

# NewsLetter

september 2023



A unit of  
Divakars Speciality Healthcare pvt ltd

## Cervical cancer

**KILL IT BEFORE IT KILLS YOU**



### ELEMINATE CANCER CERVIX BY 2030

Accelerated through the  
partners in the  
HPV GLOBAL CONSORTIUM.

**WHO declaration 90 70 90**

### 90 % OF GIRLS TO BE VACCINATED

70% OF WOMEN TO BE  
SCREENED

90% OF DIAGNOSED CASES  
TO BE TREATED

**SCREEN THE  
MOTHER  
VACCINATE THE  
DAUGHTER  
CAMPGAIN**

# HPV GLOBAL CONSORTIUM

LAUNCHED ON 5TH SEPTEMBER 2023

KUALALUMPUR

## HPV VIRUS CAUSES CERVICAL CANCER



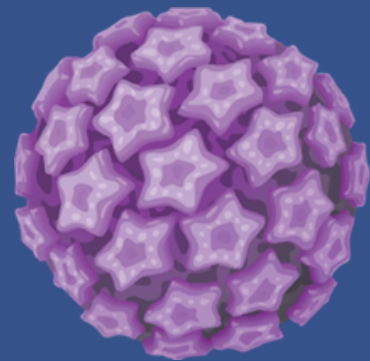
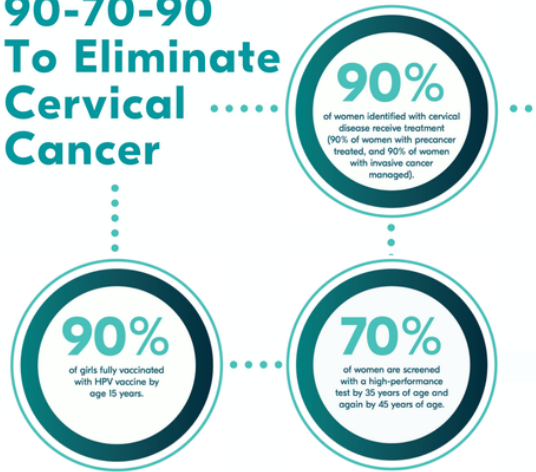
The World Health Assembly adopted the global strategy to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer as a public health problem by 2030.

### WHO'S ELIMINATION STRATEGY 3 PILLARS\*

- 1 Prevention through vaccination**  
HPV vaccination offers long-term protection against cervical cancer.
- 2 Screening and treatment of precancerous lesions**  
can prevent pre-cancer from developing into cancer.
- 3 Timely treatment and palliative care for invasive cervical cancer**  
can save lives and palliative care can greatly reduce pain and suffering.

\*To eliminate cervical cancer, all countries must reach and maintain an incidence rate below four per 100 000 women.

### 90-70-90 To Eliminate Cervical Cancer



#GlowTeal GET INFORMED. GET SCREENED. GET VACCINATED. LEARN MORE AT WWW.WHO.INT



### OUR GOALS

Dr Hema Divakar seen moderating the panel on " integrating care " with experts from Kenya, Malawi and Malaysia

- #HPVGLOBALCONSORTIUM
- AWARENESS
- ACCESS THROUGH DIGITAL PLATFORMS
- ENCOURAGE SCREENING AND VACCINATION



### OUR STRATEGY

Femtech360 encourages women to use the self test kit for HPV TESTING .

We believe that your health is in your hands

BUILD CAPACITY OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

HPV tests offered at Aarogya kendras

HPV Vaccination through collaboration with Rotary Club





# HPV VACCINATION DRIVE



Divakars Speciality Hospital  
A passion for quality healthcare

**4TH AUG 2023  
VACCINATE NOW**

**DIVAKARS COLLABORATE  
WITH ROTARY CLUB**



**DR LAVANYA**

**TRAINING OF ASHA WORKERS**



**JOIN US IN THE MOVEMENT  
TO ELIMINATE CERVICAL  
CANCER**



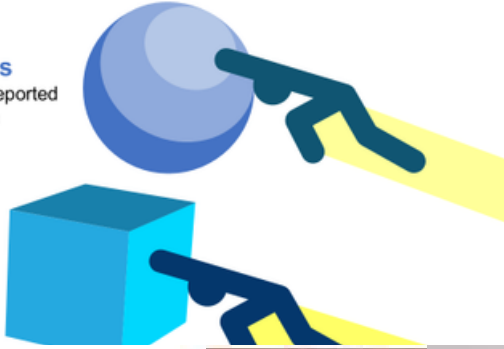


# MORE ABOUT CERVICAL CANCER

## How Common are HPV-related Infections in India?

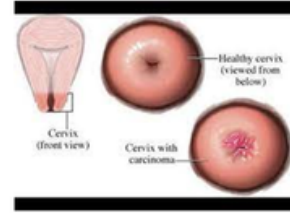
~660 million cases of HPV-related diseases are reported globally each year.<sup>1</sup>

