

Cervical Cancer Screening English as an Additional Language (EAL) Teaching Module



What are the objectives of the curriculum?

By the end of the teaching module women should be able to:

- o recall how HPV is transferred from one person to another person,
- o recall that HPV can cause abnormal cervical cells and cervical cancer,
- o define the purpose, recommended frequency of a Pap test and available locations for receiving a Pap test,
- o dialogue to make and attend a Pap test appointment,
- o and fill out a medical intake form.

Who is this document for?

This document was created in collaboration with and for, Adult English as an Additional Language (EAL) educators to use in the EAL classroom. The purpose of this document is to provide increased awareness of cervical cancer screening amongst Newcomer women in Manitoba.

How should this document be used?

This curriculum was developed using scaffolding. Each new activity builds on the one before to prepare students to advocate for their own cervical health by getting a Pap test. This curriculum is divided into three phases of learning: Pre-Teaching, Teaching and Call-to-Action. Each phase has several activities; educators can select activities that work best for a particular group and timeline.

Where can I get more background information about cervical cancer screening?

CervixCheck's website, <u>www.TellEveryWoman.ca/resources</u>, has an abundance of resources available to educators free of charge.

What if I cannot answer a question(s) my student(s) ask me during a lesson?

Let your student(s) know you will search out an answer and respond in a timely manner. Contact CervixCheck's Recruitment & Health Promotion Specialist with your question(s), she will be happy to assist you with providing an informed response.

Why are the Canadian Language Benchmarks not labeled in the lesson plans?

CLBs are not listed because the module can be adapted to use for many different levels. It is designed for educators to use in many ways. Please adapt to suit the needs of your group. Please refer to the skill areas and language objectives to provide a sense of the CLB category.

A note to teachers about teaching language-focused lessons through content...

It's important for EAL teachers to include direct instruction of language whenever teaching content-based materials. In order to develop language-focused activities in any content area you should consider if your materials and classroom delivery include:

- o task-based language learning objectives to fit the students' CLB levels
- o content area that is relevant to students
- o a variety of activities (class, pairs, individual) to provide sufficient skill building of key vocabulary and functional language
- o strategies and structures for transferring language learning into real life situations
- o a plan for assessment of language learning to be documented in the students' portfolios

What materials do I need to use this module?

There are several items that comprise this module, however, you may not need them all depending on which section(s) you choose to use in your classroom. Please read through the lesson plan activities to determine which items are required. The module document and other required materials can be requested at TellEveryWoman.ca/resources. They include:

- o Curriculum
- o Pap test DVD
- o Pap test demonstration toolkit
- o Pap test storyboard (Appendix 1)
- o Female reproductive system t-shirt
- o CD:
 - o audio of all dialogues
 - o storyboard
- o Resources (i.e. bookmarks in 28 languages)

CervixCheck, CancerCare Manitoba (CervixCheck) would like to acknowledge the following educators who contributed to the development of this module:

CervixCheck, CancerCare Manitoba Clarissa Arcilla, Clerical Support Lesley Baldry, Recruitment & Health Promotion Specialist Kimberly Templeton, Program Manager

Sexuality Education Resource Centre Simret Daniel, Our Selves Our Daughters Project Facilitator Linda Plenert, Sexual and Reproductive Health Facilitator

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TellEveryWoman.ca

Page 6 Module Updating Form

Page 7 Pre-Teaching

- o Female reproductive system
- o Vocabulary Stop cervical cancer
- o Vocabulary Pap test appointment

Page 16 Teaching

- o Amina activating activity
- o Vocabulary Pap test appointment
- o Story: Amina goes for a Pap test, Levels I-III
- o Problems and Solutions

Page 31 Call-to-Action

- o What to do before a Pap test
- o Dialogue: Amina makes a Pap test appointment
- o Dialogue: Amina goes to her Pap test appointment
- o Medical Intake form

Appendix 1 Storyboard: Amina goes for a Pap test

CervixCheck, CancerCare Manitoba (CervixCheck) will provide module content updates as required. Revisions will be listed below.

Date updated	Content Updated	Page(s) Updated	Staff

Pre-Teaching

Skill Area:

- Speaking
- Reading
- Writing
- Listening

Language Objectives:

- Listen for situational key information and facts.
- Describe a situation. Talk about health and feelings.

Purpose:

- Access prior knowledge
- Activate learners
- Familiarize students with "Pap test" vocabulary

Materials:

- ☑ Pap Test Video
- ✓ DVD player and TV
- ☑ Vocabulary handouts
- ☑ Vocabulary PowerPoint
- ☑ Toolkit
- ✓ Female Reproductive System T-shirt

Grouping:

Individual, pairs, large group

Learning Style:

