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## Prevalence of precancerous lesions of cervix in some West Cameroon region localities and her neighborhood

Messah Soh Saurelle<sup>1</sup>, Bongoe Adamo<sup>1,4</sup>, Nkegoum Blaise,<sup>1,2,3</sup> Vittorio Colizzi<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Evangelic University, Institute of Cameroon, Cameroon

<sup>2</sup>Service of Anatomy Cytology Pathology, Cameroon

<sup>3</sup>University of Yaounde I, Cameroon

<sup>4</sup>Service of obstetrics/Gynecology General Hospital Douala, Cameroon

**Introduction:** With 528,000 new cases/year, the cervical cancer is the second among cancers affecting women in the world. The rarity of this cancer in the developed countries results in introducing systematic screening and treatment of pre-cancer lesions. Developing countries in general and Cameroon, in particular, continue to have the high burden of this deadly and avoidable disease with an incidence of 1400 new cases in 2016. The screening of cervical cancer remains essentially sporadic in Cameroon and the statistical data on the subject is very limited. Our work purpose is in determining the prevalence of preinvasive lesions of the cervix using pap smears within a population of women from remotes areas of the country.

**Methods:** The data were collected by the students of cytopathology of the Evangelic University of Cameroon (UEC) within the framework of their reports of Master's degree. After all the required validations, they were compiled for the present analysis.

**Results:** A total of 1110 women from ten sites. The analysis shows that the average age of the participants was 43.1 years with variations between 20 and 75 years; up to 89, 3 % of participants had never had a screening. Cytological anomalies were found in 131 women, 11.8% prevalence among which 31 (2.79%) of HSIL +, 85 (7.65%) of LSIL and 14(1.26%) undetermined lesions (ASCUS/AGU).

**Conclusion:** Our population studied is mainly under detected (10%) and presents about 3% of HSIL +. These data although adverbial clauses plead strongly in favor of a real politics of screening/grip in a systematic load of the precancerous lesion of the cervix in Cameroon.

messahsau@gmail.com

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