Every 5 minutes, nearly 1 patient dies of HPV-related cancer in India.<sup>2</sup>

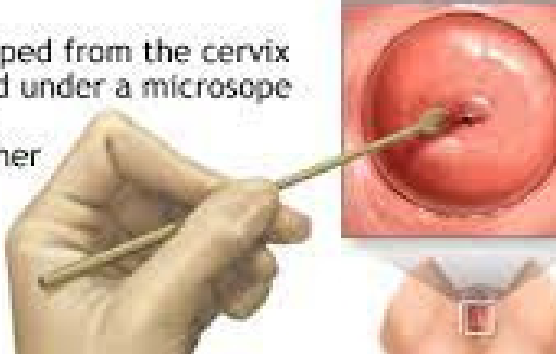


## Cervical cancer is NOT hereditary

It is cancer that begins in the cervix, which is the mouth of the uterus and is caused by The Human papillomavirus or HPV



Pap smear: cells are scraped from the cervix and examined under a microscope to check for disease or other problems



HPV DNA Genotyping Test | Male & Female \$690. TAT: 12-36 Hours.

## Vaccination is Key to Help Prevent HPV-related Cancers & Diseases.<sup>1-4</sup>



Adolescents produce better immunity to fight HPV infection after vaccination as compared to young adults.<sup>2,3</sup>



Higher reduction in risk of cervical cancer throughout life.<sup>4</sup>



## HPV VACCINE: Long-Lasting Cancer Protection

Vaccination prevents over **90%** of cancers caused by HPV.

### CONTACT US

[artistbengaluru@gmail.com](mailto:artistbengaluru@gmail.com)

Ms sheetal joshi 9880507531

Dr Divakar 9844046724

### Address

ARTIST SKILL GURUKOOL  
DIVAKARS SPECIALITY HOSPITAL  
3<sup>rd</sup> floor , no 220, Divakars Towers  
JP Nagar 2<sup>nd</sup> phase  
BENGALURU 560078

## Vaccination can help beat cervical cancer: Experts

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Bengaluru:** Even 10 years after the introduction of a vaccine to prevent cervical cancer, few have availed the facility. Though more than 80% of the urban population is aware of the human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine, only 18% has been immunized, says a survey.

Not only does a major chunk of the population know of the vaccine, they can also afford it. Yet, it has found few takers, revealed the survey conducted by ARTIST (Asian Research and Training Institute for Skill Transfer), a city-based institute. "About five years ago when I asked patients if they have been immunized against HPV, the answer would invariably be no. In the last two or three years, of around 50 patients I see in a month, 2 or 3 answer in the affirmative. Cervical cancer is a silent killer that shows no symptoms till it is too late," said Dr Hema Divakar, senior gynaecologist and chairperson of ARTIST.

Lack of awareness, high cost and safety concerns are the reasons for low HPV vaccination in India. To fight cervical cancer, ARTIST is initiating Skill Gurukool, a weekend training programme to



**HEALTH FIRST:** A poster for the drive against cervical cancer

### NOT TOO LATE

Women who have missed the bus in their adolescence can get themselves vaccinated even now. The HPV vaccine is sold under brand names Cervarix (costs Rs 3,299 per dose) and Gardasil (Rs 2,800 per dose).

lors and clinical assistants on competency-based activities like emergency care. The training will be conducted at Divakars Speciality Hospital, JP Nagar.

Estimates by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) show cervical cancer has overtaken breast cancer in deaths; it killed over 62,000 women in 2015, accounting for 24% of the total cancer-related deaths of women in India.

Prof Isaac Mayonda, consultant gynaecologist at Park-

### TIMES VIEW

Cervical cancer is clearly emerging as a big health threat to women but there is hope. As with other forms of cancer, early detection and treatment is the key to ensuring the disease doesn't over-run the body. Given that a vaccine is available, it's up to women to take preventive measures. Periodic checks are critical and women must not compromise on this. When a disease can be tackled, we should go all-out to see that all possible steps are taken for this. Cancer can be beaten and it's up to us to take those crucial steps to make it happen.

curate smear interpretation. Vaccination is the way forward," he said. "But the question is whether India and its sister countries can develop screening programmes like those abroad," he added.

Barely 5% of women in India are being screened for cervical cancer. "The government has to introduce the HPV vaccine, at least on a pilot basis, as soon as possible," said Dr Harshad Sanghvi, vice-president and medical director, innovation development.

FER

Health programme'