Visual, group discussion

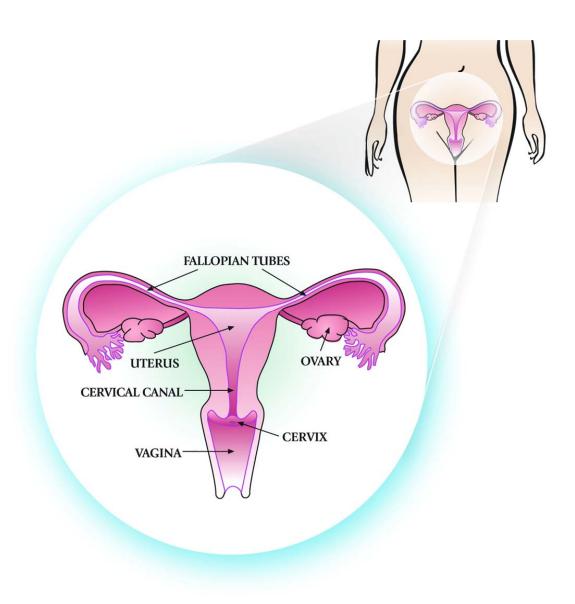
Time:

Varies with level

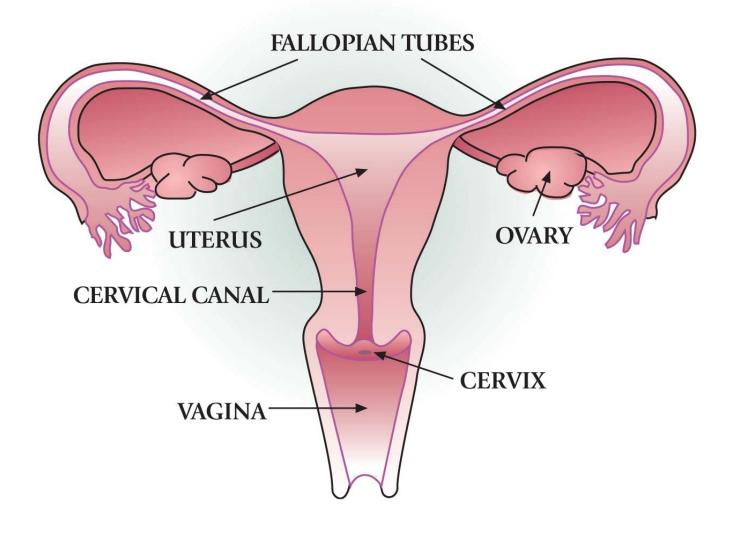
Method:

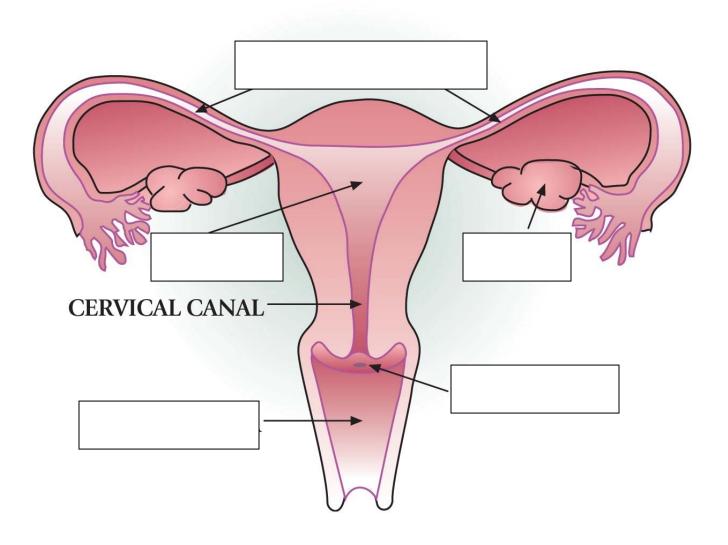
- Show the Pap test video clip with no sound. Inform students that a Pap test only takes a few minutes.
- 2. Ask questions:
 - 1. What is happening here?
 - 2. Who are the people?
 - 3. Where are they?
 - 4. How did the woman lying on the table get there?
 - 5. What is she feeling?
 - 6. Who is with her?
- 3. Review the "Female Reproductive System" handout (p. 9). The vocabulary is also in a PowerPoint presentation and on the Reproductive System T-shirt. Clap out and practice pronunciation during review.
- 4. Photocopy the larger picture of the Female Reproductive System (p 10) Cut into pieces. Ask students to assemble the puzzle. OR
- 5. Label the Female Reproductive System diagram (p. 11). Print an overhead and photocopies for students. Ask students to fill in the blanks individually or in pairs. Review as a group.
- 6. Review "Stop Cervical Cancer" vocabulary handout and chart (p. 12-3).
 - Sexual Contact intimate genital touching with a partner or sexual intercourse with a partner
 - *Genital area part of the body that touches during sexual contact
 - HPV (Human Papillomavirus) a virus that is spread through sexual contact
 - Abnormal cells Problem cells on the cervix.
 - Cancer grows in the body. There are many types of cancer.
 Cancer of the cervix or cervical cancer is one type of cancer.
 Some people die from cancer of the cervix.

