**Title:** The effect of health education through printed media on female nehzat-e-savadamouzi students against breast cancer, cervical cancer and current women’s gynecological infections in fars provience-1386

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**Abstract:**

Background & Aims:
Health education through printed media is the most extensive method to improve health knowledge and behavior. This study attempts to investigate effect of this method on health knowledge and behavior of Nehzat’s women in cervical and breast cancer and common female genital tract infections.

Materials & Methods:
This interventional study was carried out on 222 15-45 years old women of Nehzat that randomly selected. Health knowledge and behavior before and after education was evaluated by means of a questionnaire that its validity and reliability was confirmed by statistical consultant. Then the results were analyzed by McNemar analytical test by means of Spss software.

Results:
The study showed that education through printed media increased health knowledge and behaviors in cervical and breast cancer and significantly although it has not the same effect on common female genital infections significantly. Also increase in health knowledge and behaviour doesn't have any significant relationship with degree, residence, marital status and husband’s literary level.

Conclusion:
According to the cervical and breast cancer and common female genital infections disease load and effectiveness of screening on increasing longevity of these patients, increased use of screening can decrease disease load of these illnesses. This study showed that education through printed media is useful for elevating knowledge and promoting behavior (that evaluated by doing the screening tests) in nehzat's women. As this method of education is not too expensive it is recommended that this method of health education should spread in all women.

**Presentation:** Poster