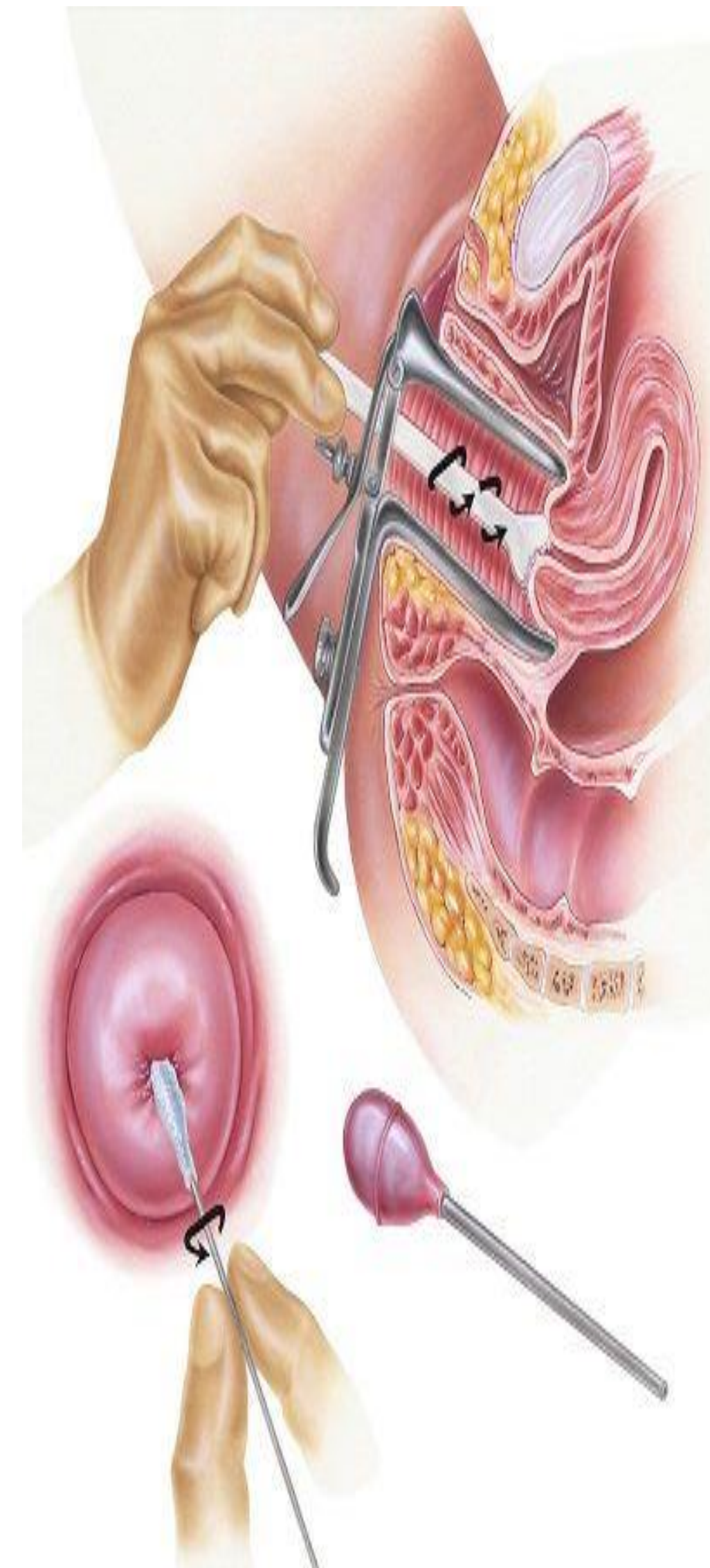


INTRODUCTION

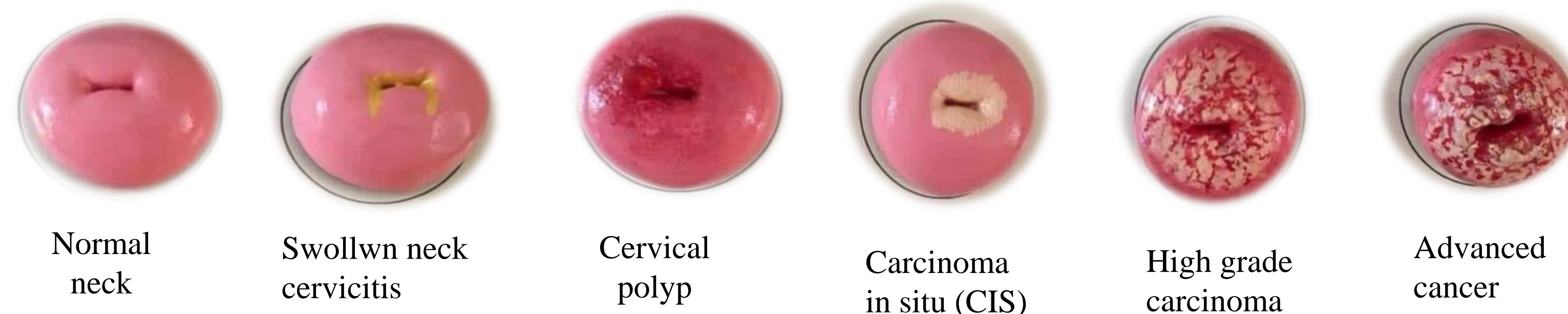
Cervical cytology according to (Secretary of Health [SS] 2023); is an essential screening test that seeks to identify abnormal cells in the cervix and prevent the development of cervical cancer (CaCu) through early intervention.

According to (World Health Organization [WHO] 2023); CaCu is the 4th most common type of cancer in women worldwide, with an incidence of 660,000 new cases and 350,000 deaths in 2022. Regarding Mexico, in 2020 it was the 2nd most diagnosed and the 2nd cause of death in women, with an estimated 9,439 new cases and 4,335 deaths. 30 to 40% of cancer cases can be prevented and a third can be cured through early diagnosis (cervical cytology); 94% of incidence and mortality victims occur in low- and middle-income countries. This reflects the lack of access to national human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination services, cervical cancer screening and treatment, as well as social determinants (WHO, 2023).



Keywords: Cervical cytology, social determinants, indigenous women, cervical cancer and human papillomavirus.

