

CERVICAL CANCER AND HIV/AIDS IN THE WORKPLACE

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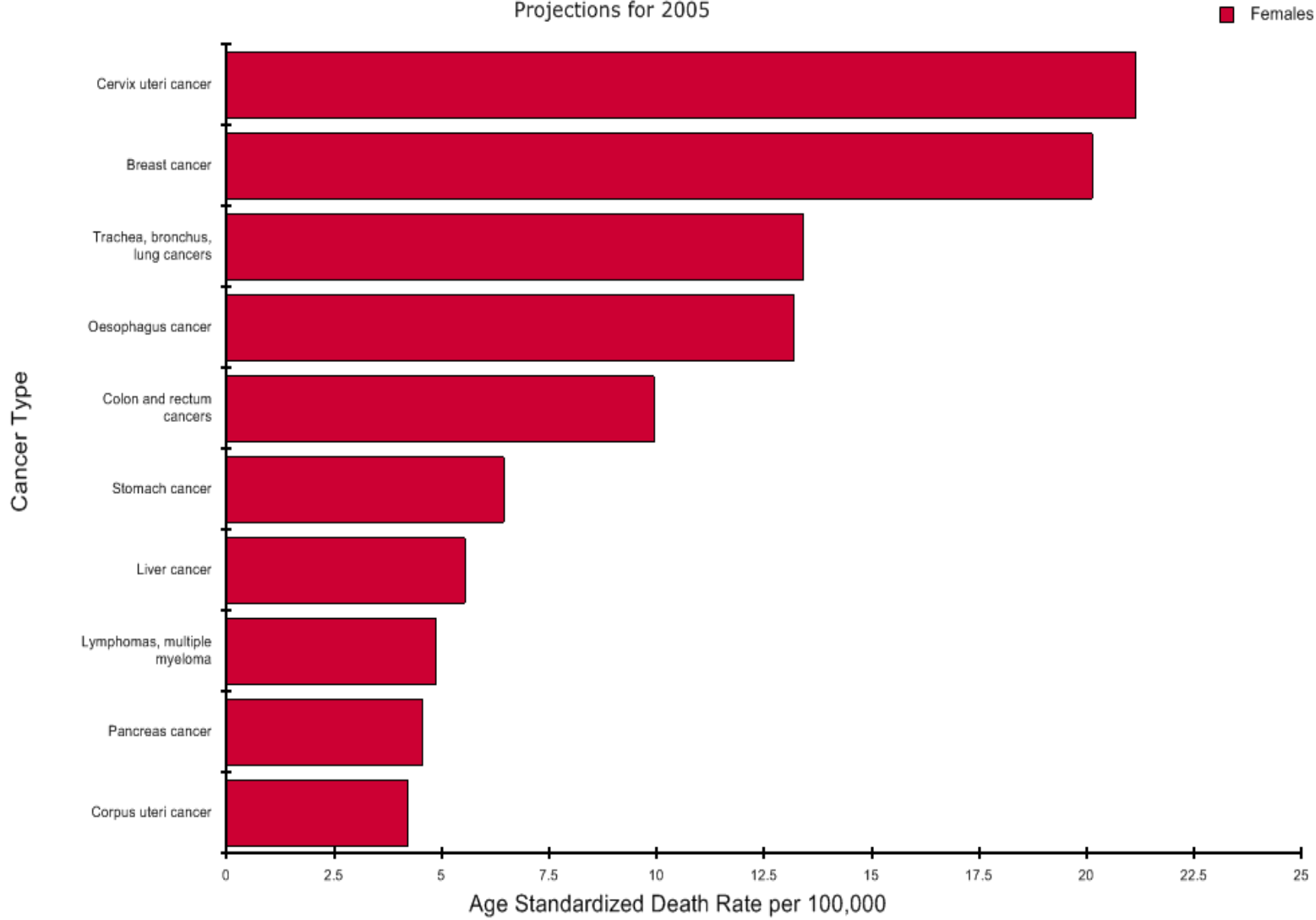


HEALTH
SYSTEMS
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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CERVICAL CANCER AND HIV/AIDS

- ❑ Human Papillomavirus (HPV) causes cervical cancer and it is commonly shown in HIV/AIDS infected women
- ❑ The SA case control studies reported that HIV positive women were nearly 5 times more infected with HPV, than those not infected with HIV (Denny 2006)
- ❑ Women on HAART could die of cervical cancer (Groesbeck 2007)
- ❑ Cervical cancer is an AIDS defining illness.

10 Leading Causes of Cancer Deaths In
South Africa
Projections for 2005



Source: **WHO Global Infobase**



Rights of HIV/Cervical cancer employee at work

- ❑ With the estimation 6.6 million HIV positive South Africans chances are that a large number of your employees are infected with HIV and HPV.
- ❑ An infected employee should be treated the same as other employees and should have access to a continuum of care that includes treatment for HIV and HPV.
- ❑ 3 400 women die annually in South Africa due to cancer of the cervix
- ❑ If diagnosed, can be treated and 'cured'

STRENGTHENING CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING AND HAART AT THE WORKPLACE

- ❑ Implementation of cervical cancer screening in South Africa is very limited.
- ❑ Only 20% out of the targeted 70% of women have had screening in public sector
- ❑ Strengthen education and awareness on the relationship b/w HIV/cervical cancer
- ❑ Integration of services to include access to cervical cancer screening and HAART at the workplace.

Vaccines for Cervical cancer

- ❑ South Africa has registered Cervarix and Gardasil vaccines as a prevention strategy for cervical cancer.
- ❑ Both these vaccines cater for HPV 16 & 18. Gardasil also deals with genital warts
- ❑ Cervarix clinical trials have shown to be 100% effective in preventing cervical lesions in HPV 16 & 18
- ❑ These vaccines are not yet available in the Public sector
- ❑ Private sector to take lead – costs R2 100 once off

DETECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF CERVICAL CANCER

- ❑ Health awareness programs should be provided in the workplace for prevention and early detection of the disease
- ❑ If cervical cancer is detected at the early stage costs will be less and suffering will be minimized
- ❑ Need for integration of services
- ❑ Which company will lead and begin vaccination first?

THANK YOU

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