Study number



Comprehensive Prevention of Cervical Cancer in Tanzania



Study site: ORCI	tudy site: ORCI KCMC		MAWENZI 🗌
Date		Study number	
Health Provider Initials		Participant initials	

BACKGROUND

l	

How old are you?	years
How old are you?	

2. Are you:

Married, monogamous	1
Married, polygamous	2
Cohabiting	3
Single, with regular partner	4
Single, no regular partner	5
Divorced/ Widow	6

How long have you known your husband / cohabiter / regular partner?

years

3. With whom are you presently living?

Husband / cohabiter	1
Parents	2
Parents in law	3
Other relatives	4
Friends	5
Nobody	6

.....

months

4. What is the highest level of formal education you have completed?

No formal education	1
Standard 1-4	2
Standard 5-7	3
Form 1-4	4
Form 5-6	5
University/college	6
Other Specify	

5. What is your religion?

Christian		1
Muslim		2
Other	Specify	3

LIFESTYLE HABITS AND HEALTH

6. Do you smoke cigarettes?

Yes, every day	1
Yes, at least once a week	2
Yes, but less than once a week	3
No, but I previously smoked	4
No, never \rightarrow (go to question 11)	5

7. How old were you, when you started to smoke cigarettes regularly?

age _

(i.e. at least once a week)

_____years

8. How many years have you smoked cigarettes regularly? (subtract periods of smoking cessation)

number of years: _

9. If you are a <u>current</u> smoker, how much do you smoke on an average day?

number of cigarettes:

 10.
 If you no longer smoke cigarettes, how old were you when you stopped smoking?

 age ______ years

11. Have you ever drunk alcohol and if yes, how old were you when you started drinking alcohol?

Have never been drinking	12 years or	13-14	15-16	17-18	19-20	21 years or
	younger	years	years	years	years	older
Go to question 14)	□ ₂	□ ₃	□ ₄	5	6	7

12. How much per week do you usually drink of the following types of alcohol?

Beer	No. of <u>glasses</u> per week on average	
Local brew	No. of <u>drinks</u> per week on average	
Wine	No. of <u>glasses</u> per week on average	
Liquor	No. of <u>drinks</u> per week on average	

(1 bottle of vine = 6 glasses, 1 bottle of liquor = 20 drinks, 1 bottle of beer = 2 glasses)

13. How many times per month on average do you have more than <u>6 drinks on the same</u> <u>occasion</u>?

Never	Less than once a	1-3 times per	4-8 times per	≥ 9 times
	<u>month</u>	<u>month</u>	<u>month</u>	per <u>month</u>
Π,	□ ₂	□ ₃	4	5

14. How do you regard your own health?

Excellent	Very good	Good	Less good	Bad
Π,	□ ₂	□ ₃	4	5

15. How do you perceive your body size?

Much too thick	A little too thick	Good	A little too thin	Much too thin
1	□ ₂	□ ₃	4	5

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH and SEXUAL HABITS

16. Have you ever been pregnant?



If yes:

Total number of pregnancies	1
Total number of births	2

How old were you at the first pregnancy?

How old were you when you gave birth to your first child?

17. Did you ever have a sexual partner?

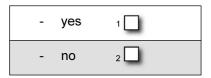
- no	2	Go to question 21	
/ <u>es</u> :			
	were you	at first intercourse?	years
How old	was your	first partner at that time?	years
	,,		,

years

18. How many sexual partners did you have during your lifetime?

_____ number

19. Did you have sexual intercourse within the last 12 months?



If yes:

How often have you used condoms during the last 12 months?

At every sexual intercourse	1
Frequently but not at every intercourse	2
Rarely	3
Only sexual intercourse without condoms	4

20. Is your husband / cohabiter / regular partner circumcised?

Yes	1
No	2
No husband / cohabiter / regular partner	3

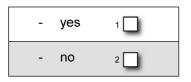
21. Has a doctor or other health care provider told you that you had genital warts (condyloma)?



If yes:

How old were you when you had genital warts for the first time?

Have you had genital warts in the last 12 months?



22. Have you ever been screened against cervical cancer?

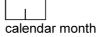
_	yes	1
-	no	2

<u>If yes:</u>

Has a doctor or other health care provider told you that you had precancerous lesions on the cervix?

-	yes	1	
-	no	2	Go to question 23

When did you have your last diagnose of precancerous lesions?





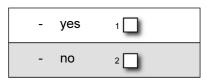
Which treatment did you receive?

- Cryo therapy	1
- LEEP	2
- Don't know	3

23. Has a doctor or other health care provider told you that you had one of the following sexually transmitted diseases?

Chlamydia	1 Yes	2 🗖 No	If yes	Age at first episode Years
Gonorrhea	₁ □ Yes	2 🗆 No	If yes	Age at first episode Years
Syphilis	₁ □ Yes	2 🗌 No	If yes	Age at first episode Years

24. Have you ever been tested for HIV?



If yes:

Have you ever tested positive?

- y	es 1	
- n	0 2	Go to question 25

If yes:

When did you test positive?		
	calendar month	calendar year

When did you have your <u>last</u> CD4 count test? (If more than 6 months ago \rightarrow refer the woman for a new test)

	 calendar month	calendar year
What was the result of the CD4 cou	nt?	number

Have you ever been started on ARV treatment?

-	yes	1
-	no	2

If yes:

started when ?

