

Epidemiological status of migrant women with cervical cancer at San Borja Arriaran Hospital, Santiago, Chile.

The Problem

Cervical cancer prevention of migrant women in Chile

465000 migrant women (nearly 3% of national population) 2017

Better Health Access opportunities

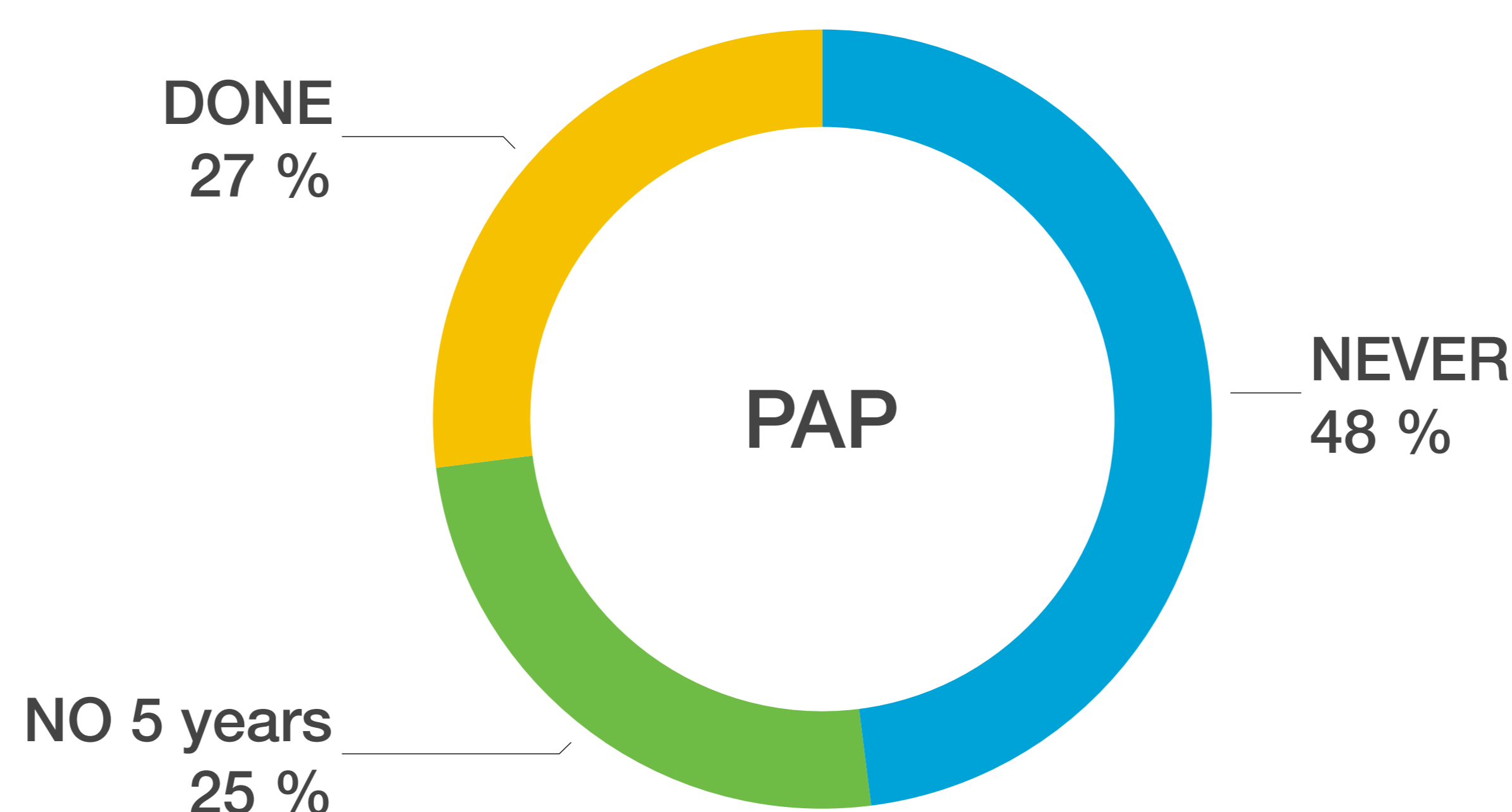
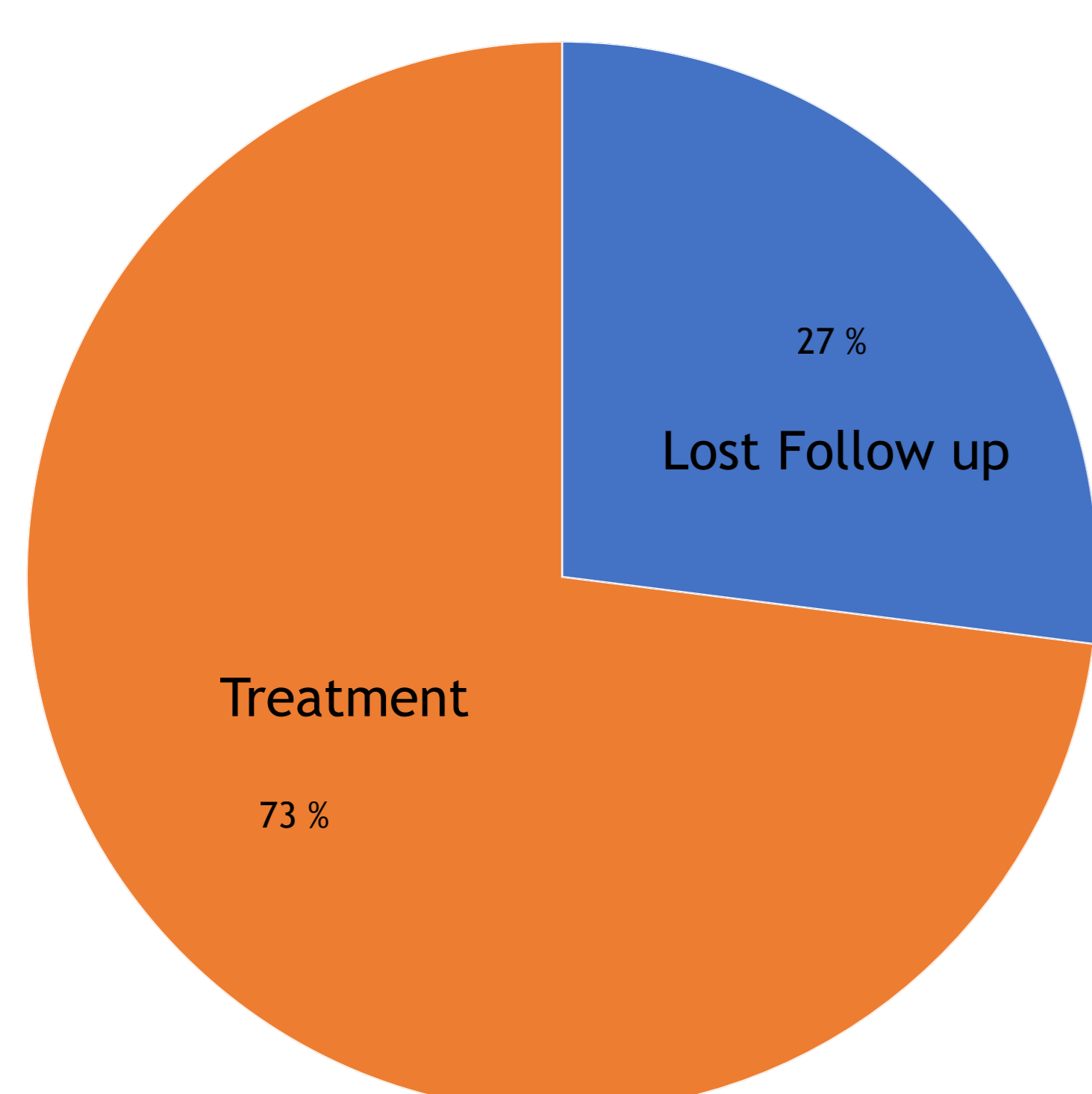
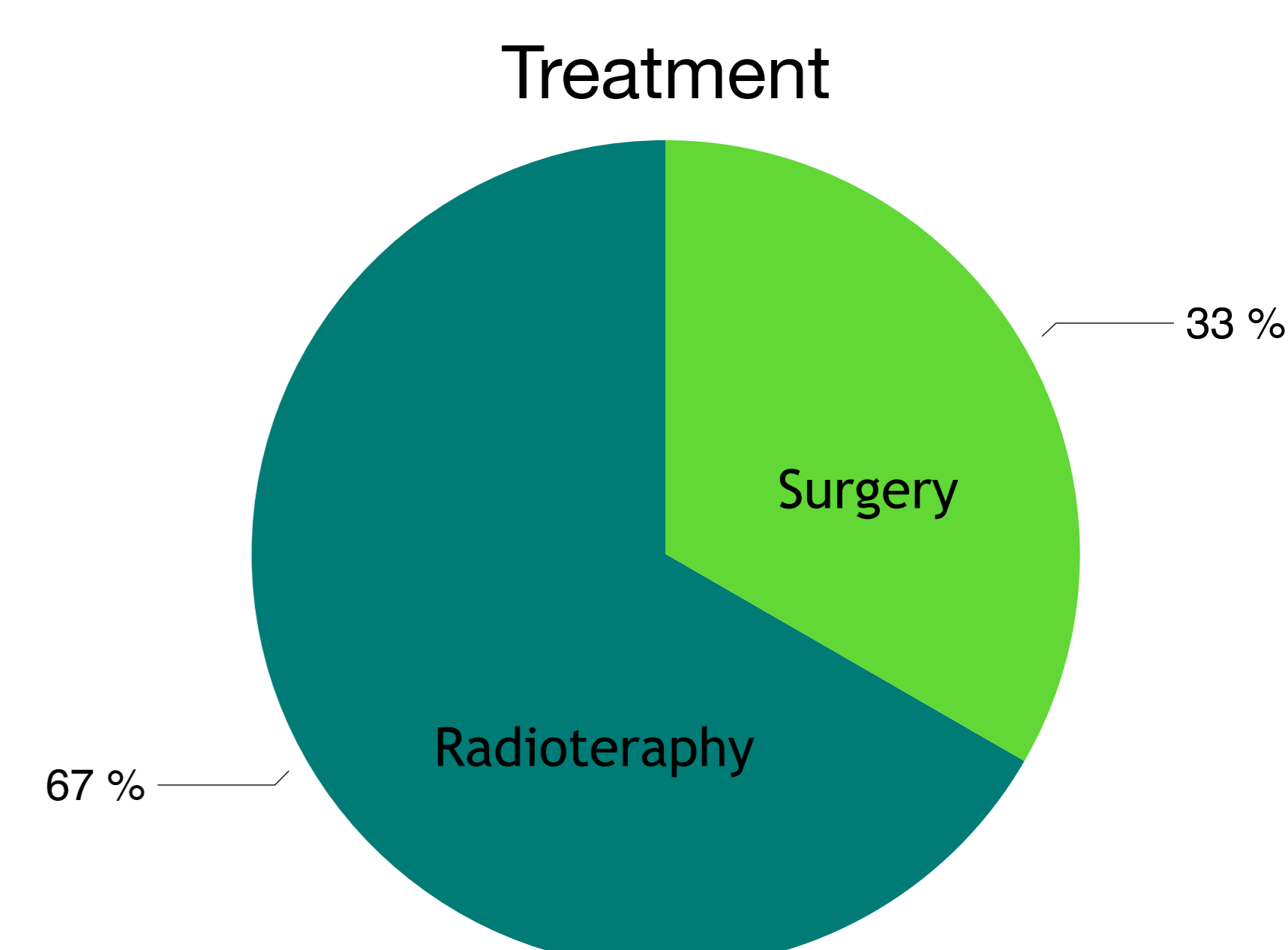
Methods

1. Retrospective analysis
2. 2016 - 2018
3. **30% of our Hospital Population**

Key Results

- Median age of 43.5 years
- **Last 10 years increased migration rate**
- 48% NEVER PAP.
- 25% NO PAP in 5 years. **73%**

- Peru, Colombia, Haití, the Republic of Cuba, and the Dominican republic.
- 52,6% Women
- 65,5 % 20 - 50 years



Guías Clínicas AUGE Cáncer Cérvico Uterino

Noviembre 2015 **2019**
Subsecretaría de Salud Pública
División de prevención y Control de Enfermedades
Departamento Manejo Integral del Cáncer y otros Tumores

- **HPV Vaccine, since 2014**
- Girls and Boys
- **Universal HPV test 2019**




Complejo de Salud
San Borja-Arriarán



Women with cervical cancer at San Borja Arriaran Hospital, Santiago

 **Altamirano Roberto, Nazzal Omar, Suazo Isabel, Suarez Eugenio**

 Take a picture to get the full paper.

