

Evaluate
Government to curtail the incidence of
cervical cancer. (200 words)

Recently, Indian Central Government's
announcement to roll out vaccination for
girls aged between 9 and 14 years
through schools, is a good step toward
curtailing the rising no. of cases of
cervical cancer as India witnesses
21% of global cases.

Cervical Cancer

It is a malignant tumour of the cervix,
the lowermost part of the uterus (womb)

It can be prevented by PAP smears,
screening, (Papanicolaou test) — A method of
cervical screening to detect potentially
precancerous & cancerous processes in the
cervix, and HPV vaccine (Human
Papillomavirus vaccine)

Measures taken by ^{the} Central Government

On the line of WHO (World Health Org.)
said target to maintain an incidence rate
at fewer than 4 new cases of cervical
cancer per 1,00,000 women a year, India
has ~~also~~ decided to start/roll out vaccination
through schools.

Through Universal Immunisation Programme
(UIP), which offers free vaccines for at
least 12 diseases, Govt. plans to roll out
vaccination drive.

India is expected to roll out the .
indigenously developed Cervarac vaccine
by mid-2023.

It has received the Drugs Controller
General of India's approval & has been
cleared by the National Technical
Advisory Group for Immunisation for use
in the UIP programme.

The vaccination will be provided through
schools & community outreach & mobile
teams.

Studies show that there is a link
between cervical cancer incidence &
human development index values, with
progressively lower rates observed as
HDI rises, so community outreach is
an important step.

Indeed, Screening programmes
must be conducted to detect early
signs of the disease to allow time for
treatment.

Along with vaccination & screening,
steps must should be taken by the Govt.
for Community Education, social mobilis.
ation, treatment & post palliative
care.