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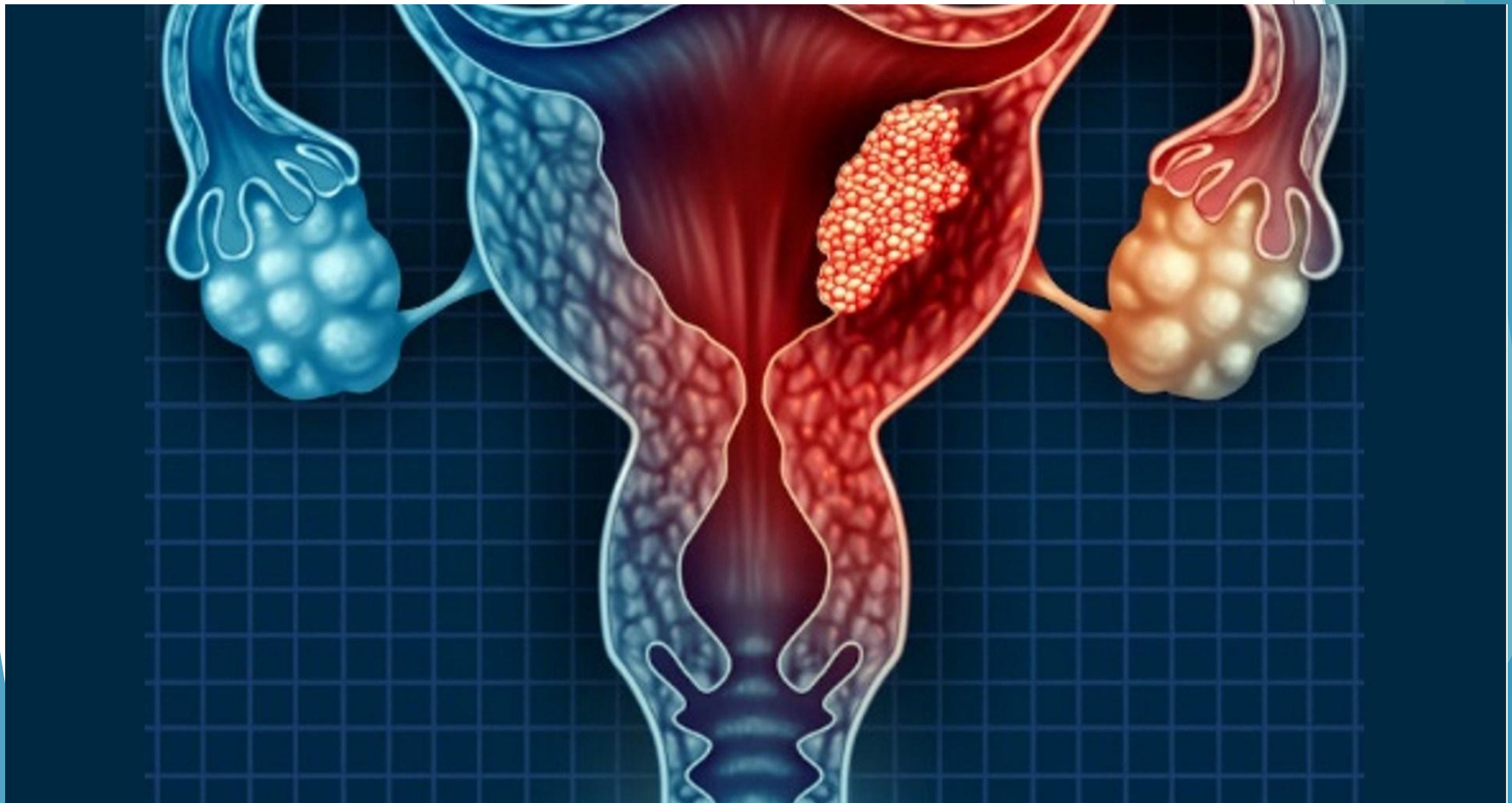
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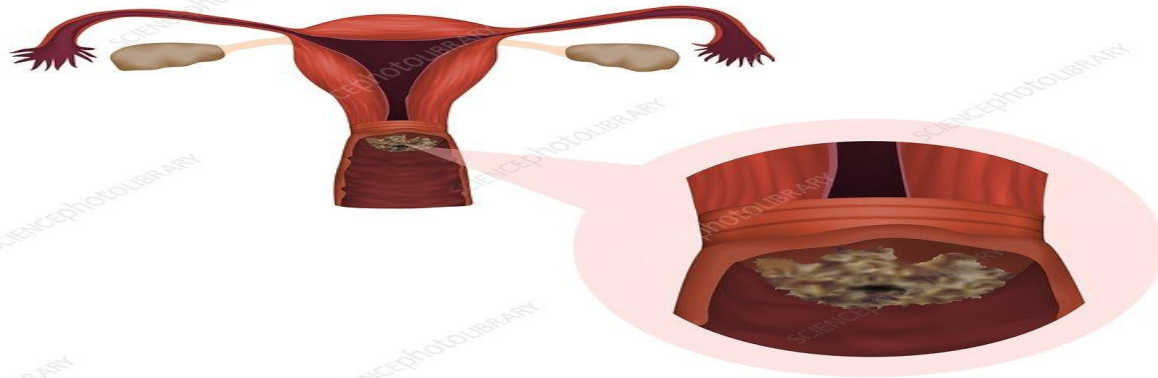
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Research Title

