

ChERISH

Cervical HPV Education Resources
for Indigenous Sacred Health

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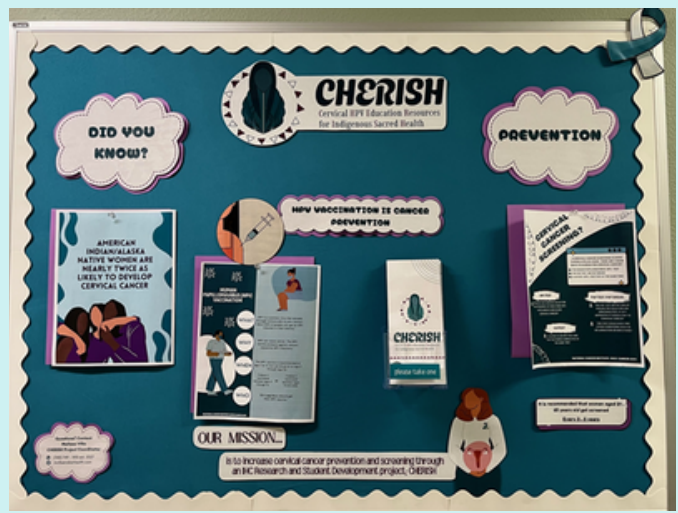
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ChERISH Bulletin board in IHC Rincon RSD Hallway

WHEN & HOW

Project Length : 4 years

Initiated in September 2022 and ending in August of 2026

Aim 1 : Characterize IHC cervical cancer screening practices and capacity to guide a multilevel intervention to increase cervical cancer screening.

Aim 2 : Assess the effectiveness of a multi-level intervention versus usual care for increasing cervical cancer screening.

Aim 3 : Identify HPV vaccination facilitators and barriers for 9 to 12-year-old male and female IHC patients, providers, and health system leaders to guide the development of a future multi-site vaccination trial.

Current Status : We are in the second year of the study. Data collection from healthcare providers is complete in order to characterize current IHC cervical cancer screening practices. Patient interviews are on-going in order to understand the current cervical cancer screening experiences.

WHAT

The primary goal of ChERISH is to assess and increase cervical cancer prevention and screening using effective and culturally appropriate services at Indian Health Council's Rincon & Santa Ysabel sites.

WHY

Cervical cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer in American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) women. Routine cervical cancer screening and the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine are the most effective ways to prevent cervical cancer and reduce cervical cancer related death.

However, the cervical cancer screening and HPV vaccination rates among the AI/AN community are extremely low.



Outreach table at IHC Traditional Health Gathering 2024