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

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.

**Global Value Chain (GVC) Analysis**
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

**INTRODUCTION**

**METHODOLOGY**

**SELECTED FINDINGS**

Based on our analysis, we identified six key leverage points 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.

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For further information please visit: https://bassconnections.duke.edu/project-teams/pocket-colposcope-increased-distribution-and-adoption-2016-2017