- Exploration of the impact of cervical cancer in older British women(30 years>): systematic review.

Cervical cancer



(Veronika Zakharova, 2024)

Overview

- Introduction
- Literature-based background
- Rationale
- Aim
- Objectives of study
- Research question
- Research methodology
- Data collection process
- Inclusion and exclusion criteria
- Data analysis technique
- Ethical considerations
- Implications
- Gantt chart



(Vectorstock, 2024)

Overview

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(Vectorstock, 2024)

Introduction

The fourth (4th) most frequent type of cancer worldwide (WHO, 2024).

Causes:

- ▶ Human papilloma virus (HPV)
- ▶ Hormonal therapy
- ▶ Multiple sexual partners (Bosch et al., 2006)
- ▶ Preventive Measures: Based on cytology Papanicolaou smears are used to find precursors of cervical cancer that can be treated before the disease becomes aggressive. Countries able to adopt cytology-based screening programs widely have prevented up to 91% of all invasive cervical cancer cases (Denny et al., 2016).

Risk Factors of Cervical Cancer



(Indian Cancer Society, 2024)

Cont.

Prevention: Vaccines (Falcaro et al., 2021)

Recurrence Detection: Protein Markers Test

Ashing-Giwa et al. (2010) highlight that the health-related quality of life of cervical cancer patients can significantly affect their survival outcomes. This suggests that, in some cases, the quality of life might act as a predictor for patient prognosis.



(Avinash Ramani, 2020)

Cont.

- ▶ Self-esteem,
- ▶ Family income,
- ▶ Education,
- ▶ Social support,
- ▶ Health-promoting behaviours
(Ashing-Giwa et al., 2010)

Literature Based Background

- ▶ Cervical cancer is not easy to live with. Women's pre-diagnosis lives are altered. Having issues with one's body image, role changes following treatment, financial hardship, social problems, and sexual problems (Park et al., 2014).
- ▶ According to Ussher (2015), gynecologic cancer and its treatment can have a profound impact on a person's life, particularly on how a woman views herself as a sexual being.



LITERATURE

(Sonulkaster, 2024)

Cont.

- ▶ According to Goker et al.(2020), quality of life is a multifaceted notion without a widely accepted definition
- ▶ The multidimensional feature of QOL as the wide range of content that encompasses
- ▶ Social,
- ▶ Emotional,
- ▶ Functional,
- ▶ Physical well-being.
- ▶ Contentment and joy,
- ▶ Reaching one's objectives,
- ▶ Contributing to society,
- ▶ Innate ability

Cont.