- *Please mention the following points when talking about the definition of **genital area**:
 - Not everyone's genitals look the same.
 - Some women may have been circumcised. It's important to use the term circumcised because it is the first language term used to describe the procedure.
 - There are different ways of doing circumcision.
 - It is good to see a doctor or nurse for a Pap test even if you feel well. Pap tests exist to help prevent cervical cancer.
 - If you are worried about pain or if you have pain during the test, it is important to tell the doctor or nurse.
- 7. Show the video again. Review Pap Test Appointment words (p. 14-15, Levels I-III).
 - Doctor or nurse medical professionals who help people who are sick or ill
 - Pap test a test that looks for problems on the cervix. Pap tests help stop cancer of the cervix.
 - **Broom** instrument used in a Pap test to collect cells from the cervix.
 - Speculum helps to open the vagina so a doctor or nurse can see the cervix.
 - Gown is put on before a Pap test to cover a woman.
 - Clinic place where you can go for a Pap test
- 8. Remind students it's easier to learn new words in context. Show video again, stopping it along the way to point out vocabulary.
- 9. Demonstrate a Pap test using the toolkit from CervixCheck.
- NOTE: Pap test bookmarks are available for free in 28 languages. To order, visit TellEveryWoman.ca resources page. Languages available include: Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, Cree, Dari, English, Farsi, French, German, Hindi, Italian, Korean, Nepali, Ojibwe, Oromo, Polish, Portuguese, Punjabi, Russian, Serbo-Croatian, Somali, Spanish, Swahili, Tagalog, Tigrinya, Ukranian, Urdu, and Vietnamese.



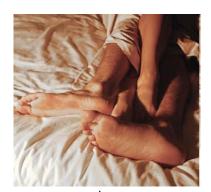
Ovary	Where eggs are made	
Fallopian Tubes	Connects the uterus to the ovaries	
Uterus/Womb	Area where babies grow and from where a	
Olerus/ VVOITID	woman menstruates each month	
Cervix	Opening at bottom of the uterus	
Vagina	Where babies leave a mother's body	



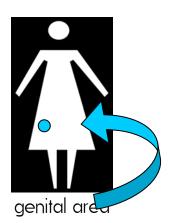


Please label the diagram above with the words below:

ovary fallopian tubes uterus/womb cervix vagina



sexual contact





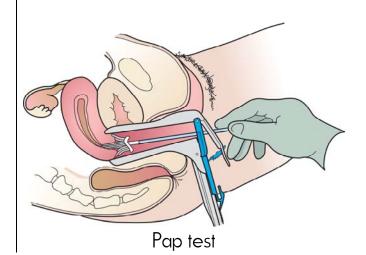
HPV (Human Papillomavirus)

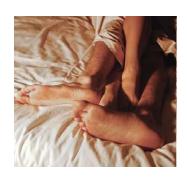


problem or abnormal cells



cancer





HPV is spread through sexual contact:

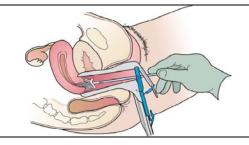
- close genital contact
- sexual intercourse



HPV may lead to problem or abnormal cervical cells.



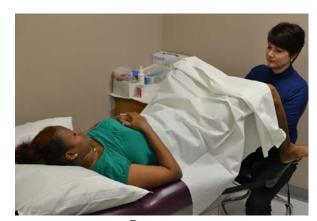
Abnormal cells may lead to cancer of the cervix.



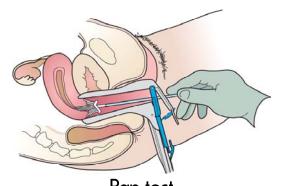
Pap tests can help stop abnormal cells from turning into cancer of the cervix.



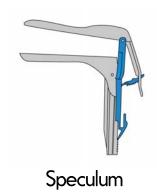
doctor or nurse



Pap test



Pap test

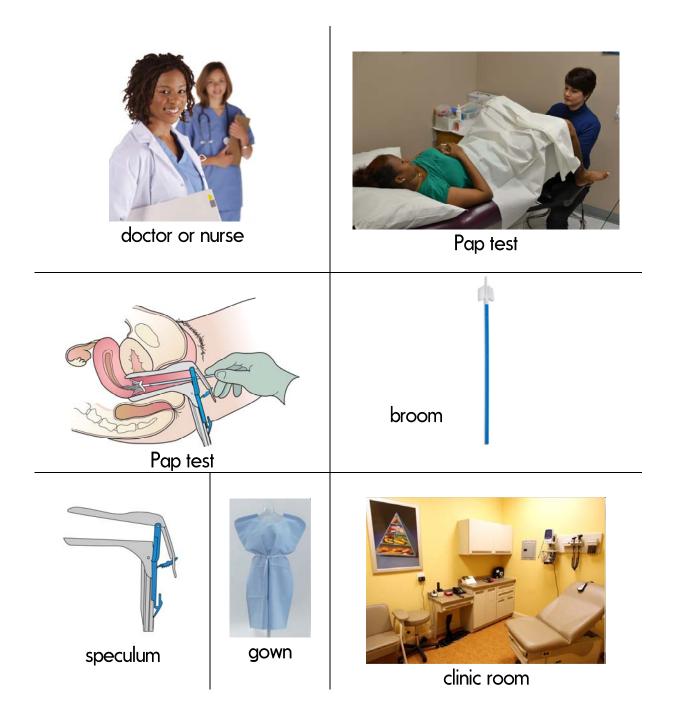








clinic room



Teaching

Skill Area:

