

# Obstetrics & Gynecology Science

Pichamon Sukkasame, et al. Attitude toward HPV self-sampling

## Supplementary Material 1. Knowledge of cervical cancer screening and human papillomavirus (HPV)

Questionnaire 1	Yes	No	Uncertain
Knowledge of cervical cancer screening			
1. There are many methods of cervical cancer screening			
2. All women should undergo cervical cancer screening			
3. Screening should start at the aged 25 years old for women			
4. If she has never had sexual intercourse, she may start screening at the aged 30 years old			
5. If there is a normal result the of screening test, the interval of screening should repeat every 2-3 years or 5 years according to the type of testing			
6. Cervical cancer screening test should do every year with pelvic examination			
7. Woman underwent uterus and both ovaries removal still toward to cervical cancer screening			
8. Visual inspection with acetic acid by healthcare providers is one of the screening methods			
9. Can be screened by collecting cells from cervix			
10. Can be screened by HPV-based testing			
11. Can be screened by collecting cells from cervix with HPV-based testing			
12. Can be screened by undergo to ultrasonography or computerized tomography			
13. Can be screened by serum tumor marker			
14. Woman >65 years old do not need to continue screening if previous result of the test is normal			
Knowledge of HPV			
1. Have you ever heard about HPV			
2. HPV infection can be preventable			
3. HPV infection can be prevented by no sexual intercourse			
4. HPV infection could be prevented by injection of HPV vaccine			
5. Genital wart caused by low-risk HPV			
6. Cervical cancer is caused by high-risk HPV			