

Review of: "Reassessing Cervical Cancer Prevention: Evaluating the NHS Cervical Cancer Screening Programme Through the Health Belief Model and Global Health Promotion Strategies"

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The narrative of this work is interesting and raises many aspects that need to be considered in a program aiming to reduce cervical cancer burden. The authors mention many aspects that could be affecting the equal participation of the target population. I would like to see described in more detailed the evidence of unbalanced attendance by ethnic group for example. Numbers attending cervical cancer screening by ethnic group would provide a better awareness of the problem. Also, the reception of results by 75% of the women in 2 weeks seems to me a very good statistic. How long did it take for the remaining 25%? Critical is to know who did never received a result? The author is requesting cost-effectiveness evaluations of different screening interventions. Fortunately, there several relevant analyses demonstrated the relevance of using HPV testing as primary screening test, use of self-sampling to improve coverage and target ages and intervals to improve the effectiveness of the program. UK is now running screening programs involving these new developments. Please check <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/cervical-screening-programme-overview>.