Cervical cytology can save your life



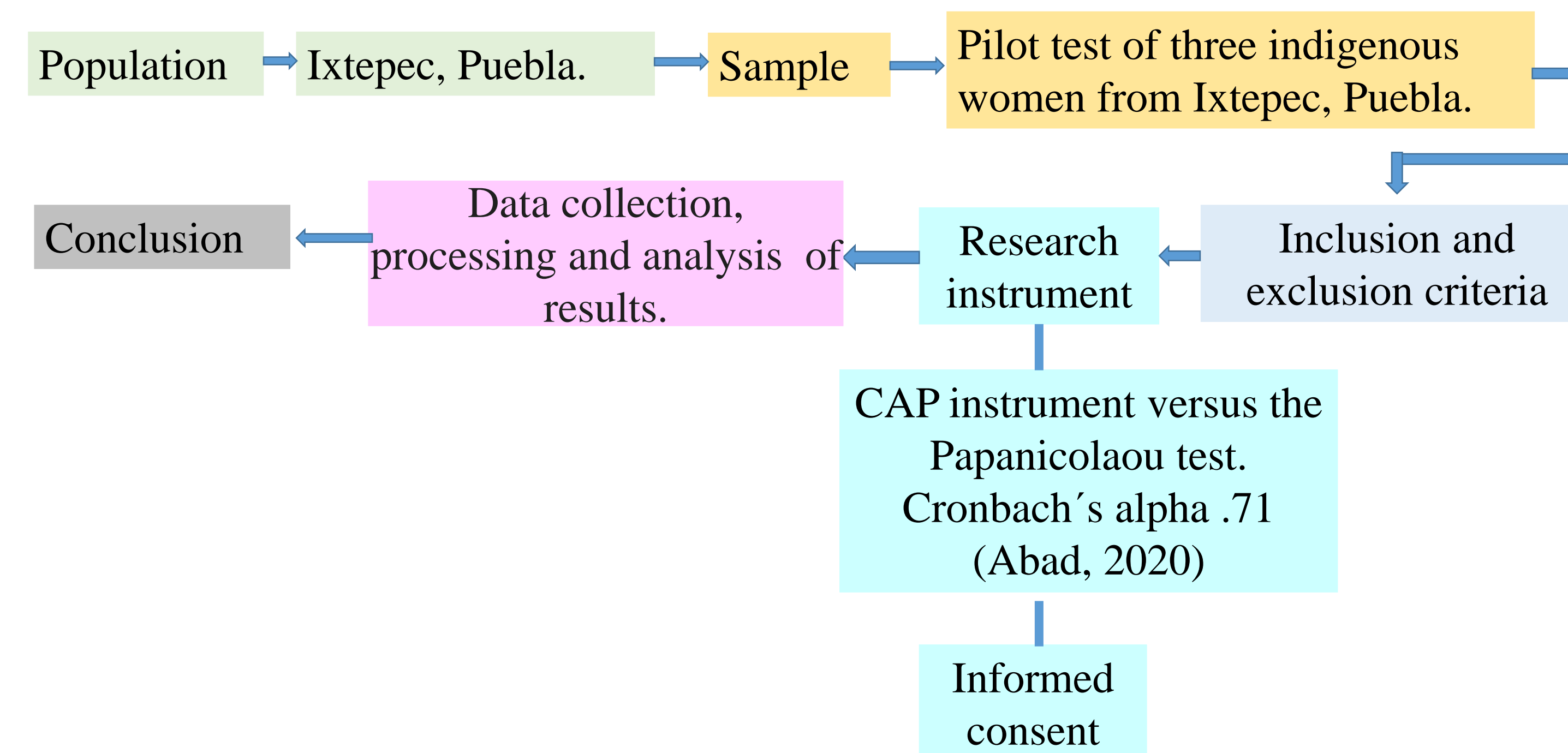
OBJETIV

Determine the influence of social determinants on the non-acceptance of cervical cytology in indigenous women from 21 to 65 years old belonging to the municipality of Ixtepec, Puebla.

HYPOTHESIS

Social determinants significantly influence the non-performance of cervical cytology in indigenous women in rural areas, increasing the risk of cervical cancer in this population group.

METHODOLOGY



Practice dimension

	Always	Sometimes	From time to time	Never
Do you use a condom during every sexual relationship?	0%	0%	0%	100% (30)
Is the test performed annually?	0%	0%	13% (4)	87% (26)
Lack of time is an impediment to taking the test?	27% (8)	20% (6)	40% (12)	13% (4)
Is fear of the results an impediment to testing?	30% (9)	60% (18)	10% (3)	0%

