Conclusion

Levels of knowledge and screening practices of BC and CC are low among Nepalese women, resulting from socio-cultural, geographical and financial barriers. Attitudes towards screening for BC and CC, and having the HPV vaccine were positive. Reducing the burden of BC and CC in Nepal will require earlier detection of both cancers through accessible screening programmes.

References

4) Torre LA et al. (2017) Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers. DOI: 10.1158/1055-9965.EPI-16-0858.