



PÔSTER DIGITAL

Other themes related to Primary Health Care/General Practice/Family Medicine

Demand and looking of papanicolau at a Primary Care Unit, Goiania, Goiás

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Introduction: The cervical cancer takes many years to develop and precursor lesions that can trigger cancer are discovered in the screening test (Papanicolaou), which can be done at stations or units of public health care that have qualified professionals. The Papanicolau is painless, simple and fast. Every woman who has or had sex life and who are between 25 and 64 years should perform the screening.

Objective: The objective of this study was to analyze the demand of Papanicolau test and its realization in a team of the Primary Care Unit from Eastern Sector Universitario in Goiânia, Goiás, Brazil.

Methodology or experience description: In a group of five people we manually harvest data from the notebook of SISCOLO of four family health teams from the Primary Care Unit of Eastern University, Goiânia, Goiás. Team One of the Primary Care Unit is the target of this project. We expect to be able to get enough data to analyse the realization of Papanicolau test at this Primary Care Unit to know if this test was well done at most of the women who needed - that is, were in the age range recommended by INCA. We also expected to get information about how many women attended the unit, however we were unable to access this information.

Results: At this team that we analysed among the 764 women who took the test in the two-year period that we analysed we identified 111 women outside the age range recommended by INCA performing the scan. It was found that family health team conducted tests in women 11-78 years in their area of coverage, for the period December 2009 to December 2012. Thus, we observe that tests out the needs advocated by INCA are performed in a percentage of 14,53%. We aren't able to analyze if the test has good coverage in this area due to lack of information that we did not get in conjunction to unit health.

Conclusions or Hypothesis: We identified that staff are performing Papanicolau in women out the age recommended by INCA, this fact can be explained cause in this health unit there is no demand of residents or staff interest in searching patients, so every opportunity to perform examination should be used because this woman can not come to a health service in satisfactory time for the diagnosis of cervical cancer.

Palavras-chave: Papanicolau Test. Primary Care Unit.