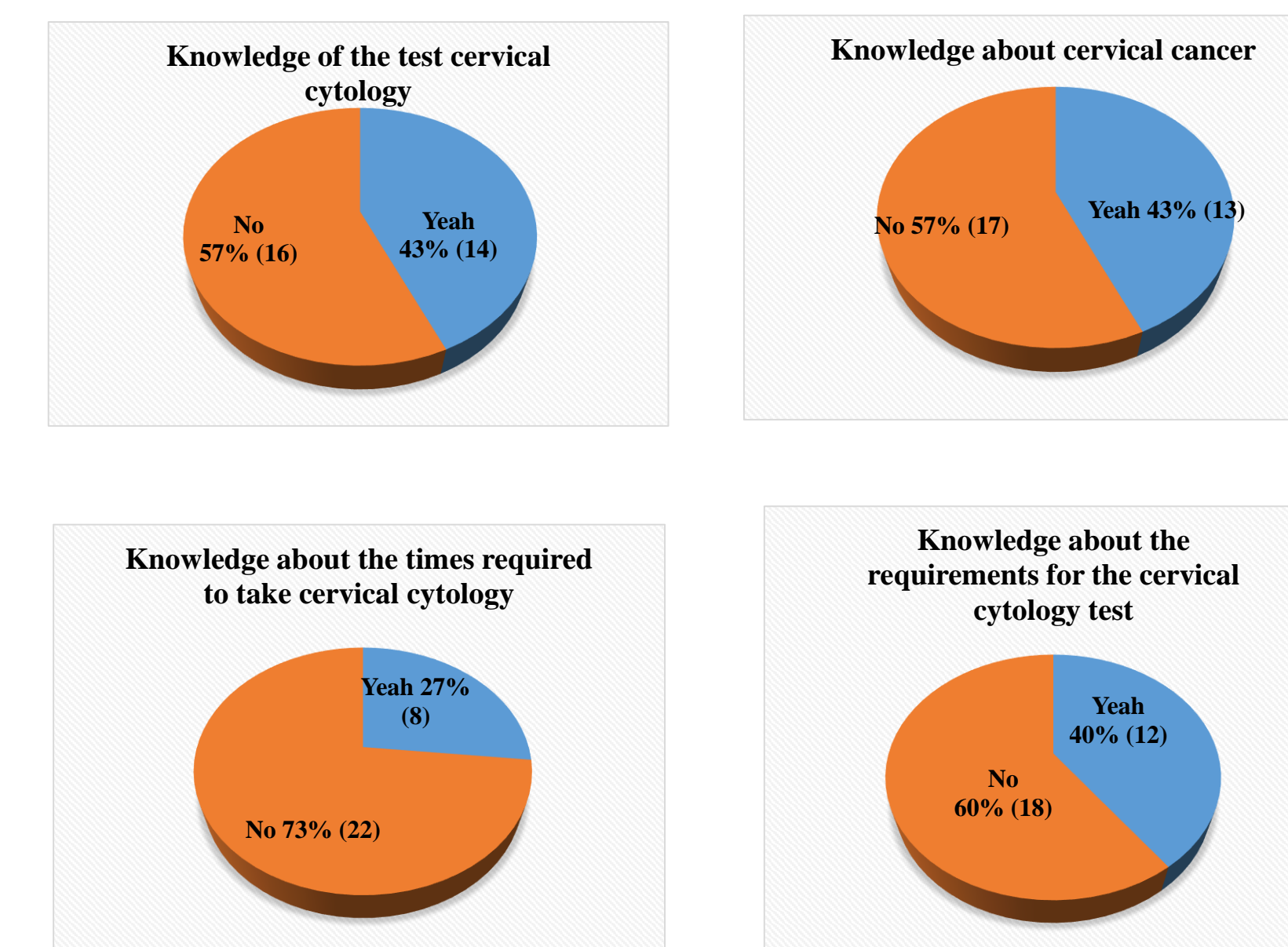
CONCLUSION

Cultural and traditional factors and the lack of knowledge about the importance of cervical cytology contribute to the low participation of indigenous women in carrying out this examination; having a low level of literacy in health issues limits their understanding of the Cervical cancer and the preventive role of cervical cytology. To improve the participation of indigenous women, it is crucial to consider cultural needs, strengthening health literacy strategies that are culturally appropriate, providing more inclusive and respectful care towards indigenous communities. Cooperation between governments, health organizations and indigenous communities themselves is essential to close this gap and promote effective cervical cancer prevention in these vulnerable populations.

RESULTS

Sociodemographic characteristics		Frequency (f)	Percentage %
Study level	No schooling	4	13%
	Incomplete Primary	7	23%
	Complete primary	9	30%
	Incomplete Secondary	5	17%
	Complete Secondary	5	17%
Marital status	Single woman	3	10%
	Married	10	33%
	Free Union	17	57%
Age	28 - 45	30	100%
Age of beginning of relationships	< 18 years	15	50%
	> 18 years old	15	50%
Number of sexual partners	1-2	19	63%
