



**DEPARTMENT OF BIOTECHNOLOGY
INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL TRIBAL UNIVERSITY, AMARKANTAK**

STUDY TITLE: Socio-demographic correlates of cervical cancer risk factor knowledge and preventive measures after screening for Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) infection among women of Anuppur district, Madhya Pradesh.

HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

Questionnaire: “Knowledge, Attitude, practice and perceived barriers for cervical cancer in Anuppur district “

1. Socio- Demographic Characteristics

S.No	Variables	Response	Code
1.1	Name	Ph:	
	Phone number/alternate number		
	Full address		
1.2	Tahsil	Anuppur.....1 Pushprajgarh.....2 Jaithari.....3 Kotma.....4	
1.3	Age	10-19.....1 20-29.....2 30-39.....3 40-49.....4 50-59.....5 ≥60yrs.....6	
1.4	Religion	Hindu.....1 Muslim.....2 Christian.....3 Others4	
1.5	Caste	Gen.....1 OBC.....2 SC.....3 ST.....4	
1.6	Sub caste		
1.7	Education	a) Illiterate.....1 b) Primary2 c) Secondary.....3 d) Graduate.....4	
1.8	Occupation	1) Home maker.....1	

		2)Employed for wages.....2 3)Student.....3 4)Health worker.....4 5)Employee.....5	
1.9	Econom status	Lower.....1 Middle.....2 Upper.....3	

2. Health History Information

S.No	Variables	Response	Code
2.1	Marital Status	Single....1 Married.....2 Divorced/separated.....3 widower.....4	
2.2	Age of marriage	<20.....1 20-29.....2 30-39.....3 ≥40.....4	
2.3	No. of sex partners	1.....1 >1.....2	
2.4	No. of children	0.....1 1-3.....2 >4.....3	
2.5	No. of abortions	0.....1 1-2.....2 ≥3.....3	
2.6	Use of contraceptives	Permanent.....1 Temporary.....2 None.....3	
2.7	Family Planning	Perm: Vasctmy.....1 Tubtmy.....2 None.....3	
2.8	Type of menopause	Spontaneous (“natural”); Surgical (removal of both ovaries)/ NA	
2.9	Age at menopause	Yrs back	
2.10	Use of branded/home napkin	Homemade.....1 Branded.....2	
2.11	Presence of white discharge	Yes.....1 No.....2 Sometimes.....3	
2.12	Smoking habit	Yes.....1 No.....2	
2.13	Tobacco chewing	Yes.....1 No.....2	
	History of UTI or HPV infection	Yes No	
	If yes, did you have any of the symptoms	1. Itching in vaginal region 2. Pain in lower abdomen 3. Abnormal vaginal discharge 4. Burning and pain during urinating 5. Foul smelling urine 6. Other signs and symptoms 7. I don’t know	
2.13	Family history of cancer	Yes.....1 No.....2	
2.14	During illness, which HF used	Govt.1	

		District Hospital.....A PHC.....B Private Hospital.....2	
	Any medication received/ prescription		

3. Knowledge on HPV infection and Cervical Cancer:

Sl. No.	Variable	Response	Code
1.	Heard about HPV infection or cervical cancer?	Yes.....1 No.....2	
2.	Which of the following persons can be infected by HPV?	1. Male 2. Female 3. Both I don't know	
3.	What is the mode of transmission of HPV? <i>(Tick any/all that apply)</i>	1. Physical contact 2. Aerosol/Air droplet 3. Sexual intercourse Other (specify):	
4.	Where did you first learn about carcinoma of the cervix?	1. Friends/ Relatives 2. Doctors/ Health-workers 3. Media (Radio/TV/Newspaper)	
5.	Nearly everyone infected with HPV have symptoms:	1. True 2. False Don't know	
6.	Infection with HPV may lead to cervical cancer:	1. True 2. False 3. Don't know	
7.	Where did you first learn about carcinoma of the cervix?	1. Friends/ Relatives 2. Doctors/ Health-workers 3. Media (Radio/TV/Newspaper) 3.	
8.	Awareness on cause:	Yes.....1 No.....2	
9.	Awareness on signs & symptoms:	Yes.....1 No.....2	
10.	Do you know or have any of the symptoms	Itching Persistent pelvic pain Abnormal vaginal bleeding Abnormal vaginal discharge Pain during sex Other signs and symptoms	