Needs:

- ▶ Supportive Care
- ▶ Person Centred Care
- ▶ Screening
- ▶ Medication
- ▶ Counsellor (Kirchheiner et al., 2016)



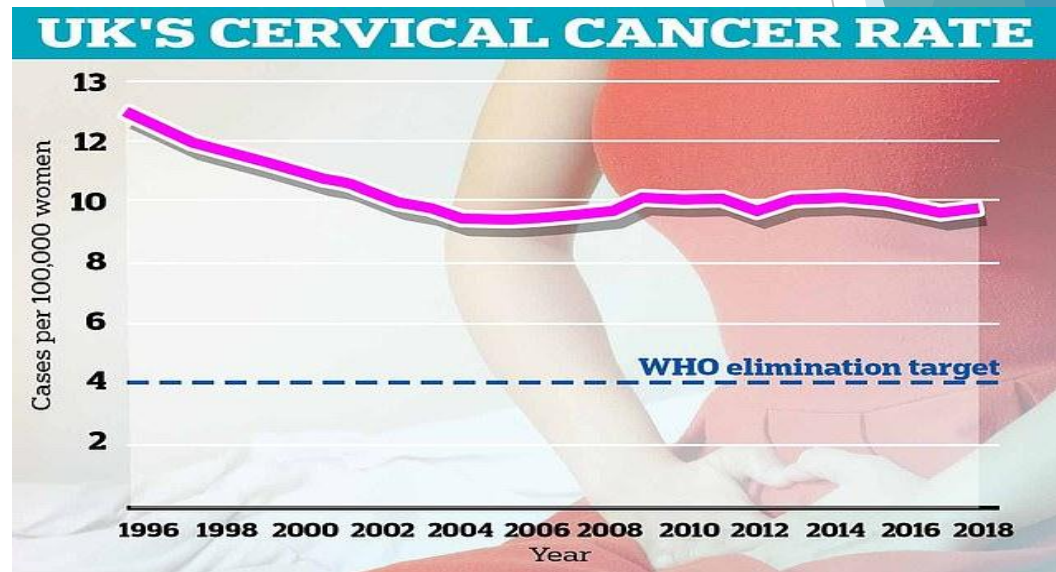
(Redstone, 2024)

Rationale

- ▶ Each year in the UK, there are approximately 3,300 new cases of cervical cancer, which translates to about nine new cases daily (NHS, 2022).
- ▶ Cervical cancer accounts for 2% of all new cancer diagnoses in females in the UK (NICE, 2022).
- ▶ When considering both males and females together, cervical cancer represents less than 1% of all new cancer cases in the UK (NHS, 2022).
- ▶ Women aged 30 to 34 have the highest incidence rates of cervical cancer in the UK (NICE, 2022).
- ▶ Approximately 10% of new cervical cancer cases each year are diagnosed in women aged 75 and older (NICE, 2022).

Cont.

- ▶ In the UK, cervical cancer ranks as the 14th most frequent cancer among women (NICE, 2022).



(Kate Pickles, 2024)

Aim

- ▶ The aim is to explore how offering support in areas like health management, social support, and psychological well-being can improve the quality of life for British women aged 30 and older, leading to quicker recovery and enhanced overall well-being.



(NAHT support, 2024)

Objectives of Study

1. Identify the cases of cervical cancer in 30+ British women.
2. To determine the availability and accessibility of screening and treatment options for enhancing the quality of life and ensuring fast recovery for older British women (30+).
3. To explore the use of the latest technology and treatments for cervical cancer and the application of aesthetic approaches to improve sexual capacity in older British women (30+).



(Ganna Todica, 2024)

Research Question

- ▶ How does cervical cancer impact QoL OF British women (30+ years) and how can women be better supported?

Research Questions



(Muhammad Hassan, 2024)

Research Methodology: Systematic Review

- **Systematic review:** A qualitative and quantitative systemic review technique will be used for information collection and analysis from the body of existing research regarding the impact of cervical cancer on a British woman's quality of life (Pollock and Berge, 2018).