First line	₁ □ Yes	₂□ No	If yes	calendar month	calendar year
Second line	₁ □ Yes	₂□ No	lf yes	calendar month	calendar year
Third line	₁ □ Yes	₂□ No	lf yes	calendar month	calendar year

What is your CTC card number?		
What is your CTC file number?	Clinic name	Card number
	File number	
If you do not know, can we call you	and get the number?	

-	yes	1
-	no	2

TAARIFA KUHUSU SARATANI YA SHINGO YA KIZAZI

(KNOWLEDGE OF CERVICAL CANCER)

25. Sentensi zifuatazo zinahusu saratani ya shingo ya kizazi. Sema kweli au si kweli kwa kila sentensi

(Here are some statements about cervical cancer. I will ask you to answer which are true and which are false)

1. Malaria (mbu) inasababisha saratani ya shingo ya kizazi	Kweli	Si kweli
(Malaria (mosquito) causes cervical cancer)	_	-
2. Kupata maumivu wakati wa kukojoa ni dalili ya saratani ya shingo ya kizazi (<i>Pain during urination can be a sign of cervical cancer</i>)	Kweli	Si kweli 🗌
3. Saratani ya shingo ya kizazi ndiyo inayoongoza kwa magonjwa ya kanza za wanawake hapa Tanzania	Kweli	Si kweli 🔲
(Cervical cancer is the most commen cancer disease among Tanzanian women)		
4. Unaweza kupata saratani ya shingo ya kizazi kwa kubusiana	Kweli	Si kweli 📃
(You can get cervical cancer from deep kissing)	-	-
5. Inawezekana kujikinga na saratani ya shingo ya kizazi	Kweli	Si kweli
(It is possible to prevent cervical cancer)	-	_
6. Kutokwa damu ukeni ni dalili kuu ya ugonjwa wa saratani ya shingo ya kizazi	Kweli	Si kweli
(Vaginal bleeding is the most common sign of cervical cancer)		
7. Jua kali linaweza kusababisha saratani ya shingo ya kizazi	Kweli	Si kweli
(Too much sun can lead to cervical cancer)	_	_
8. Maambukizi ya kwenye shingo ya kizazi mara zote hubadilika kuwa saratani	Kweli	Si kweli
(A cervical infection will always turn into cancer)	-	
9. Wanawake wenye VVU wako kwenye hatari kubwa ya kupata saratani ya shingo ya kizazi	Kweli	Si kweli
(HIV-positive women have higher risk of developing cervical cancer)		
10. Saratani ya shingo ya kizazi mara nyingi hugundulika mapema kutokana na dalili zake	Kweli	Si kweli
(Cervical cancer is often found at an early stage due to obvious symptoms)		
11. Unaweza kupata saratani ya shingo ya kizazi kwa kujamiiana bila kinga	Kweli	Si kweli
(You can get cervical cancer from unprotected sexual intercourse)		~
12. Kupima afya kunaweza kugundua maambukizi ya kwenye shingo ya kizazi na kuyazuia yasibalike kuwa saratani	Kweli	Si kweli
(Screening can detect cervical infections so they do not develop into cancer)		
13. Saratani ya shingo ya kizazi inaongoza kwa kusababisha vifo vinavyotokana na saratani kwa wanawake hapa Tanzania	Kweli	Si kweli
(Cervical cancer is the main cause of cancer-related death among Tanzanian women)		
14. Saratani ya shingo ya kizazi mara nyingi huwapata wanawake wakiwa kwenye miaka ya ishirini.	Kweli	Si kweli
(Cervical cancer is most common for women in their 20's)		
15. Kuwashwa ukeni kunaweza kuwa ni dalili ya saratani ya shingo ya kizazi	Kweli	Si kweli
(Itchiness in the vaginal area can be a sign of cervical cancer)		
16. Kirusi kinachoitwa Human papilloma virus ndicho kisababishacho saratani ya shingo ya kizazi	Kweli	Si kweli
(A virus called "Humanpapiloma virus" (HPV) causes cervical cancer)		

<mark>UKUBALI WA UJUMBE MFUPI KUPITIA SIMU YA MKONONI</mark>

(ACCEPTANCE OF MOBILE MESSAGES)

UTANGULIZI (Introduction):

Kwenye utafiti huu wanawake watatakiwa kurudi baada ya miezi 14. Baadhi ya wanawake watatumiwa ujumbe kupitia simu ya mkononi wenye taarifa za afya na kukukumbusha siku ya kurudi kliniki. Nitakuuliza maswali machache kuhusu ujumbe wa kupitia simu ya mkononi

(In this study, all women will get a new appointment at the clinic after 14 months. However, some women will also receive health information and reminders of their appointment via sms. Here are some questions about mobile messages.)

26. Utajisikiaje ukipata ujumbe mfupi wenye taarifa kuhusu saratani ya shingo ya kizazi na upimaji wake kwenye simu yako au ya familia yako? (Chagua tabasamu sahihi kuonyesha utakavyojisikia)

(How do you feel about receiving health information and reminders of your appointment via sms on your or your family's mobile phone? Choose the one smiley that best shows how you feel)



27. Utajisikiaje ukipata ujumbe mfupi wenye taarifa kuhusu saratani ya shingo ya kizazi na upimaji wake kwenye simu yako au ya familia yako? (Weka alama ya mstari wima kuonyesha utakavyojisikia).

(How do you feel about receiving health information and reminders of your appointment via sms on your or your family's mobile phone? Make <u>one</u> vertical mark on the line similar to how you feel)



Thanks a lot for your help

If there are any comments to add, please write them below