		I don't know	
11.	Awareness on Risk factors:	Yes.....1 No.....2	
12.	What are the risk factors		
13.	Awareness on prevention:	Yes.....1 No.....2	
14.	Have you heard about HPV DNA testing or Pap smear test?	1. Yes 2. No Other (specify)	
15.	Do you know? Where you get the PAP or HPV DNA test done	1. District hospital 2. Primary health center 3. Sub-health center	
16.	What is an HPV DNA testing or Pap smear test used for?	1. Testing sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) 2. Treating Cervical Cancer 3. Cervical cancer Screening 3.	
17.	Willingness to do PAP test:	Yes.....1 No.....2	
18.	Aware of HPV vaccine:	Yes.....1 No.....2 Not gone....3	
19.	What diseases does HPV Vaccine protect against (tick any/all that apply).	1. Cervical Cancer 2. Anal Cancer 3. Vulvar Cancer 4. Warts 5. HIV/AIDS 6. Breast cancer Other (specify):	
20.	Would you allow your daughter or a close relative to get HPV DNA testing or Pap smear test?	1. Yes 2. No 7. I am not sure	
21.	If your answer is NO, please indicate why?	1. I am against all tests 2. The test is not safe 3. The test will make young girls start sexual activity early 4. My religion does not allow 5. The HPV infection testing is not necessary 6. Our district does not have such facility	

		7. Other (specify): 8.	
22.	Access to nearest PHC/ Govt. Hosp.	Yes.....1 No.....2	
23.	Maintains personal hygiene:	Yes.....1 No.....2	
24.	Treatment: Can cancer of the cervix cured in its earliest stages?	1.Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	
25.	Can someone with cancer of the cervix be treated?	1. Herbal remedies 2. Surgery 3. Drugs 4. Radiotherapy 5. Chemotherapy 6. Dont know	
26.	Do you think that cervical cancer preventable?	1.Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	
27.	By which method can it be prevented? *	Sexual abstinence Being faithful to partner Using condom Vaccination Others I don't know	
28.	How expensive do you think cancer of the cervix treatment is in this country? <u>Only 1 RESPONSE</u>	1. It is free of charge 2. It is reasonably priced 3. It is somewhat/moderately expensive 4. It is very expensive 5.Dont know	

Sn	3.4. Symptoms #	sn	3.5. risk factors #	sn	3.6. Preventive measures #
1	Menstrual abnormality	1	Early age of coitus	1	Good genital hygiene
2	Lower abdominal pain	2	Multiparity	2	Avoid multiple sexual partners
3	Vaginal bleeding	3	Nulliparity	3	Avoid early sexual intercourse
4	Vaginal discharges	4	Family History	4	Quit smoking
5	postcoital bleeding	5	Multiple sexual partners	5	Through vaccination of HPV vaccine
6	Itching	6	Old age	6	Use of condom
7	weight loss	7	Contraception (IUCDs, OCDs)	7	Do not know
8	Weakness	8	Genetics	8	
9	anemia	9	Acquiring HPV virus	9	
10	Do not know	10	Smoking	10	

29. Knowledge on Screening

Sl. No.	Variable	Response	Code
1.	Are you okay with self-sampling?	1. Yes 2. No	
2.	Are there screening procedures to detect premalignant cervical lesion?	1. Yes 2. No	
3.	Who should be screened?	1. Women having gynecic problem 2. Women of all ages 3. women>25yrs 4. Don't know 5. Women 65yrs above 6. Don't know	
4.	How frequent is screening for premalignant cervical lesion done?	1. Once in 3 months 2. Once in 1-2 years 3. Once in 3-5 years 4. Don't know	
5.	you mention any of the procedures used in screening for premalignant cervical lesions?	1. VIA 2. VILI 3. Pap smear 4. don't know	

