Cervical Cancer Screening in Peru: A Global Value Chain Analysis of the Pocket Colposcope





CENTER on GLOBALIZATION,
GOVERNANCE & COMPETITIVENESS
at the Social Science Research Institute





GLOBAL HEALTH INSTITUTE

INTRODUCTION

The team mapped the stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Pocket Colposcope to conduct a global value chain analysis, revealing crucial leverage points where specific actions can help increase the likelihood of adoption of the device in Peru.

Cervical Cancer: Global

- Cervical cancer is the 4th most common cancer in the world and 85% of incidence is in LMICs.
- Cervical cancer progresses slowly so regular screening is important.
- > Shift in LMICs toward a more efficient screening and treatment process that minimizes clinic visits.

Cervical Cancer: Peru

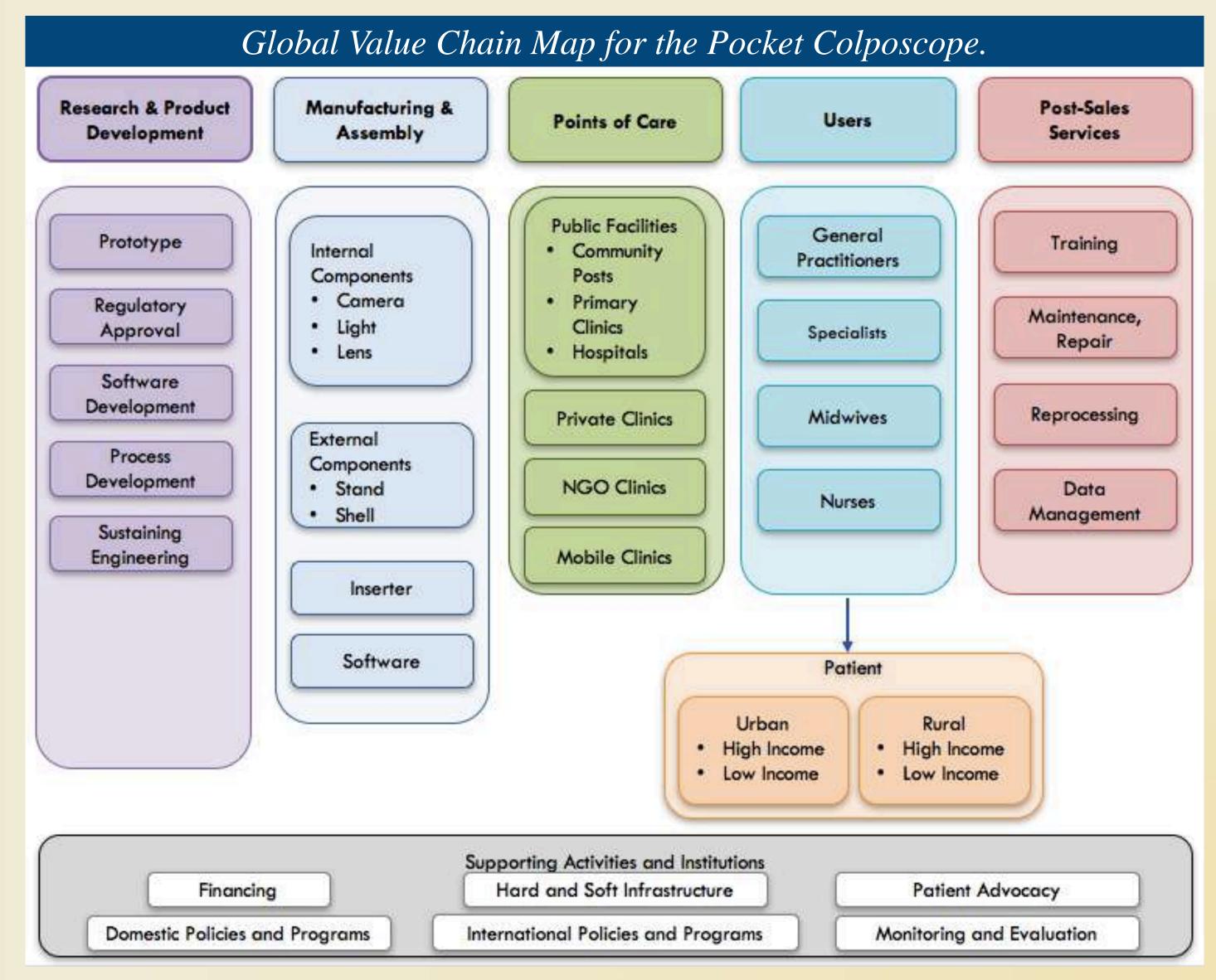
- Cervical cancer is the most common cancer among women aged 15 to 44.
- Current colposcopes are expensive, difficult to transport, and may only be used by physicians.
- The Pocket Colposcope has similar clinical performance with lower costs, increased portability, and is easier to use by non-physicians.



the Pocket Colposcope (right).

METHODOLOGY

Global Value Chain (GVC) Analysis is a mixed-method approach to global health that examines the innovations, policies, and markets involved in the production, distribution, and consumption of healthcare commodities and services.



The steps of a GVC analysis include:

- Trace the **geographic spread** of production and distribution
- > Map the ecosystem of actors
- Conduct stakeholder analysis of key actors
- > Analyze enabling environments
- > Identify leverage points & scaling trajectories



26 Class Meetings

20+ Interviews & Observations

10 Duke Institutions/Centers

SELECTED FINDINGS

Based on our analysis, we identified six key leverage which will impact the success of the Pocket Colposcope in Peru. We elaborate on two of these points below.

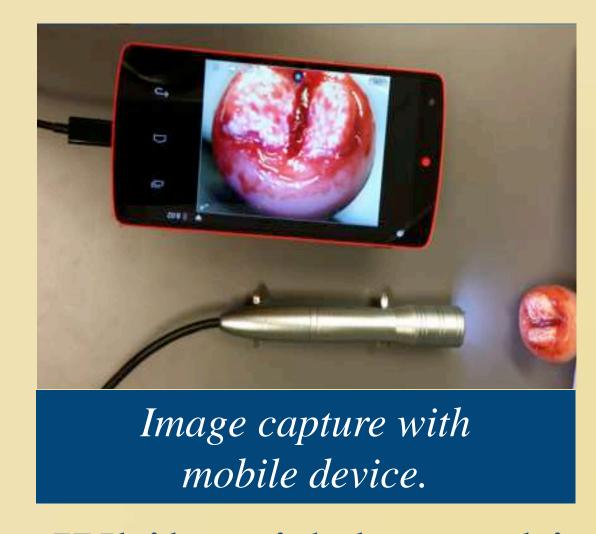
Leverage Point: Midwife Training

- Currently in Peru, midwives are only certified for preventative care (Pap smears, VIA).
- Colposcopy can only be performed by trained gynecologists.



- To increase access to cervical cancer screening, midwives can be trained to perform colposcopy with the Pocket Colposcope.
- Trainings should cover image capture, patient identification, telecommunication, and disinfection.

Leverage Point: Telecommunication



- Telemedicine leverages information and communication technologies to overcome geographical barriers and improve health.
- ➤ While widely used in high-income countries, telemedicine is currently underutilized in LMICs.
- Few trained medical professionals in the Amazon forest, jungles, highlands, and mountains make these areas prime for telemedicine interventions in Peru.