- Listening
- Reading
- Speaking
- Writing

Language Objectives:

- Identify main idea and specific details from a short text.
- Describe personal situation by complete short guided text or answering simple questions in written format.
- Describe a problem and express a solution (level 3 only)

Purpose:

- Understand the who, what, where, when, why and how of Pap tests
- Identify some emotions women might feel when going to get a Pap test
- Define terms "problem" and "solution"
- Identify barriers to getting a Pap test and possible solutions

Materials:

- ☑ Amina picture overhead
- ✓ Making a Pap test appointment vocabulary
- ☑ Stories & Reviews (Levels I-III)
- ☑ Problem/solution overhead

Grouping:

Pairs, group, individual

Learning Style:

Auditory, visual

Time: Varies with level

Method:

Amina's Pap Test

- 1. Show students a picture of Amina on the overhead (p. 18). Encourage them to speculate on who Amina is and the story line.
- 2. Introduce Pap Test Appointment Vocabulary on an overhead (p. 19) and ask students in groups to attempt to discern their meanings:
 - appointment
 - receptionist
 - cancel
 - patient
 - female
 - monthly period

Show the vocabulary pictures (p 20). Clap out and practice pronunciation during review.

- Students then listen as the teacher tells the story (no reading). Use photos and body language. Check for understanding by asking a few oral questions.
- 4. Hand out the story, level I, II or III (p. 21-29). Explain that it is easier to understand the meaning of the word when it's read in context. Read the story/play audio of story two times aloud while students listen.
- 5. Generate some discussion:
 - How do you think Amina is feeling?
 - How did you feel hearing the story?
 - What information was new to you?
 - What questions do you have?
 - *Note to teacher: If you are unable to answer any of the questions, please contact the CervixCheck Educator at (204) 788-8627. The act of asking someone else for information is a teachable moment.
- 6. Check for understanding by reviewing the following questions for each level (p 21-29). Work on sight words using various strategies:
 - Highlight/circle words
 - Define vocabulary
 - Reinforce pronunciation
 - Practice oral exercises, etc.

- 7. Explain the problem and solution definitions (p 30)
- 8. The teacher (or ask students) should generate examples of:
 - daily problems that people encounter and
 - possible solutions.
- 9. Apply the problem/solution concept to going for a Pap test. Ask students what problems women may encounter when planning or going for a Pap test.** Brainstorm corresponding solutions.

^{**}Note to educator: Some women may cite that a possible problem is that husbands won't allow their wives to go for a Pap test. A possible solution to this problem would be to remind the women that it is her body and she has the right to choose how to take care of her own body.



Who is she?

What is her story?

How is she feeling?

Why do you think she is feeling ____?

appointment

receptionist

female

cancel the appointment

patient

monthly period

(overhead)



make an appointment



cancel the appointment



receptionist







Amina Goes for a Pap Test

At school Amina learned about Pap tests.

Pap tests can stop cancer of the cervix.

Amina phoned for a Pap test appointment.

Amina went to the clinic for her appointment.

A nurse did Amina's Pap test.

Amina's Pap test result was normal.

Amina will go for another Pap test in three years.

Is it time for you to go for a Pap test?



1. What did Amina learn about at school? P t
2. What do Pap tests help stop? C c of the c Or Cervical cancer
3. Where did Amina go for her Pap test?
4. Who did Amina's Pap test? n
5. What was Amina's Pap test result?
6. When will Amina go for another Pap test? In years.

- 1. What did Amina learn about at school?

 Pap test
- What do Pap tests help stop?
 Cancer of the cervix
 Or
 Cervical cancer (mean the same thing)



- 3. Where did Amina go for her Pap test?
 Clinic
- 4. Who did Amina's Pap test?
- 5. What was Amina's Pap test result?
- 6. When will Amina go for another Pap test? In three years.

Two years ago Amina came to Canada with her family.

In school, she learned that Pap tests can stop cancer of the cervix.



The teacher told Amina that abnormal cells are caused by HPV.

HPV is passed from one person to another person through sexual contact.

Abnormal cells can cause cancer of the cervix.

Cancer of the cervix can make a woman very sick or even die.

Pap tests find abnormal cells on the cervix.

A woman who is 21 years of age or older and has ever had any sexual contact should have a Pap test every three years to stop cancer of the cervix.

Amina made an appointment for a Pap test with a female nurse at her clinic.

Amina's Pap test result was normal. Amina will make an appointment for another Pap test in three years.

Amina will tell her sister, mother and friends about how important it is to get a Pap test every three years.

Is it time for you to go for a Pap test?

1. What did Amina learn about at school	⁵
Amina learned that P t _	can
stop cancer of the c	
	·
2. How is HPV passed from one person	n to another
person?	
HPV is passed from one person t	o another
person through s	C ^{1.}
3. What does a Pap test look for?	
A Pap test looks for a	cells.
· — — —	
4. What causes cancer of the cervix?	
Cancer of the cervix is caused by	′·
5. Where can a woman get a Pap test?	
A woman can get a Pap test at a	С .
1	
A How often should a weman get requi	ular Pan tacto?
6. How often should a woman get regu	•
A woman should get a Pap test e	every years.
7. When should a woman begin regula	r Pap tests?
A woman should begin regular Pa	ap tests when she:
- is years of age an	•
- has ever had	contact.

