



all of me

American Cancer Society Global Health All of Me Prevention and Early Detection Program

All of Me is a cancer education program developed to offer women and girls opportunities to gain a holistic understanding of their health to prevent cancer, find it early, reduce risks and stay healthy.

All of Me recognizes that primary and reproductive health care, community and workplace settings are all key to ensuring women receive appropriate cancer prevention and early detection information. The program works with cancer organizations to engage women in settings that have the potential to reach them the most, and to promote local leadership and innovation for effective implementation of evidence-based cancer education methods and interventions.

In 2016, the Society engaged RTI India to better understand the knowledge, attitudes and practices of women and health care workers around cervical cancer prevention and early detection in the state of Tamil Nadu. This research informed the development of HPV Vaccination: Facts for Healthcare Providers, a collaborative effort by a number of prominent Indian and international professional organizations, RTI India and the Society, that is available in Tamil, Hindi, Punjabi and English. The Society is currently seeking local Indian cancer organizations keen to engage in All of Me to strengthen and broaden their prevention and early detection education efforts.

Under the names “Todo mi ser” in Mexico and Colombia and “Tudo sobre mim” in Brazil, the All of Me program in this region started by focusing on primary and reproductive health care settings. Next, it will be expanding to the community and workplace sectors. The following are brief descriptions of our implementation partners’ projects:

Brazil

- **The Federação Brasileira de Instituições Filantrópicas de Apoio à Saúde de Mama (FEMAMA)** is working with the Basic Health Units and Family Health Teams in some of Porto Alegre’s most populous and vulnerable districts to identify common solutions to enhance the role of community health workers (CHWs), key primary care actors in the Brazilian public health system, as promoters of women’s health information.
- **The Instituto Oncoguia** worked with the Department of Health of Campo Grande, the Matto Grosso do Sul State’s capital, to engage CHWs. They developed a

hands-on training to better prepare CHWs to discuss cervical and breast cancer screening with women and men, to answer questions on these issues and to address some of the barriers they encounter in their practice in the communities they serve.

Colombia

- **The Liga Colombiana contra el Cáncer** is using a “cascade” method to engage providers from its own clinics in the Colombian Meta region to provide mentorship and training on breast and cervical cancer education to primary care providers in their respective communities.

- **The Fundación para la Prevención y el Tratamiento del Cáncer** is scaling up and broadening the scope of their existing cancer control training activities with primary care physicians of the Red de Salud Ladera, a network of low-complexity health providers serving vulnerable groups in Santiago de Cali, Colombia’s third largest city.

Mexico

- **Tómatelo a Pecho** is leading the establishment of a multidisciplinary working group on women’s health and collaborating with key public health institutions in Mexico to promote an integrated diagonal approach to breast and cervical cancers among health providers. Tómatelo a Pecho will supplement these efforts with the development of a complementary online training.

Brazil, Mexico and Colombia

- Drawing on its extensive network of oncology nurses, **the International Society for Nurses in Cancer Care (ISNCC)** is working in all three countries to expand their existing training on the prevention and management of cervical cancer for nurses and community health workers. Their new curriculum will incorporate breast health and breast cancer screening education to further develop the skills required to encourage girls and women to think about what they can do to reduce their cancer risk and stay healthy.