

4.4.5 CANCER SCREENING

This section presents information on the reported status of oral cancer screening among men and women, breast and cervical cancer screening among women aged between 30-69 years ever in life by area of residence and gender. The results are presented below in *tables 4.4.5.1 to 4.4.5.3*.

KEY FINDINGS

- **1.7%** (men and women) had ever undergone a screening test for **oral cancer**.
- **1.6%** and **2.2%** of women (30–69 years) had ever undergone clinical breast examination and screening for **breast** and **cervical cancer**, respectively.

Oral cancer screening

Table 4.4.5.1 Adults aged 30–69 years who had ever undergone oral cancer screening by area of residence, gender and age categories (Percentage)

Oral cancer screening	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined	Men	Women	Combined
30 - 49 years	1.1	1.7	1.4	2.4	0.4	1.4	1.9	0.9	1.4
50 - 69 years	4.4	2.5	3.5	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.9	1.6	2.2
30 - 69 years	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.3	0.6	1.5	2.2	1.1	1.7

Of all the adults (aged 30-69 years), only 1.7% had ever undergone a screening test for oral cancer, (2.0% urban and 1.5% rural) and (2.2% men and 1.1% women). It was also observed that, 3.5% adults from urban areas of the older age group (50-69 years) reported to have ever undergone screening for oral cancer. (*Table 4.4.5.1*)

Breast cancer screening

Table 4.4.5.2 Women aged 30–69 years who had ever undergone clinical breast cancer screening* by area of residence and age categories (Percentage)

Breast cancer screening	Urban	Rural	Total
30 - 49 years	2.5	0.9	1.5
50 - 69 years	3.0	1.4	2.0
30 - 69 years	2.7	1.1	1.6
*Any clinical breast examination done by a doctor			

All the female participants aged between 30–69 years were asked whether they had ever undergone any clinical breast examination by a doctor for screening for breast cancer. It was observed that only 1.6%

reported that they have undergone clinical breast examination, 2.7% urban, 1.1% rural, and 2.0% aged 50-69 years (3.0% urban and 1.4% rural). (*Table 4.4.5.2*)

Cervical cancer screening

Table 4.4.5.3 Women aged 30–69 years who had ever undergone cervical cancer screening* by area of residence and age categories (Percentage)

Cervical cancer screening	Urban	Rural	Total
30 - 49 years	4.5	1.1	2.3
50 - 69 years	3.1	1.5	2.1
30 - 69 years	4.0	1.3	2.2
*Any screening tests done by Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA), pap smear or Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) test			

2.2% of women aged 30–69 years reported that they had undergone screening for cervical cancer by visual inspection with acetic acid, pap smear or Human Papilloma Virus test. The proportion of women reported being screened was three times lower in the rural areas than in the urban areas (4.0% urban and 1.3% rural). (*Table 4.4.5.3*)