

4th Annual Conference on
Preventive Oncology
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Gynecologic Oncology, Reproductive Disorders Maternal-Fetal Medicine & Obstetrics

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Expanding the possibilities of women's health care

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Objectives: Defining types of health concerns in women and various ways to improve them example: Maternal health, sexual health and ways to advance and improve in health concerns in these types of health in women.

Methods: Improving maternal in terms of providing health facilities, empowering women and training more workers to be midwives also improving sexual health by providing education and drugs to treat STIs and providing clinical services.

Results: Empowering women and educating women allow them to seek remedies for their health concerns in times of need and also training more health workers examples midwives by statistics have shown to be a major way of improving maternal health care.

Conclusion: Applying these methods will show advances in women health care. Health is defined by the world health organization as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease infirmity. Population health includes women's health which refers to the state of complete physical, mental and social well-being of a woman. Women and Men have many and mostly same health problems but women's health differ from men's health in many unique ways example: women are more likely to show signs of depression and anxiety than men, women are more likely to die after a heart attack than men, osteoarthritis affect more women than men. Generally, the gender differences in life's expectancy between women and men have been tightened in developed countries so women live longer than men even though conditions such as poverty, family responsibilities, location and employment can also influence women health and not just countries being developed. Lung cancer has overtaken all other types of cancers as the leading cause of cancer death in women followed by breast cancer, colorectal, ovarian and cervical cancers. Although smoking is the main cause of lung cancer, amongst nonsmoking women the risk of developing cancer is three times greater than amongst men. Breast cancer still remain the commonest cancer in women in developed countries, while cervical cancer (which is associated with HPV) remain one of the commonest cancer in developing countries.

Biography

Appiah Aaron Osei, is from Ghana West Africa, and is currently a 5th year Medical Student in Shenyang Medical College which is in Shenyang Liaoning Province. China. He has been a volunteer for Spark a Light of Hope in South Sudan 2017. He is also a co-founder of Focus Group.

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