- What did Amina learn about at school?
 Amina learned that <u>Pap tests</u> stop cancer of the cervix.
- 2. How is HPV passed from one person to another person?

HPV is passed from one person to another person through sexual contact.



- 3. What does a Pap test look for?

 A Pap test looks for <u>abnormal</u> cells.
- 4. What causes cancer of the cervix?

 Cancer of the cervix is caused by HPV.
- 5. Where can a woman get a Pap test?

 A woman can get a Pap test at a <u>clinic</u>.
- 6. How often should a woman get regular Pap tests?

 A woman should get a Pap test every three years.
- 7. When should a woman begin regular Pap tests?

 A woman should begin regular Pap tests when she:
 - is 21 years of age and
 - has ever had <u>sexual</u> contact.

Amina came to Canada two years ago with her family. She received her first Pap test after hearing important information at her English school.

At school she learned that HPV is passed from one person to another person through sexual contact (close genital contact or sexual intercourse). HPV can cause abnormal cells on the cervix. A Pap test is done to find any abnormal cells on the cervix. Abnormal cells can grow into cancer. Cancer of the cervix can make a woman very sick. Women can die from cancer of the cervix.

Women who are 21 years of age or older and have ever had any sexual contact should have regular Pap tests every three years. Amina started having sexual contact when she was 21 years old. Amina wanted to make sure she did not get cancer of the cervix so she phoned a Pap test clinic to make an appointment. She asked for a female nurse to do the Pap test.

Amina felt nervous when she went for the Pap test appointment. The female nurse was very kind.



Amina did not receive a phone call from the nurse after her Pap test which meant that the result was normal. Amina went for another Pap test three years later. This time, Amina received a phone call from the nurse. Her Pap test result was abnormal and she needed a repeat Pap test in 6 months. Her repeat Pap test result was normal; there were no abnormal cells on her cervix.

Amina continued to go for regular Pap tests every three years.
Amina also told her friends and sister about why it is important to get Pap tests. She wants them to go for regular Pap tests so they don't get cancer of the cervix. Tell every woman about the importance of Pap tests.

Is it time for you to go for a Pap test?

- 1. How is HPV passed from one person to another person?
- 2. What type of cells can HPV cause on the cervix?

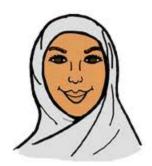


- 3. What does a Pap test look for?
- 4. What did Amina do to avoid getting cancer of the cervix?
- 5. Who performed Amina's Pap test?
- 6. What was Amina's second Pap test result?
- 7. How often should most women get regular Pap tests?
- 8. When should a woman begin regular Pap tests?
- 9. Who did Amina tell about the importance of Pap tests?

- 1. How is HPV passed from one person to another person?

 HPV is passed through sexual contact (intimate genital touching and sexual intercourse).
- 2. What type of cells can HPV cause on the cervix?

 HPV can cause abnormal cells on the cervix.



- 3. What does a Pap test look for?

 The Pap test looks for abnormal cells on the cervix.
- 4. What did Amina do to avoid getting cancer of the cervix?

 Amina made an appointment for a Pap test.
- 5. Who performed Amina's Pap test?
 A female nurse performed Amina's Pap test.
- 6. What was Amina's second Pap test result?

 Amina's second Pap test result was abnormal.
- 7. How often should most women get regular Pap tests?

 Most women should go for a regular Pap test every 3 years.
- 8. When should a woman begin regular Pap tests?

A woman should begin regular Pap tests when she:

- is 21 years of age or older and
- has had sexual contact.
- 8. Who did Amina tell about the importance of Pap tests?

 Amina told her friends and sister about the Pap test.

Problem: challenge or difficulty I feel cold outside in the winter.



Solution: way to solve the problem Wear warmer clothes like toques, mittens and scarves.



Problem - What could stop a woman from getting a Pap test?	Solution
I'm afraid a male doctor or nurse will be doing the Pap test.	
I don't have a regular doctor or I have to wait over 6 months to get in to see my regular doctor.	
I don't have a way to get to the clinic.	
I am afraid to go for a Pap test.	
I have never been sexually active so I am not sure if I need to go for a Pap test.	

Problem: challenge or difficulty I feel cold outside in the winter.



Solution: way to solve the problem Wear warmer clothes like toques, mittens and scarves.



Problem What could stop a woman from getting a Pap test?	Solution
I'm afraid a male doctor or nurse will be doing the Pap test.	Ask for a female doctor or nurse to do the test at the time the appointment is made.
I don't have a regular doctor or I have to wait over 6 months to get in to see my regular doctor.	Visit TellEveryWoman.ca and click on "where can I go for a Pap test?" and then click on Winnipeg for a listing of Pap test clinics.
I don't have a way to get to the clinic.	Take the bus, carpool with another woman going for a Pap test or walk if it's close enough.
I am afraid to go for a Pap test.	It's normal to be scared. Ask more questions. Take a friend with you to the appointment.
I have never been sexually active so I am not sure if I need to go for a Pap test.	Women who are under 21 years of age should not get regular Pap tests. Once a woman is 21 years of age and has become sexually active, she should begin receiving regular Pap tests.

