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Introduction and aim of research



Material and method



Results



Conclusion



#### Introduciton

- The impact of cancer on societies is too great to be ignored. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the world after cardiovascular diseases. These deaths are increasing exponentially every day.
- It is possible to prevent the devastating effects of cancers with early diagnosis.
- In Turkey, there are cancer screening programs for colorectal, breast and cervical cancer run by the Turkish Ministry of Health.



#### AIM

- Family physicians assume the greatest responsibility in this regard, as they are responsible for providing preventive health services and primary diagnosis and treatment for individuals, as well as referring patients to further health institutions when deemed necessary.
- Our aim in conducting this study is to evaluate the level of knowledge of family physicians about the cancer screening programs conducted by the Ministry of Health, and to raise awareness in order to produce solutions such as providing trainings in order to correct them if deficiencies are observed.

## Material and Method







Active family physicians were included in our study and our study was conducted as an online survey. This questionnaire was originally prepared in the light of the questionnaires used in similar studies in the literature. Our study was conducted on Google Forms between August 2023 and January 2024.

With this questionnaire, we aim to measure the level of knowledge of physicians about cancers included in the national cancer screening program, when they started to be performed, how often they are performed, risk factors, indications for referral to higher centers, along with sociodemographic characteristics such as age, gender, marital status.

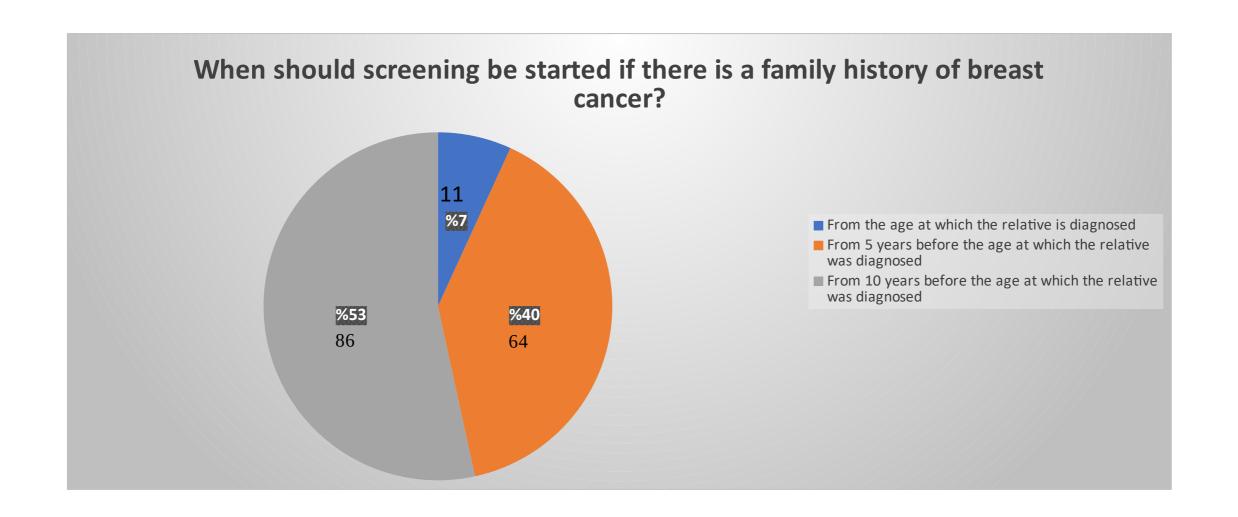


161 family physicians participated in our study.

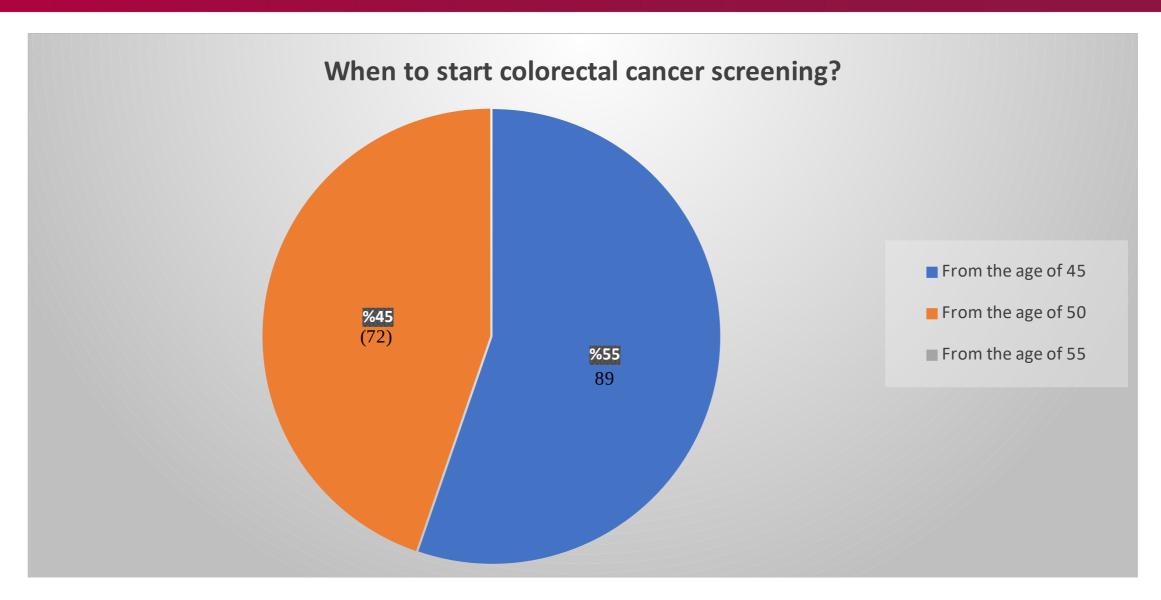
Among the physicians, 71 (44.1%) were female and 90 (55.6%) were male.

