

Self-Knowledge among Women with Cervical Cancer

Abstract Background: Cervical cancer is the 4th most frequent cancer in women. Aim: The present study aimed to assess self-knowledge among women with cervical cancer. Methods; *Design*: A descriptive research design was used. *Setting*: out-patient clinic in the oncology unit at Beni-Suef University Hospital. *Subjects*: A purposive sample of 70 women. *Tools*: Data was collected through a structured interviewing questionnaire sheet and a scoring system for women's knowledge about cervical cancer. *Results*: The results of the study revealed that there was a statistically significant difference in the women's knowledge about cervical cancer, and socio-demographic characteristics. Conclusion: The study concluded that socio-demographic characteristics of women could affect their knowledge level regarding cervical cancer. Recommendations: Implement an educational program and disseminate information that focuses on educating women about cervical cancer risks, prevention, and early detection to enhance uptake of cervical cancer.

Keywords: cervical cancer, Women's knowledge