Cont.

- ▶ **Number of articles:** 10-12
- ▶ **Database searches:** Pubmed, Medline, Google Scholar, ScienceDirect

Material/ Data Collection Methods

- ▶ Using a qualitative and quantitative systematic review technique, data will be gathered, and existing literature will be analysed to determine how British women's quality of life is affected by cervical cancer (Patel et al., 2016).
- ▶ Search terms will be used like “Cervical Cancer”, “Quality of life”, “British women”, and “Screening and treatment options”.

Material/ Data Collection Methods

- This systematic review aims to investigate the impact of cervical cancer on the quality of life of British women aged 30 and older by analysing both qualitative and quantitative studies.
- The review will assess how support in health management, social support, and psychological well-being can enhance the quality of life and accelerate recovery (Bauer et al., 2021).
- It will also evaluate the availability and accessibility of screening and treatment options, as well as the effectiveness of the latest technologies and treatments, including aesthetic approaches to improve sexual health (Bauer et al., 2021).
- Data will be collected from various sources, including interviews, focus groups, case studies, surveys, and clinical trials, to provide a comprehensive understanding of the issue and identify ways to better support affected women.

Inclusion Criteria

- ▶ Scholarly works released from 2014 onward
- ▶ Scientific publications published in peer-reviewed scholarly journals
- ▶ Papers written in English
- ▶ Complete availability of articles; full-text documents that are scientific articles
- ▶ Articles that include cervical cancer in their title or abstract

Exclusion Criteria

- ▶ Scholarly works released before 2014
- ▶ Scientific publications not published in scholarly journals
- ▶ Papers written in languages other than English
- ▶ Partial availability of articles; documents that weren't scientific articles
- ▶ Articles that failed to include cervical cancer in their title or abstract

Data Analysis Technique

Thematic Analysis: Thematic Analysis is a commonly utilized approach for examining data systematically. It involves identifying and analysing patterns or themes within the data, providing a structured method for interpreting qualitative information (Terry and Hayfield, 2020).

- ▶ **Data Familiarization:** Immersing oneself in the data to gain a deep understanding (Naeem et al., 2023).
- ▶ **Generating Initial Codes:** Identifying and coding significant features of the data (Naeem et al., 2023).
- ▶ **Searching for Themes:** Grouping codes into broader themes that capture key concepts (Naeem et al., 2023).
- ▶ **Reviewing Themes:** Refining and checking the themes to ensure they accurately represent the data (Naeem et al., 2023).
- ▶ **Defining and Naming Themes:** Clearly defining and labelling the themes for clarity (Naeem et al., 2023).
- ▶ **Writing the Report:** Presenting the analysis in a coherent narrative that ties together the themes and insights (Naeem et al., 2023).

Ethical Consideration

- ▶ Although it does not carry out its research, the systematic review evaluates previous works. It's crucial to evaluate the included studies' ethical practices rigorously. This could entail evaluating participant vulnerability concerns, data privacy policies, and informed consent processes from the original study (Suri, 2020).



(Ayesha Tyabji, 2019)

Implication of the Study

- ▶ **Significance of Quality of Life:** Studies on the quality of life among patients with cervical cancer are particularly significant because it is clear that health-related quality of life affects these patients' survival, suggesting that quality of life may be somewhat predictive of prognosis (Cancer Research UK, 2021).
- ▶ **Recommendations for Medical Practitioners:**
 - Medical practitioners should carefully investigate and evaluate the quality of life and needs of women with cervical cancer (Millet et al., 2022).
 - It's essential to actively assess and adjust clinical interactions based on the individual needs and goals of women, recognizing that adjusting to their condition can be challenging regardless of disease stage (Millet et al., 2022).
 - The extent to which cancer-related needs are addressed may significantly impact women's ability to adapt to their new circumstances (Millet et al., 2022).

Gantt Chart

[illegible]

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