101 (62.7%) of the participants had a family history of cancer.

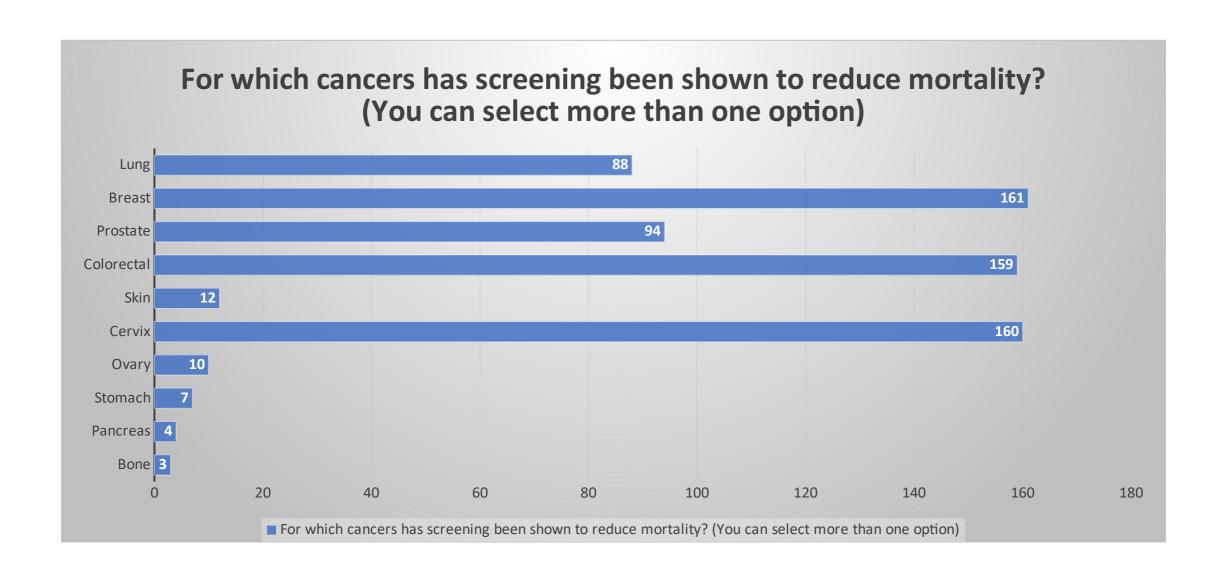




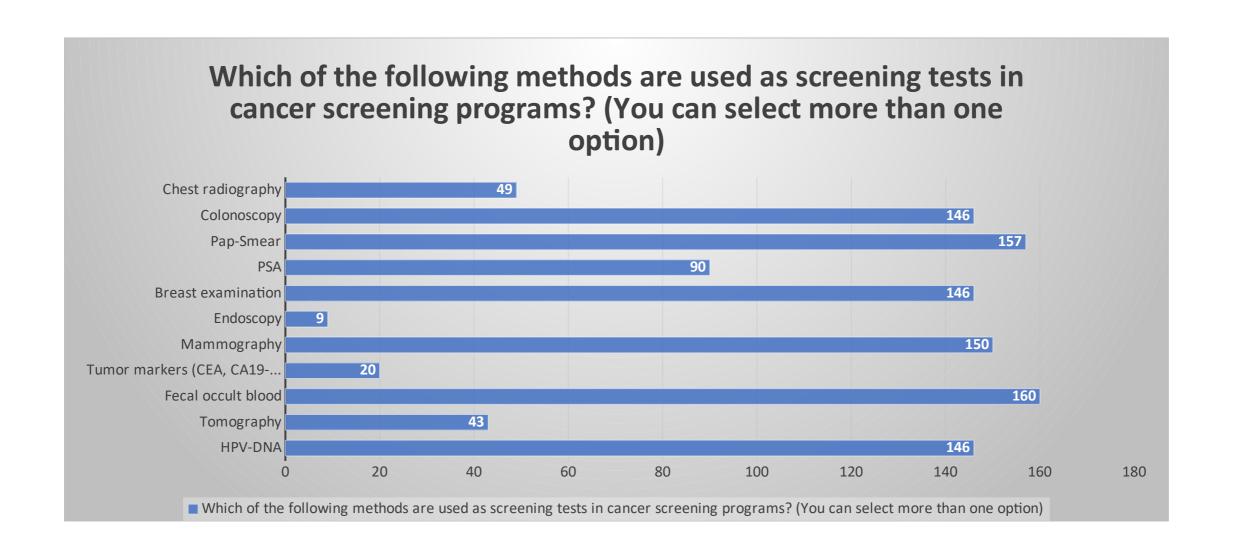














#### Conclusion

- Although the physicians who participated in the study had a general knowledge of cancer screening programs, they were somewhat incomplete about recently changed information.
- In conclusion, we think that following the changes in the screening programs, providing training to physicians about the changing information in screening programs will yield much more positive results.

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