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Popularization and diffusion of technical-scientific knowledge in order to combat oral cancer, prevention and early diagnosis

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Some Primary Health Care (PHC) experiences have been incipiently instituted since the beginning of the 20th century, but, considering oral cancer, this form of early intervention in the natural history of the disease needs to be valued and performed. smoking, alcoholism and sun exposure, or associated with it, act as preventable risk factors, even with the participation of viruses such as human papillomavirus (HPV), nutritional deficiencies, immunological deficiencies and genetic alterations that contribute to the development of cancer. Objective: Popularization and diffusion of technical-scientific knowledge in order to combat oral cancer, prevention and early diagnosis. Methodology: Through the University, the interrelation of teaching, research, extension and assistance is experienced, favoring the formation of health professionals who are more conscious, supportive and citizens, in view of the philosophy of development of the culture of prevention and diagnosis early diagnosis of oral cancer. Educational / preventive / diagnostic activities are routinely developed at the request of both the population and the health services. Results and Discussion: Knowledge, a basic tool for prevention, has been constructed / shared among the population, students and health and education professionals, since humanized learning produces shared benefits and the development of the Program to Combat Cancer of the Mouth - activity of extension of the UPE, which has already collaborated with the training of 13,000 PHC professionals, reinforces the possibility of inter-transmultidisciplinary action as a transforming agent capable of modifying the epidemiological profile of the disease, strongly associated with external factors - habits and lifestyle of the population. Conclusion: PHC can contribute through education, access and greater effectiveness of health services, it is possible to provide better conditions for prevention, early diagnosis and reduction of disabilities and deaths.

Keywords: Primary Health Care; Mouth; Cancer; Diagnosis; Prevention

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