To educate healthcare providers about current evidence-based research regarding HrHPV self-swabbing interventions to address cervical cancer screening disparities among minority women and transgender/transmasculine men.

**Purpose**

- In 2018, there were 12,733 reported cases of cervical cancer and 4,138 deaths.
- Hispanic women have the highest incident rate in America.
- African American women are two times more likely to die from cervical cancer than Caucasian American women.
- 57% of transgender/transmasculine men participate in regular screenings.
- HOME study in 2019 revealed mailed in HrHPV self-swabbing increased screenings by 50%.
- **Disparities are the driver of non-participation:** culture, language, insurance, fear, transphobia, racism, male providers.

**Background and Significance**

- 55.6% (n=15) were not familiar at all with HrHPV self-swabbing and only 3.7% (n=1) were extremely familiar.
- 66.7% (n=18) were likely to adopt HrHPV self-swabbing in their practice.
- 70.4% (n=19) indicated that HrHPV self-swabbing is extremely useful to eliminate screening disparities.
- 7.4% (n=2) were not comfortable treating transgender/transmasculine men.

**Design:** Program Evaluation based on Kotter’s 8-Step Change Model

**Setting:** Center for Women’s Healthcare

**Target Population:** Providers and staff

**Education:** A 30-minute educational in-service presentation outlining current evidenced-based practice about self-swabbing for HrHPV as a secondary cervical cancer screening method was presented to 70 providers.

**Data Analysis:** A voluntary post-educational Likert Scale survey followed presentation.

**Conclusions**

- HrHPV self-swabbing evidence-based research and best practice are not reaching providers.
- At the local level, transphobia by providers was not a significant or observed barrier to screening.
- HOME Study revealed self-swabbing increased participation by 50%, but providers were not familiar with study.
- HrHPV self-swabbing has the potential to reach the most vulnerable and at-risk populations.
- Self-swabbing for HrHPV is better than no screening at all.

**References**