Call to Action

Skill Area:

- Writing
- Reading
- Speaking
- Listening

Language Objectives:

- Open, close and respond to short conversation with a trained, supportive listener (i.e. make an appointment)
- Fill out a simple form (i.e. medical intake form).

Purpose:

- Practice making a Pap test appointment
- Practice greeting the receptionist
- Fill in medical intake form and script

Materials:

- ✓ Making a Pap Test Appointment Key Words Handout
- ✓ What to do before a Pap test Handout
- ✓ Storyboard (PowerPt, File)
- ☑ Appointment Dialogue
- ☑ Attendance Dialogue
- ☑ Audio CD for Dialogues
- ☑ Baby doll (optional)

Grouping:

Pairs, individual

Learning Style:

Auditory, visual

Time:

Varies with level

Method:

- 1. Facilitate a group discussion around the question: Why is it important to go for a Pap test? Some possible answers might include: to take care of my health, so I can be here for my children, and to catch a cancer or pre-cancer early on.
- 2. Introduction Some of you may want to make an appointment for a Pap test. There are a few options to do this:
 - a) make an appointment with your doctor or nurse
 - b) make an appointment from the list at TellEveryWoman.ca
- 3. Review handout: to get ready for the Pap test (p. 34).
- 4. Review storyboard with women (PowerPoint file or Appendix 1). Explain that these pictures tell the story of what happens at a Pap test appointment. Point out to women that clinics will offer either a drape or gown or both.
- 5. Practice dialogue with students in role groups. For example: students play role of Amina while teacher plays role of the Receptionist. Focus on stress on important words, intonation and phrasing.
- 6. Play the audio about making a Pap test appointment (p. 35-36).
- 7. Ask students to get into groups of two and role play this dialogue using the supplied script. Teacher to circulate to monitor progress. Provide feedback at end of exercise (i.e. review words that students struggled with during role plays).
- 8. Dialogue/play audio for appointment attendance (p.37-38). Ask students to fill in the blanks.
- 9. Ask students to get into groups of three and role play the appointment. Role play the visit using a script, table and chairs.
- 10. Review a completed medical intake form (p. 39)
- 11. Ask students to fill in the medical intake form (p 41-42).
 - Feel free to use a baby doll (optional) to illustrate the difference between a caesarean section and a vaginal birth.
 - Print the intake form in colour to more easily illustrate the discharge colours.
 - Clarify the meaning of menopause for question #2 (Menopause no more monthly period).

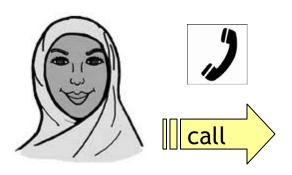
 Note that the answers for questions 9 and 10 may be different. Even
though a woman may have had 5 pregnancies, some of her
children may have died.
 Question 10 asks how many children the woman has, this includes
children had in and outside of Canada.

medical intake form.

See Appendix 2 for enlarged birth images listed at the end of the

- ☐ do not go for a Pap test appointment when you have your monthly period
- ☐ do not have sex 24 hours before your Pap test
- ☐ do **not** use tampons, douches, creams and/or foams for 48 hours before your Pap test





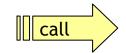


Narrator: Amina wants to get a Pap test. She phones a clinic to make a Pap test appointment.

Receptionist:	Hello.
Amina:	Hello. My name is Amina. I would like to make an appointment for a Pap test.
Receptionist:	Are you a patient at this clinic?
Amina:	No. I only need a Pap test.
Receptionist:	Is 5:00pm okay for you?
Amina:	Yes. I want a female to do the Pap test. I need an interpreter.
Receptionist:	A female nurse will do the test and we will get an interpreter. If you need to cancel the appointment, please call the clinic. Thank you.
Amina:	Thank you. Good-bye.
Receptionist:	Good-bye.









Narrator: Amina phones a clinic to make a Pap test appointment.

Receptionist:	Hello.			
Amina:	•	Hello. My name is Amina. I would like to make an		
		for a Pap test.		
Receptionist:	Are you a	at this clinic?		
Amina:	No. I only need a	test.		
Receptionist:	Is 5:00pm okay for yo	Is 5:00pm okay for you?		
Amina:	Yes, that will be okay. Will a do the test? This is very important to me.			
Receptionist:		Yes, a female nurse will do the test.		
Amina:	• •	Also, can you plan for a(n) interpreter to be		
	at the appointment? You interpreter.	at the appointment? You can call 788-8585 to ask for an interpreter		
Receptionist:	Yes, we can plan for an interpreter. If you need to			
	the appointment, please call the clinic. Thank you.			
Amina:	Thank you. Good-bye.			
Receptionist:	Good-bye.			
	' '.	emale ancel		

Pap

Narrator: Amina travels by the #55 St. Anne's bus to

Youville Centre for her Pap test appointment.

She brings her medical intake form.



