13th Annual Scientific Conference & Gathering

Theme: Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

Venue: Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba, Lagos State

Date: Wednesday 8th June 2016

Time: 8.00 am - 5.00pm

Programme & Book of Abstracts
ARE NIGERIAN WOMEN WILLING TO VACCINATE THEIR DAUGHTERS AGAINST HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS? A CROSS SECTIONAL SURVEY IN LAGOS STATE

TINUOYA AT, OKAFOR IP, BALOGUN MO

Department of Community Health and Primary Care, Faculty of Clinical Sciences, College of Medicine, University of Lagos

Correspondence: Tinuoya AT; E-mail: aanuoluwatinuoya@yahoo.com

Introduction: Human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccines can prevent cervical cancer thus curbing its rising health burden. This study aimed to determine knowledge of cervical cancer and attitude to HPV vaccine among women in Mainland Local Government Area, Lagos State.

Methods: This was a descriptive cross-sectional study carried out in 2014 among adult women in Mainland Local Government Area, Lagos State. Multi Stage sampling technique was used to select 308 respondents. Data was collected with the aid of interviewer-administered questionnaires and analysis was carried out using SPSS ® version 16. Level of significance was predetermined as p<0.05.

Results: Only sixty-four (22.7%) of the respondents had heard of cervical cancer. Only 9.4% of the respondents had a good knowledge of cervical cancer. Only nine (47%) of the 19 respondents that had heard of HPV vaccine had a good knowledge of the vaccine. A greater number of the respondents had a positive attitude towards the vaccine as they were willing to allow their adolescents to be vaccinated and also recommend the vaccine to relatives. About half of the respondents (50.8%) were willing to pay between ₦1000 to ₦5000 to be vaccinated.

Conclusions: The study showed that awareness about cervical cancer and HPV vaccine is low and that women were willing to take HPV vaccination at a subsidized cost. Creation of awareness by health professionals and utilization of the media would help in increasing awareness and knowledge. Subsidizing the vaccine would encourage more women to get vaccinated thereby reducing the incidence of the disease.

Keywords: Cervical cancer, knowledge, HPV vaccine, Nigeria.