

Sigma's 29th International Nursing Research Congress

Women's Health: Screening and Management of Cervical Health in COPC Setting

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. Learning Objectives:

1. Discuss innovative methods provide access to health to women of all ages through Community based Out Patient Clinics (COPC) to ensure positive patient experience.
2. Compare and contrast national cervical cytological screening guidelines revisions and consensus reports for screening and management of Pap smear guidelines.
3. Critically evaluate the role of protocols to understand interpretation guidelines for Pap smears for consistent management of women's health will be discussed in detail.

Purpose: Women of all ages deserve a good quality of life throughout their lifespan. Access to care in community based outpatient clinics is becoming the new standard of practice. This presentation is designed for beginner, intermediate and experienced health care providers who serve women as primary care or specialist providers as they are in the best position to influence health care decisions by providing accurate and current evidenced based information to their clients.

Incidence: Cervical cancer is one of the world's deadliest – but most easily preventable – forms of cancer for women, responsible for more than 270 000 deaths annually, 85% of which occur in developing countries (WHO, 2016). Human papillomavirus (HPV) types 16 and 18 account for approximately 70% of cervical cancers worldwide (CDC. 2016).

Methods:

1. Author will summarize key points on patient indication and preparation for the pelvic exam, review the steps involved in performing a pelvic examination, including identifying external and internal structures associated with the pelvic exam.
2. Discussion will include indications and complications of performing a pelvic exam will be discussed along with strategies to limit negative outcomes and make the visit a positive and non-threatening experience for women.
3. 3.Author will elaborate on management of abnormal Pap smear results and the management on COPC setting so women do not fall through the cracks for treatment and management of abnormal Pap smear results.
4. Variable in planning COPC site for service to include demographics, transportation and cultural brokers will be discussed

Results:

1. Improvement in access to care and removal of barriers data will be presented
2. Client satisfaction data will be presented
3. Employee/ Provider satisfaction data will be presented

Conclusion: Quality care strategies, indices, processes, benefits and limitations of women's health beginning from the initial exam with Pap smear screening and management will be shared with the audience.

References:

Vesco KK, Whitlock EP, Eder M, et al. Screening for Cervical Cancer: A Systematic Evidence Review for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force [Internet]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US); 2011 May. (Evidence Syntheses, No. 86.) Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK66099/>

Kulasingam SL, Havrilesky L, Ghebre R, et al. Screening for Cervical Cancer: A Decision Analysis for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force [Internet]. Rockville (MD): Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (US); 2011 May. (Evidence Syntheses, No. 86s.) Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK92546/>

Bibbins-Domingo K, Whitlock E, Wolff T, Ngo-Metzger Q, Phillips WR, Davidson KW, et al. Developing Recommendations for Evidence-Based Clinical Preventive Services for Diverse Populations: Methods of the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. *Ann Intern Med.* 2017;166:565–571. doi: 10.7326/M16-2656

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Keywords:

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Wolf, S.H., Glasgow, E.E., Krist, A., Bartz, C., Flocke, S.A., Holtrop, J.S., et al. (2005). Putting it together: Finding success in behavior change through integration of services. *Annals of Family Medicine* 3(Supplement 2), S20-S27.

Abstract Summary:

Cervical cancer is one of the world's deadliest and most easily preventable forms of cancer for women, more than 270,000 deaths annually, 85% of which occur in developing countries (WHO, 2016). Human

papillomavirus (HPV) types 16 and 18 account for approximately 70% of cervical cancers worldwide (CDC. 2016).

Content Outline:

Purpose:

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Main Points:

1. Author will summarize key points on patient preparation for the pelvic exam, review the steps involved in performing a pelvic examination, including identifying external and internal structures associated with the pelvic exam.

2. Discussion will include indications and complications of performing a pelvic exam will be discussed along with strategies to limit negative outcomes and make the visit a positive and non-threatening experience for women.

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Conclusion: Quality care strategies, indices, processes, benefits and limitations of women's health beginning from the initial exam with Pap smear screening and management will be shared with the audience.

First Primary Presenting Author

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Professional Experience: Jackie L. Michael, PhD, RN, APRN, WHNP-BC has been a Registered Nurse for 28 years and a Women's Health Nurse Practitioner for 22 years. She is a Clinical Assistant Professor at the University of Texas at Arlington College of Nursing and Health Innovation and a Woman's Health Nurse Practitioner II for Parkland Health and Hospital System. She designs online courses. She has practiced as a Nurse Colposcopist and serves as a Legal Nurse Consultant and expert witness. She has many presentations, papers, and posters to her credit. Dr. Michael leadership includes Sigma Theta Tau International Honor Society of Nursing DT-102 President, National Association of Indian Nurses of America Executive VP, Indian American Nurses Association of North Texas Past President and Advisory Committee Chair, Texas Nurses Association District 4 Board of Directors, TNA D4 Mock Trial Committee,

and Elsevier Foundation's Nurse Faculty Leadership Academy Program mentor.

Author Summary: Dr. Michael is a WHNP and Clinical Assistant Professor at the University of Texas at Arlington College of Nursing and Health Innovation (UTACONHI) with 25+ years of nursing experience focusing on health promotion through education and accessibility of services by providing culturally sensitive care through removal of barriers in clinical and teaching practice. As an internationally known leader, she creates empowering environments to increase competence and confidence in nurses to advance the nursing profession globally.