Receptionist:	Hello. How can I help you?
Amina:	I am here for my Pap test with a female nurse. Here is my medical form.
Receptionist:	Thank you. Please have a seat.
Amina:	Thank you.
Receptionist:	Amina please follow me.
Receptionist:	Please remove your clothes from the waist down. Cover your legs with this drape.

(Amina changes into the gown and sits on the table.)

Nurse: Amina, please put your feet on the foot rests.

I am starting the Pap test. Try to relax.

Take some deep breaths. The Pap test is finished. You can get dressed now.

I will call you if there are any abnormal cells on your cervix.

Narrator: Amina travels by the #55 St. Anne's bus to Youville Centre for her Pap test appointment. She brings her

medical information.



Receptionist:	Hello. How can I help yo	u?		
Amina:	I am here for my Pap tes female nurse. Here is m		at 5:00 with a	
(Amina hands her medical information to the woman at the front desk.)				
Receptionist:	Thank you. Please have nurse is	_	name when the	
Amina:	you. <i>Amin</i>	a sits and waits her tui	rn.	
Receptionist:	Amina the nurse is ready for you. Please follow me.			
(Amina follows the nurse to the clinic room.)				
Receptionist:	Pleasefr this gown to cover your		down and use	
(Amina changes into the gown and sits on the table. The nurse comes into the room to perform the Pap test.)				
Nurse:	Hi Amina! Amina can you move down the table towards me and put your feet on the foot rests? (Amina moves down the table.) I am starting the Pap test. Try to relax. Take some deep breaths. Now, I'm taking some cells from your cervix. The Pap test is finished. You can get dressed now. (Nurse leaves the room. Amina gets dressed. Nurse comes back in to the room.) I will call you if there are any abnormal cells on your cervix.			
	information	undress waist		
	TEGGY	MAISI		

My name	is Amina (first nar	ne)	Laarissa (last name)	
Please ch		oplies: d like to have a Pap t am here for my Pap		at
I would lik	e a female doctor	or nurse to do the Po	ap test.	
l speak m	ore Arabic (fi	<i>rst language</i>) than En	glish.	
	e call the WRHA La a free service.	nguage Access Line	for an interpreter	at 788-8585.
Here is m First Name	y health informatior e: Amina	n: Last Name: Lac	ırissa	
PHIN: 12:	3 456 789	MB Health Nun	nber: 55587	
Date of b	irth: Year 1977	Month	September	Date 18
Address:	5-25 Sherbrook Str	eet City/Town: <u>Win</u>	nipeg	
Postal Co	de: R3C 2B1	Telepho	ne: (204) 788-86	26
	vas the first day of yonth: June	your last period? Pate: 15	012 Go to #3.	
	our periods have s yes 🗖 no	topped, do you have	any bleeding?	
If y	ou had a Pap test k			□ yes ☑ no
VV	as the result abnorr	nar		□ yes □ no

	Have you had a Pap test?	change in partr	ner since	your last		☐ yes☐ no
	you have unusual please provide:	l vaginal discha	rge?	☑ yes [n o	
	Smells like: fishy			= , (-)	• >	
	Colour - circle be	elow: Green	White		Yellow	
6. Do	you have any ble you have pain du ve you ever had s	iring or after se	x3		covaries?	☐ yes ☑ no ☑ yes ☐ no
7.1161	If yes, please ex			arcras of	Ovanes.	☑ yes ☐ no
8. Do you take any hormones (birth control, hormone replacement)? ✓ yes □ no If yes, please explain: birth control pill						
9. Hav	ve you ever been If yes, how many		re?			☑ yes ☐ no
10. Dc	you have any ch If yes, how many					☑ yes ☐ no
11. What type of delivery did you have? ☑ vaginal ☑ caesarean						
		Normal vaginal delivery		12.22.2		

My name is			<u></u> ,	
(first name)		(last name)		
Please check which option applies: Walk-in: I would like to have a Pap test. Appointment: I am here for my Pap test appointment at I would like a female doctor or nurse to do the Pap test.				
I speak more ☐ Please call the WRHA Langua This is a free service.	(<i>fi</i> age Access Lin	<i>irst language</i>) than Er e for an interpreter o	nglish. at 788-8585.	
Here is my health information: First Name:	Last Name: _		-	
PHIN: / /	MB H	ealth Number:		
Date of birth: Year	Month	Date _		
Address:		City/Town: Winnipe	g	
Postal Code:	Telephon	e: ()		
1. When was the first day of your Month:	•	_Year:	Go to #3.	
2. Since your periods have stopp	ed, do you ha	ve any bleeding?	☐ yes☐ no	

3. Have you had a Pap test before?	☐ yes☐ no			
If yes, when? Was the result abnormal?	☐ yes☐ no			
Have you had a change in partner since y	vour last Pap test? ☐ yes ☐ no			
4. Do you have unusual vaginal discharge? If yes, please provide: Smells like:	□ yes □ no			
Colour - circle below: Clear Green White	Yellow			
5. Do you have any bleeding during or after sex6. Do you have pain during or after sex?	? □ yes □ no □ yes □ no			
7. Have you ever had surgery that involved the u				
If yes, please explain:	☐ yes ☐ no			
8. Do you take any hormones (birth control, horm	none replacement)?			
If yes, please explain:	•			
9. Have you ever been pregnant before? □ yes □ no If yes, how many times?				
10. Do you have any children? If yes, how many children?	☐ yes☐ no			
11. What type of delivery did you have?	☐ caesarean			
Normal vaginal delivery	建 有根据服务			



