

1 **Estimating the lost benefits of not**
2 **implementing a visual inspection with acetic**
3 **acid screen and treat strategy for cervical**
4 **cancer prevention in South Africa**

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9 Retrieved from

10 "[https://en.wikiversity.org/w/index.php?title=Wikiversity Journal
11 al of Medicine/Estimating the lost benefits of not implemen
12 ting a visual inspection with acetic acid screen and treat st
13 rategy for cervical cancer prevention in South Africa&oldid
14 =1390848](https://en.wikiversity.org/w/index.php?title=Wikiversity_Journal_of_Medicine/Estimating_the_lost_benefits_of_not_implementing_a_visual_inspection_with_acetic_acid_screen_and_treat_strategy_for_cervical_cancer_prevention_in_South_Africa&oldid=1390848)"

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17 **Disclosure of conflicts of interest: None**

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19 **Peer review Comments:**

20 A good attempt was made by the authors to estimate the
21 number of lost lives from cervical cancer ,which can be
22 prevented by implementing screen & treat approach of
23 cervical screening .

24 The authors have calculated the outcome measures like
25 cancer deaths prevented and lives saved based on the
26 similar programs that are taking place in the neighboring
27 African countries. This may not reflect the actual situation

28 of their country. It is idealistic to project the process
29 measures of their country - like number of women
30 screened with screen positives , no. of screen positive
31 women treated in the same visit, no.of women referred
32 ,and the detection rates of precancerous lesions if the
33 program is integrated into routine health care system ,
34 before arriving at the outcome measures . This will
35 facilitate to arrive at an accurate way of estimating lost
36 benefits in South Africa. Hence the methodology of the
37 study needs revision.