish screening program- a randomized controlled trial

Mette Tranberg Post doc, PhD, MScH

Department of Public Health Programmes, Randers Regional Hospital, Central Denmark Region

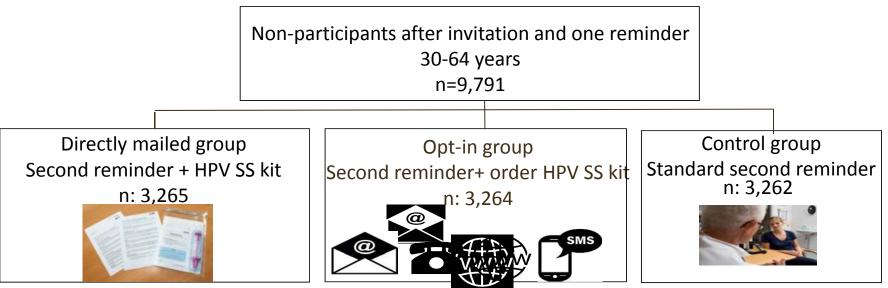




Aims

- Increase screening participation by offering a HPV self-sampling kit (HPV SS kit)
- Measure compliance to follow-up among self-samplers

Methods

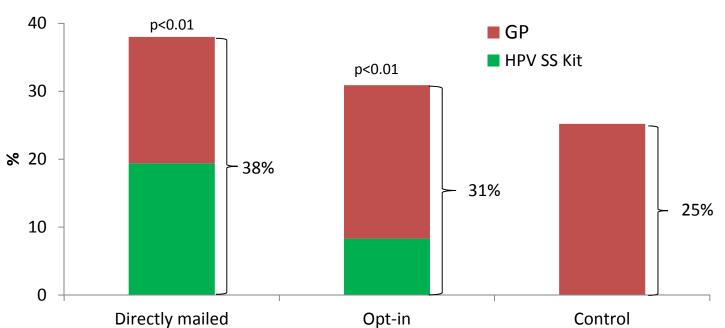


HPV SS Kit: HPV self-sampling kit

Department of Public Health Programmes Tranberg et al. BMC Cancer (2016) and BMC Cancer (2018)



Results



Participation rate after the second reminder in each group

- Compliance to follow-up among self-samplers
 - ≤ 90 days: 90.7% (83.9-95.3%)

Tranberg et al. BMC Cancer (2018)

Department of Public Health Programmes



Results

- Which groups benefitted the most:
 - Unscreened* women (20% versus 7%)
 - Western immigrants (34% versus 16%)
 - Social welfare recipients (32% versus 17%)

*) No cervical cytology sample registered within the last 7-15 years depending on the woman's age

Department of Public Health Programmes Tranberg et al. BMC Cancer (2018) and Clinical Epidemiology (2018)



Thank you for your attention

The project is in collaboration with:

- Berit Andersen, MD, PhD, Professor, Randers Regional Hospital, Denmark
- Bodil Hammer Bech, MD, PhD, Associate Professor, Aarhus University, Denmark
- Jan Blaakær, MD, DMSc., Professor, Odense Univerisity , Denmark
- Jørgen Skov Jensen, MD, PhD, Statens Serum Institut , Denmark
- Hans Svanholm, MD, Randers Regional Hospital, Denmark
- The staff at the Department of Pathology, Randers Regional Hospital, Denmark

Funding:

The Health Research Fund of the Central Denmark Region, the Health Foundation, the LSB Foundation, the Family Hede Nielsen's Foundation, the Krista and Viggo Petersen's Foundation, the Aragon Foundation, Axlab and Roche.

