



WPI

THE BREAST AND CERVICAL CANCER MOBILE CARE

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ABSTRACT

The BCC mobile care program was created to reduce death rates in Thailand caused by breast and cervical cancer by providing early detection. This project aims to do that by a three-step program: education, testing and diagnosis, and referral.

The program will be developed in a mobile care unit that will contain mammograms and urine tests equipment. The mobile unit will travel through non-developed cities. We expect to see a substantial decrease on death rates.

BACKGROUND

- Breast and cervical cancer are effectively treatable if detected in its early stages.
- Cancer screening is a method used to diagnose and treat patients in the early stages of the disease before symptoms appear, creating a simpler course of treatment.
- Mammograms are the most effective screening method available to early detect breast cancer.
- The human papillomavirus (HPV) is associated with at least 90% of cervical cancer cases. Urine tests are an alternative non-invasive screening method to detect HPV in women.

OBJECTIVE

REDUCE DEATH RATES OF WOMEN IN THAILAND CAUSED BY CERVICAL AND BREAST CANCER

STATISTICS

THAILAND - SOUTHEAST ASIA

BREAST

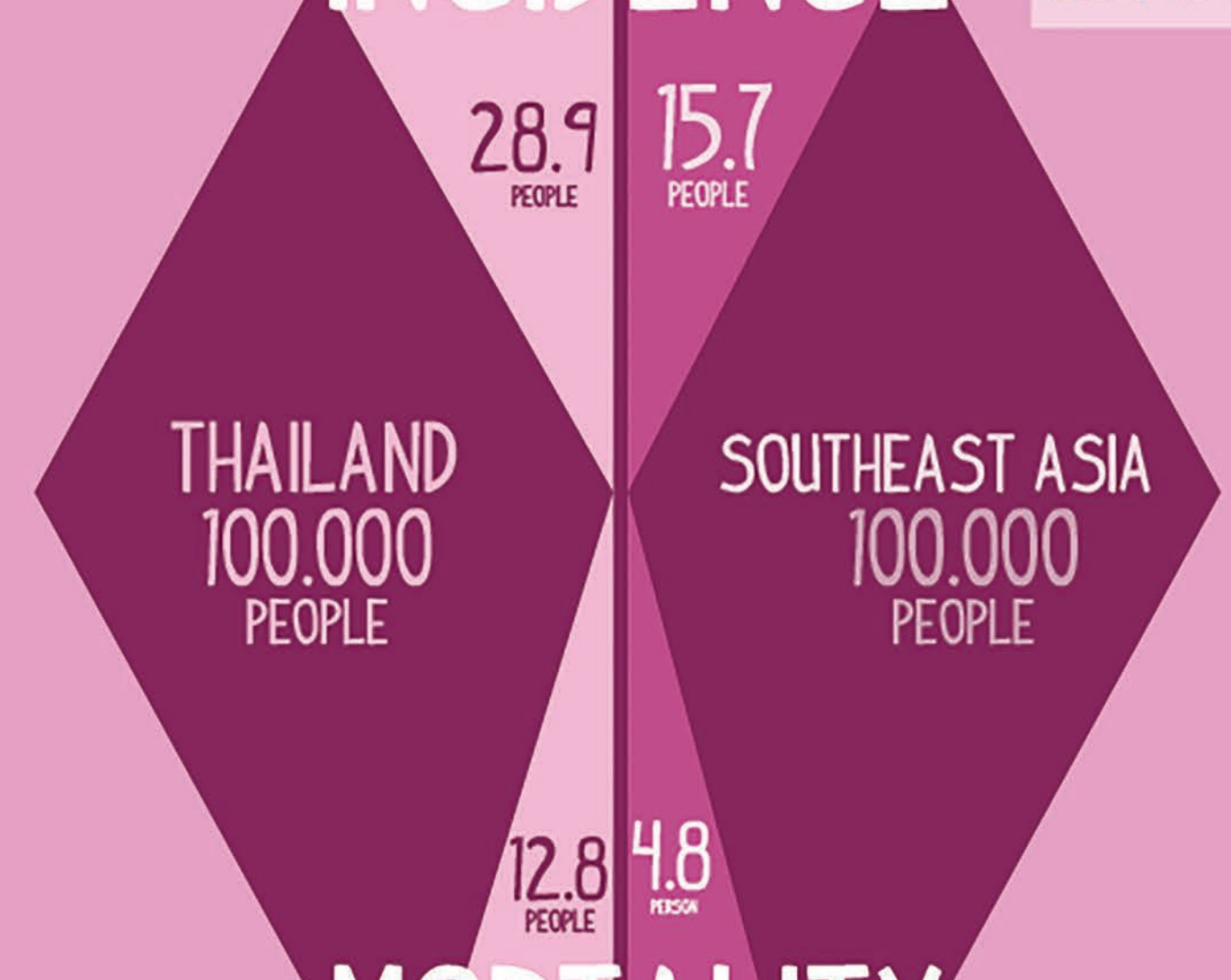
INCIDENCE



MORTALITY

INCIDENCE

CERVICAL



MORTALITY

STEP 1

EDUCATION in this area is important for the understanding that breast and cervical cancer are effectively treatable if detected in its early stages. Pamphlets will be distributed and health officers will explain the screening process

STEP 2

PROCESS

TESTING AND DIAGNOSIS
Breast cancer → Mammograms
Cervical cancer → Urine Tests

STEP 3

REFERRAL If testing results positive, the patient will be referred to a local health center to receive further testing and adequate treatments

CONCLUSIONS/MEASURES OF ATTRIBUTION

Before and after the implementation of our plan, data will be collected in order to determine the effectiveness of the program. We have the following expectations

- A decrease in death rates over an extended period of implementation
- A decrease in late stage cancers and an increase in early stage cancers
- A social shift with an increasing participation rate

REFERENCES

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