

Get Informed:

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Cancer is defined as the growth of abnormal cells that multiply uncontrollably in the body

Such cells infiltrate and harm the healthy body tissues and may spread to other parts of the body. The name of a type of cancer is usually given based on where this growth of abnormal cells starts. Reproductive cancers are therefore cancers that start in the organs related to reproduction.

In Kenya, a major problem connected to reproductive cancers is that most people come to the hospital when their cancer is already at an advanced stage. This makes treatment more expensive and reduces survival chances. Frequent cancer screening is highly encouraged.

Reproductive cancers affect both women and men

The most common reproductive cancers in women are cervical cancer (cervix), ovarian cancer (ovaries), uterine cancer (uterus/womb), vaginal cancer (vagina) and vulvar cancer (vulva, the area around the opening of the vagina). Breast cancer is also sometimes considered as a reproductive cancer.

The most common reproductive cancers in men are testicular cancer (testes), penile cancer (penis) and prostate cancer (prostate, a gland inside the pelvis that surrounds the urethra).



YWCA Kenya

Empowering women and girls



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Informed*

WHAT IS SRHR?

SRHR means Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights

UNFPA defines good sexual and reproductive health as a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system. It implies that people are able to have a satisfying and safe sex life, the capability to reproduce, and the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to do so.

To maintain one's sexual and reproductive health, people need access to accurate information and the safe, effective, affordable and acceptable contraception method of their choice. They must be informed and empowered to protect themselves from sexually transmitted infections. And if they decide to have children, women must have access to services that can help them have a fit pregnancy, safe delivery and healthy baby.

Health is important, but let us not forget about the last R

Every individual has the right to make their own choices about their sexual and reproductive health. That is our right as human beings. This means that no one is allowed to decide over our bodies, to have sex with us without our consent, to force us to get pregnant and so on. We have the right to comprehensive sexuality education and to have access to correct information and high-quality services concerning and reproductive health.

In many countries these rights are not being respected so we all need to keep fighting for our sexual and reproductive rights!

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REPRODUCTIVE CANCERS

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