

Awareness and Knowledge Levels of Bezmialem Vakıf University Students about Human Papilloma Virus and Vaccination

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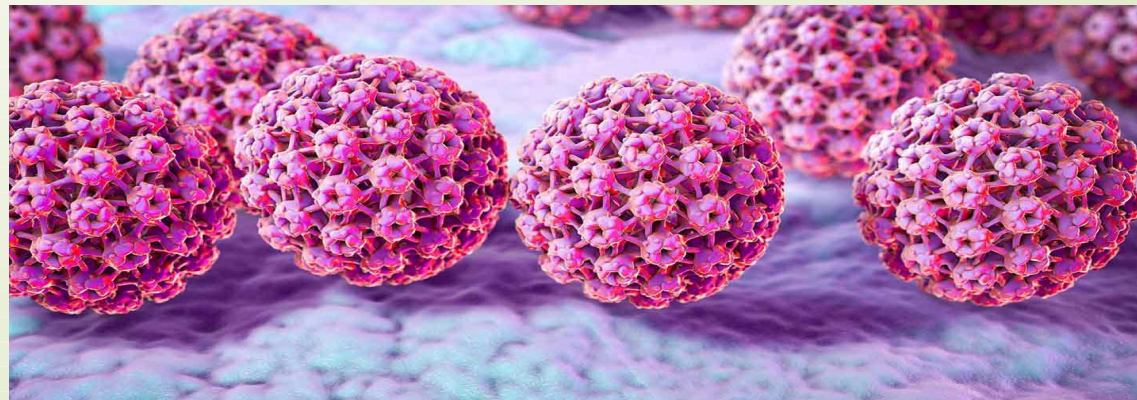
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WHAT IS HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS ?

- Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) is a double-stranded and non-enveloped DNA virus from the Parvovirus family that causes diseases in the hands, feet and anogenital area of men and women.
- Although it can be transmitted through skin lesions and the birth canal, the most important mode of transmission is sexual intercourse. Human Papilloma Virus is one of the most common sexually transmitted infections in the world.
- More than 200 types of the virus, which has been proven to be associated with cervical cancer, have been identified today.
- 13 serological types of human papillomavirus cause cervical cancer.



HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS AND CERVICAL CANCER

- Cervical cancer, which has been proven to be associated with human papilloma virus, is the most common gynecological cancer in women and is the second most common female cancer after breast cancer. In developing countries, cervical cancer accounts for 15% of all female malignancies and its lifetime risk is around 3%.
- Type 16 is the most common HPV virus type in cervical cancers and is detected in 53.5% of all cervical cancers. HPV type 18 is the second most common and accounts for 17.2% of the cases.
- Cervical cancer screening is performed with Pap-smear test and HPV-DNA



HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS RISK FACTORS

- Polygamous sexual life at an early age (before the age of 18)
- Presence of other sexually transmitted diseases (Chlamydia, Trichomonas, Herpes simplex type 2)
- Smoking
- Malnutrition
- Multiple births (more than 3)
- Lack of personal hygiene
- Weak immune system

WHAT IS THE HUMAN PAPILLOMA VIRUS VACCINE ?

- The most effective method to protect against HPV is vaccination.
- Three HPV vaccines are currently used in the world. Gardasil (HPV16,18,6,11), Cervarix (HPV16,18) Gardasil 9(16,18,6,11,31,33,45,52,58). While Gardasil and Cervarix provide 70% protection, Gardasil 9 provides up to 90% protection.
- These vaccines are derived from non-infectious HPV particles that do not contain DNA. It is not infectious or oncogenic. However, it should be noted that vaccines do not protect against all HPV types.
- It is recommended that the HPV vaccine be administered between the ages of 9-26 for women and between the ages of 9-21 for men.



AIM OF OUR STUDY

- We aimed to evaluate the awareness and knowledge levels of all students studying at Bezmialem Vakıf University about HPV and its vaccine.
- We also aimed to evaluate students' knowledge about HPV and its vaccine with a survey and to review our educational programs according to the results.