1. Attitude on Screening

Sl. No.	Variable	Response	Code
1.	Carcinoma of the cervix is highly prevalent in our country and is a leading cause of deaths amongst all malignancies.	1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Neither agree/ disagree 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree	
2.	Any adult woman including you can acquire cervical carcinoma	1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Neither agree/ disagree 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree	
3.	Carcinoma of the cervix cannot be transmitted from one person to another	1. Strongly agree 2. Agree	

		3. Neither agree/ disagree 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree	
4.	Screening helps in prevention of carcinoma of the cervix	1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Neither agree/ disagree 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree	
5.	Screening causes no harm to the client	1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Neither agree/ disagree 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree	
6.	Screening for premalignant cervical lesions is not expensive	1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Neither agree/ disagree 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree	
7.	If screening is free and causes no harm, will you screen?	1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Neither agree/ disagree 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree	

8. Practice on Screening

Sl. No.	Variable	Response	Code
1.	Have you ever screened for cancer of the cervix	1. Yes 2. No	
2.	If yes how many times in since you become sexually active?	1. Once 2. More than once	
3.	When was the last time you screened?	1. Within past three years 2. More than three years	
4.	If no, why? #	a) Knowledge factors: 1. Absence of symptoms 2. Not aware of Pap test 3. Don't know where to test b) Resource factors: 1. Expensive 2. Lack of facility in our area c) Psychological Factors: 1. Fear of procedure 2. Fear of pain 3. Embarrassment d) No Reason	

Completed: _____ Incomplete: _____ Reason for refusal: _____

Interviewer signature: _____ Respondent signature/Thumb : _____

Date: _____ Place: _____



Department of Biotechnology
Indira Gandhi National Tribal University Amarkantak M.P.

HEALTH FACILITY QUESTIONNAIRE

STUDY TITLE: Socio-demographic correlates of cervical cancer risk factor knowledge and preventive measures after screening for Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) infection among women of Anuppur district, Madhya Pradesh.

Health Center Details:

S. No.	Variable	Response	Code
1.	Name and mobile number		
2.	Full address and posting address		
3.	Name of the Health Center		
4.	Type of Health Center	1. District Hospital 2. Community Health Center 3. Primary Health Center 4. Sub Health Center	
5.	Location of Health center	1. Jaithari Block 2. Pushphrajgarh Block	
6.	Your position	1. ASHA 2. ANM 3. Nurse 4. Lab technician 5. Medical Officer 6. Other	

DEMOGRAPHICS:

S. No.	Variable	Response	Code
1.	What is your age?	Years Date of birth:	
2.	Sex	1. Male 2. Female	
3.	Level of education attained so far	1. Diploma 2. Degree 3. Doctorate 4. Certificate 5. Other (specify)	

4.	Years of Service:	1. 0-5 years 2. 5-10 years 3. 10-20 years 4. More than 20 years	
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Knowledge on HPV/ cervical cancer and their risk factors

Sl. No.	Variable	Response	Code
1.	Do you know that HPV persistent infection is responsible for cervical cancer development?	Yes No I don't know	
2.	Do you know about the HPV infection symptoms?	Yes No I don't know	
3.	Which of the following persons can be infected by HPV?	1. Male 2. Female 3. Both I don't know	
4.	Nearly everyone infected with HPV will have symptoms:	1. True 2. False Don't know	
5.	Infection with HPV may lead to cervical cancer:	1. True 2. False Don't know	
6.	Cervical cancer is a leading cause of cancer deaths in women in India:	1. True 2. False Don't know	
7.	Are you aware about any of the cervical cancer risk factors?	Smoking Multiple sexual partners Multi parity Early sexual debut Long term use of contraceptive pill Suppressed immunity I do not know	
8.	Do you know any sign and symptoms of cervical cancer?	Intermenstrual bleeding Foul smelling discharge Postmenopausal bleeding Postcoital bleeding Excess vaginal discharge Itching in vagina	
9.	Do you know about any of the clinical manifestations or signs of symptoms of HPV persistent infection or cervical cancer?	Bleeding after Intercourse/douching Inter-menstrual bleeding Painful coitus Vaginal discharge Unexplained weight loss Anaemia Swelling of cervix I do not know	
10.	Did anyone with symptoms came to you? or to this health center?	Yes No I don't know	
11.	If yes, what treatment did you gave to them?		
12.	Have you referred those individuals to other health center?	Yes No	
13.	If yes, where did you referred them. Please mention.		