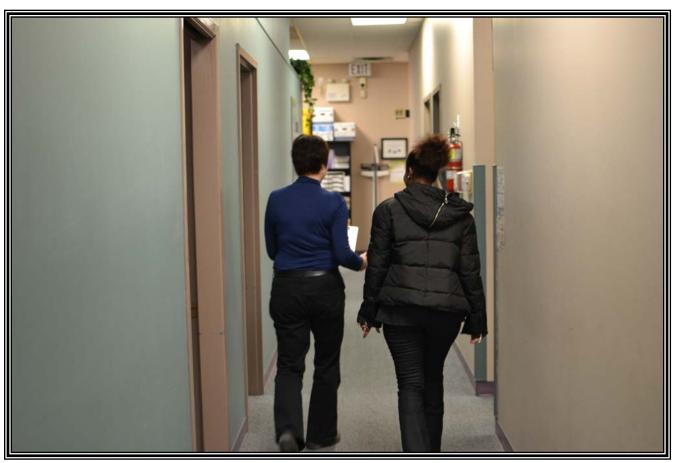
Amina arrives at the health clinic for a Pap test.



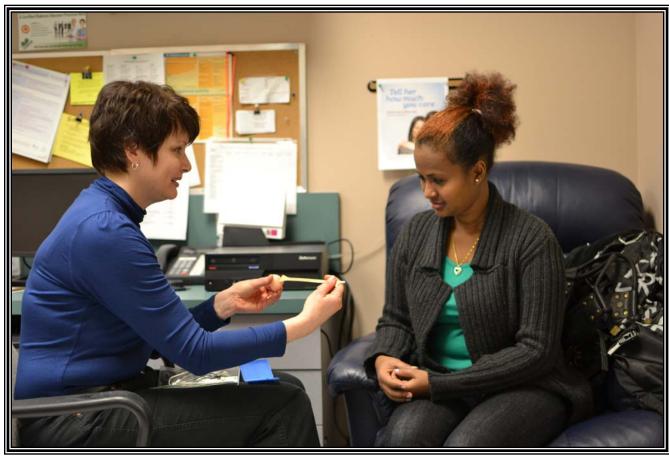
Amina gives her intake form to the receptionist.



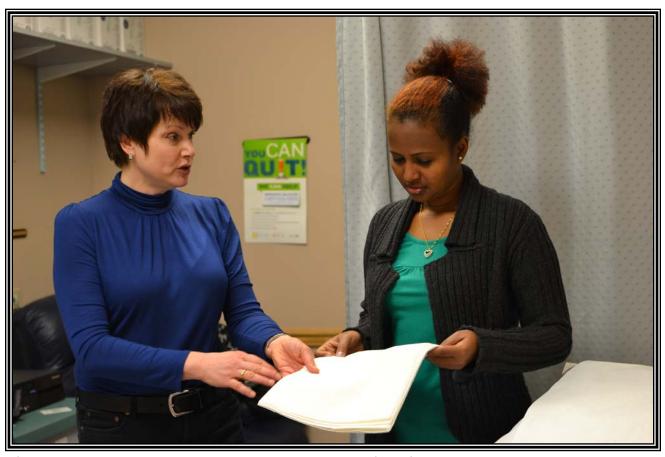
Amina waits for her Pap test.



Amina is called into the clinic room.



The nurse shows Amina the Pap test instruments.



The nurse gives Amina a drape to cover her legs. The nurse leaves the room.



Amina undresses from the waist down.

Amina covers her legs with the drape.



The nurse comes back into the room.

The nurse helps Amina put her feet in the footrests.



The nurse asks Amina to rest her knees on the nurse's hands.

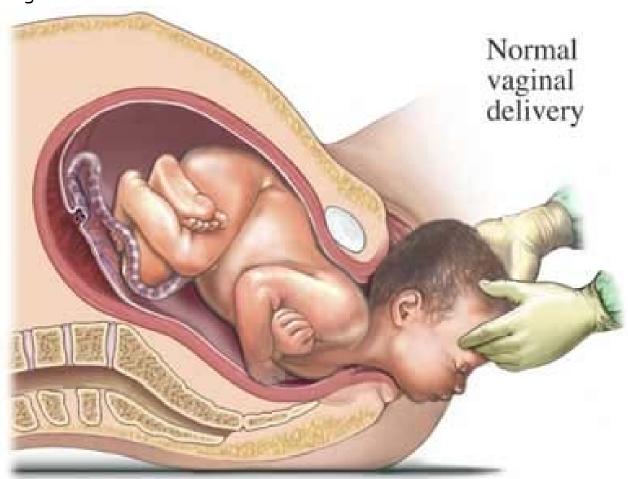


The nurse does the Pap test.



The nurse tells Amina she will call her if there are abnormal cells on her cervix.

Vaginal birth



C-section