METHOD

- Data were collected through a scale designed to measure students' level of knowledge about human papillomavirus and its vaccine. The scale, consisting of 33 items to measure the level of knowledge, was distributed to participants via the digital platform.
- Statistical analyses involved the use of Spearman correlation coefficient, Mann-Whitney U test, and reliability testing with Kruskal-Wallis Test. A

RESULTS

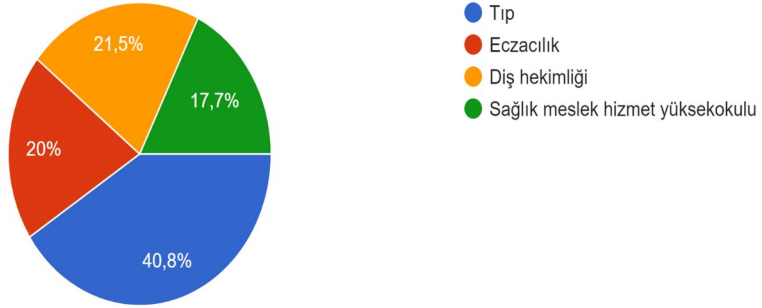
- A total of 130 students participated in the research
- The department with the highest level of knowledge about HPV was the students of the School of Health Professions (median: 112), followed by the faculty of dentistry (median: 111), faculty of medicine (median: 108) and faculty of pharmacy (median:101), respectively.
- The highest score that could be obtained from the research was 167.

RESULTS

Which department are you studying in ?

Hangi bölümde okuyorsunuz

130 yanıt



Asymptotic Sig.(2-sided test)

<0,001

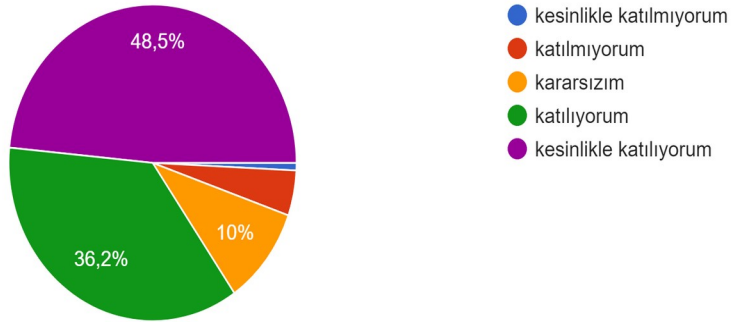
a. The test statistic is adjusted for ties.

The results show that there is a significant difference between the knowledge levels of health departments

HPV can cause cervical cancer

1. HPV, rahim ağzı kanserine neden olabilir

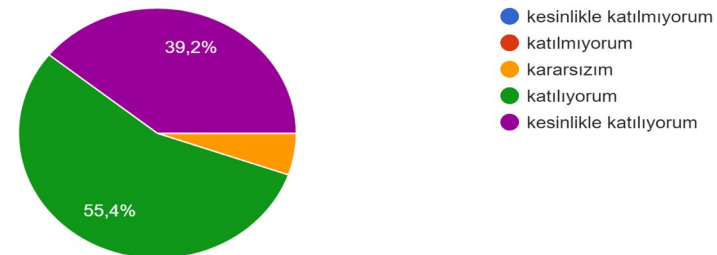
130 yanıt



HPV can cause warts on genital areas

13. HPV cinsel bölgede siğillere neden olabilir

130 yanıt



P-value of subscale one

Sample 1-Sample 2	Test Statistic	Std. Error	Std. Test Statistic	Sig.	Adj. Sig. ^a
2-1	12,588	8,964	1,404	0,160	0,961
2-3	-35,886	10,196	-3,520	0,000	0,003
2-4	-46,871	10,716	-4,374	0,000	0,000
1-3	-23,298	8,746	-2,664	0,008	0,046
1-4	-34,283	9,348	-3,668	0,000	0,001
3-4	-10,985	10,535	-1,043	0,297	1,000

Each row tests the null hypothesis that the Sample 1 and Sample 2 distributions are the same.
Asymptotic significances (2-sided tests) are displayed. The significance level is ,050.

CONCLUSION

- Knowledge levels about HPV vary between departments.
- It was determined that more importance should be given to issues related to the HPV virus and its vaccine in the Bezmialem Vakıf University Medical Faculty education program.

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THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

