Noninvasive device for the canine detection of the volatile organic compounds associated to cervical cancer

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Background

Cervical Cancer (CC) is a public health concern

Results

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Conclusions

Methods

If there are several tools for an early detection, why does CC?

Technical skills

Human skills

Applications for these tools extend to providing much needed medical attention for women from cultural backgrounds imposing several prohibitions, deep-rooted cultural taboos, or lack of health coverage.

The gadget is an alternative tool as fast screening, accessible, inexpensiveness, accuracy, ease of use, non-invasiveness, and high sensitivity and specificity

The use of a trained dog for screening facilitates prevention campaigns in areas of difficult access, saving money, labor, and the loss of lives due to late diagnosis.

Reference

