

# Effect of an educational intervention on women's knowledge and attitude regarding cervical cancer

**Abstract Background** Cervical cancer is a significant health issue worldwide. Improving women knowledge and attitude regarding cervical cancer has a pivotal role in reducing risks and bad prognosis of cervical cancer. Women should be equipped with sufficient knowledge regarding early detection and prevention of cervical cancer. **Aim** of this study was to evaluate the effect of an educational intervention on women's knowledge and attitude regarding cervical cancer. **Design:** A quasi-experimental design was adopted in the current study. **Sample:** - A purposive of (65) women' were included in the current study. **Setting:** - The current study was conducted at outpatient clinic affiliated at obstetric department at Benha University Hospital. **Tools of collection:** - Two tools were used for data collection, first tool interviewing questionnaire to collect data about the women's socio demographic data and women's knowledge regarding cervical cancer as definition, risk factors, complication. Two tools was cervical cancer related attitude. **Results:** The result of the present study should that the total knowledge mean score was improved from (11.33+7.28) at pre intervention to (21-20+) at post intervention phase. In addition there was 0.0% of the studied woman have positive attitude to pre intervention meanwhile, after intervention 30.8% of them have positive attitude. **Conclusion:** Educational intervention was effective in improving the women's knowledge and attitude regarding cervical cancer. **Recommendations:-**Cervical cancer education program should be provided for all women's in all different ages in Egypt.

**Keywords:** *attitude, cervical cancer, educational intervention, knowledge, women*