14.	According to you females can develop cervical cancer who have...	Multiple sexual partners Young age of onset of sexual intercourse HPV virus infection Poor genital hygiene Smoking habit Eat high fatty food	
15.	According to you who can undergo cervical cancer screening?	All females irrespective of age and marital status All married females age above 30 years All married females of any age Only females above 50 years of age Only those women who have any problem Don't know	

Knowledge on HPV/ cervical cancer diagnosis/tests or prevention methods

Sl. No.	Variable	Response	Code
1.	Are there any facilities in your health center for women hygiene related issues or its treatment?	1. Yes 2. No 1. Don't know	
2.	If someone with urinary tract or HPV infection comes to you, what diagnosis or medication you provide to them?		
3.	Have you heard about any of the HPV/cervical cancer test?	2. Yes 3. No 4. Don't know	
4.	Are you aware that women in Anuppur District having Human Papillomavirus (HPV) infection or cervical cancer?	3. Yes 4. No 5. Don't know	
5.	If YES, how did you hear about it? (Tick all that apply)	1. From Colleagues 2. From Health Center 3. Other (specify) 5.	
6.	Do you know that there are test for HPV or cervical cancer detection?	1. Yes 2. No Don't know	
7.	If yes, which test are you aware of?	1. PAP smear 2. HPV DNA test 3. Biopsy test 4. Visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) Any kit-based methods	
8.	Would you allow your daughter or a close relative to get HPV DNA testing or Pap smear test?	1. Yes 2. No 5. I am not sure	
9.	If your answer is NO, please indicate why?	1. I am against all tests 2. The test is not safe	

		3. The test will make young girls start sexual activity early 4. My religion does not allow 5. The HPV infection testing is not necessary 6. Our district does not have such facility 7. Other (specify): 6.	
10.	Do you know that there is a vaccine to prevent HPV infection?	1. Yes 2. No 3. Don't know	
11.	Does your health center provide HPV vaccine?	1. Yes 2. No Don't know	
12.	If yes, which vaccine have you heard about?	1. Cevarix 2. Gardasil 9 3. Not sure	

Facility available for HPV/cervical cancer diagnosis

Sl. No.	Variable	Response	Code
1.	Is there any facility to detect HPV infection or cervical cancer is available at your center?	Yes No	
2.	If yes, which diagnostic facility is available at your center?	Acetic Acid Speculum for Cytology Cancer antigen Biopsy for Histopathology HPV DNA testing PCR facility	
3.	If your center lacks any screening or prevention facility for HPV infection of cervical cancer diagnosis, what could be the reason?	1 Lack of an existing policy on preventive oncology 2 Lack of initiative by concerned authorities to include a policy on preventive oncology 3 Lack of funds to initiate preventive services to screen and diagnose women having cervical lesions 4 All 1, 2 & 3 5 Any other 6 Not attended the question	
4.	What could be the reasons for not having adequate 'treatment' facilities in hospital/ PHC for treating women having HPV infection or cervical cancer	1 Lack of awareness that cervical cancer in its early stage is fully treatable 2 Lack of initiative by concerned authorities to include a policy on preventive oncology	

		3 Lack of funds to initiate preventive services to treat cases of cervical cancer 4 Inappropriate utilizations of funds 5 All 1, 2, 3 & 4 6 Any other 5. Not Attended the Question	
6.	Is there adequate staff to diagnose HPV infection or cervical cancer available at your health center?	Yes No	
7.	If no, do you think there should be staff to diagnose HPV infection or cervical cancer at your center?		
8.	If yes, who diagnoses the HPV infection or cervical cancer?	Gynecologist Oncologists Trained Nurse Medical officer Technician	

Completed: _____ Incomplete: _____ Reason for refusal: _____

Interviewer signature: _____ Respondent signature/Thumb : _____

Date: _____ Place: _____