	3-5	11	37%

Knowledge dimensión



Attitudes Dimension

	Totally agree	Ok	Indifferent	Disagree	Totally disagree
Should the Pap test be performed by a female professional?	30% (9)	67% (20)	3% (1)	0%	0%
Influence on the couple's opinion	10% (3)	53% (16)	17% (5)	13% (4)	7% (2)
Influence of religion	27% (8)	36% (11)	27% (8)	7% (2)	3% (1)
Influence of the treatment of health personnel	47% (14)	53% (16)	0%	0%	0%

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Secretaría de Salud. (2023). Lineamiento para la vigilancia por laboratorio del cáncer del cuello uterino. Laboratorio de citología. Disponible en https://www.gob.mx/cms/uploads/attachment/data/file/875650/LVL-CaCu_12-2023.pdf

Organización Mundial de la Salud. (2023). Cáncer del cuello uterino. Disponible en <https://www.who.int/es/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/cervical-cancer>

Secretaría de Salud. (2022). Llama Salud fortalecer acciones de prevención del cáncer de cuello uterino. Disponible en <https://ss.puebla.gob.mx/noticias/item/2482llama-salud-fortalecer-acciones-de-prevencion-del-cancer-de-cuello-uterino#:~:text=%E2%80%93%20a%20Secretar%C3%ADa%20de%20Salud%20exhorta,de%20C%C3%A1ncer%20de%20la%20dependencia>