

REVIEW

by Prof. Galina Stamova Tchaneva, PhD

Head of the "Health Care" department at the Faculty of Public Health

"Prof. Dr. Ts. Vodenicharov, dms" of the University of Sofia - Sofia

Appointed as a member of the Scientific Jury by Order No. R-109-309/29.07.2022 of the Rector of the Medical University

"Prof. Dr. Paraskev Stoyanov" - city of Varna

Subject: Procedure for obtaining the educational and scientific degree "Doctor" of Mudjgjan Ismail Sabri - doctoral student in an independent form of study in the doctoral program "Health Care Management"

on the subject:

"Cervical cancer prevention: assessment of awareness in healthy and ill women"

The dissertation work developed by Mudjgjan Sabri is aimed at investigating the awareness of ill and healthy women regarding cervical cancer, which is one of the three most common malignant neoplasms in women. Revealing the problems in the implementation of primary and secondary prevention is an opportunity to limit the incidence of cervical cancer. The doctoral student aims to assess the risk and behavioral factors that prevent mass screening.

The dissertation is structured in 175 pages and includes: first chapter - Literature review; second chapter - Aim, tasks, methods and organization of the study; Chapter Three – Results and Discussion; chapter four - Strategy for increasing women's awareness and health behavior regarding cervical cancer prevention; fifth chapter - conclusions, contributions, recommendations.

The first chapter presents the epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment of cervical cancer. The causes of morbidity, risk factors and types of prevention are described. The doctoral student places emphasis on a healthy lifestyle and the risk factors of adulthood - nutrition, smoking, sexual culture. Studies on the midwife's role in the prevention of cervical cancer, both in the country and abroad, have been analyzed.

The goal and tasks are formulated specifically and clearly. They are aimed at researching and analyzing the level of awareness about cervical cancer and revealing the factors for effective prevention. The methodology includes: working hypothesis, subject, object and scope of the study. The logical units of the study are three groups of respondents: students, healthy women and sick women with a diagnosis of cervical cancer. The study of the students was conducted at MU-Varna, Shumen University and Ruse University - Razgrad branch. The survey of healthy and sick women was carried out in Shumen, Veliko Tarnovo and Varna.

The used methods are: documentary, survey and statistical. The research includes three questionnaires: Questionnaire 1 – to investigate the students' opinion about their awareness and attitudes about cervical cancer; Questionnaire card 2 and 3 - about the opinion of healthy and ill women regarding their knowledge and attitudes about cervical cancer.

The results of the conducted research are presented graphically and analytically in the third chapter. The dissertation contains 87 figures and 15 tables. The literature used includes 182 sources, of which 30 are in Cyrillic and 152 in Latin.

It is clear from the presented data that all groups of respondents determine the need for preventive gynecological examinations once a year.

The obtained results are analyzed and synthetically presented. The conclusions are logically formulated on the basis of the data obtained from the research. The recommendations are aimed at organizing mass screening of women over 30 years of age and mandatory vaccination against HPV.

A scientific style and language was used to analyze the problems related to the health culture of women of different age groups and their awareness regarding the risk factors and prevention of cervical cancer.

The contributions of the dissertation work are as follows:

- Problems regarding women's awareness of cervical cancer are analyzed
- A strategy was developed to increase women's health culture regarding reproductive and sexual health and cervical cancer prevention.
- An assessment of information needs regarding risk factors, prevention and treatment of cervical cancer was made.

Mudjgyan Sabri graduated with a degree in "nursing" at the PMI in Ruse in 1993. In 2003, she completed a bachelor's program in "Social Pedagogy" at "Episkop K. Preslavski" University of Shumen. The Master's program in "Social Management" was completed in 2004 at the "Chernorizets Hrabar"- University of Varna. In 2015, she graduated in "Management of health care" at MU "Prof. Dr. P.Stoyanov" - Varna. In 2019, she was accepted as a doctoral student in an independent form of training in the Doctoral program "Health Care Management".

M. Sabri began her professional career as a nurse. She practices the profession both in medical facilities for inpatient care and in medical facilities for outpatient care. In 2016, she worked on the project "New opportunities for care" under the Operational Program "Development of Human Resources". Later, she worked as a medical representative, and since 2017 she has been the chief inspector at the RZI in the city of Shumen - Directorate "Supervision of Infectious Diseases".

The abstract of the dissertation contains the main elements of the research conducted by the doctoral student. The results are graphically presented and thoroughly analyzed. Four publications related to the dissertation are presented, of which M. Sabri is the first author.

In conclusion, I believe that the dissertation work developed by Mudjgyan Ismail Sabri on the topic: "Cervical cancer prevention: assessment of awareness among healthy and sick women" has significant contributions regarding increasing women's health culture and cervical cancer prevention.

I give a positive assessment of the developed dissertation work and recommend to the respected members of the Scientific Jury to make a decision to award Modjgyan Ismail Sabri, educational and scientific degree "Doctor" in the field of higher education 7. Health care and sports, professional direction 7.4. Public Health, Health Care Management.

26.09.2022

Reviewer:
Prof. G. Tchaneva, PhD

