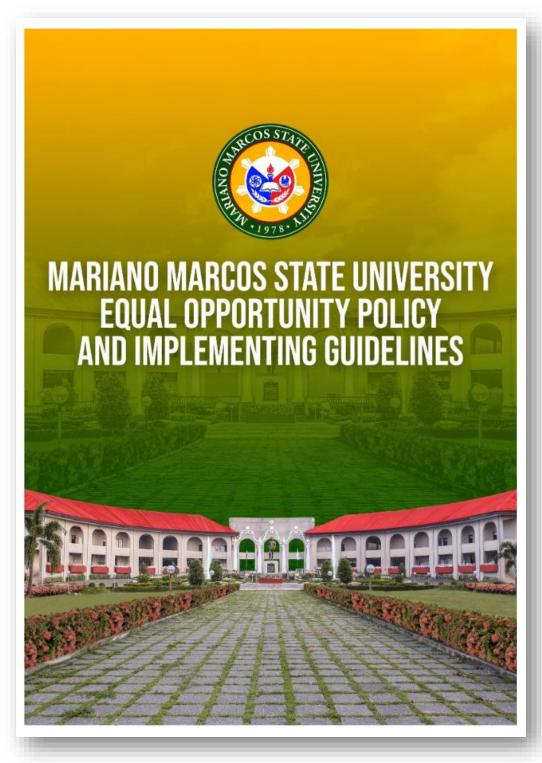


Sexual and Reproductive Health Policies, Services and Activities





MARIANO MARCOS STATE UNIVERSITY

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY POLICY AND IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES

VII. GENERAL GUIDELINES

7.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

These provisions apply to all employees, job candidates or applicants, students, suppliers, contractors, stakeholders, partners and visitors of the University.

- 7.1.1. The University shall develop and institutionalize a sex-disaggregated databank of students, employees, job candidates, contractors, stakeholders, partners and visitors that have been systematically gathered, regularly updated, and subjected to gender analysis for planning, programming, and policy formulation.
- 7.1.2. The University shall provide comprehensive health/mental services and facilities that are gender-responsive and culture-sensitive in support to family obligations and work and school responsibilities, hence:
 - 7.1.2.1. Breastfeeding rooms shall be provided and strategically located at MMSU premises to be accessible for nursing employees, students, and all clients to wash up, breastfeed, or express their milk for storage. Nursing employees/students shall be granted break intervals in addition to the regular time-off for meals to breastfeed or express milk. This interval shall include time spent in going to and from the nearest breastfeeding room and shall be counted as compensable hours worked for employees.
 - 7.1.2.2. Establishment of Drop-in (Child Day Care) Center where employees, students, and other clients can entrust and leave their children for care as they perform their tasks, responsibilities or transactions in the University.
 - 7.1.2.3. Provision of reproductive, sexuality education as well as prevention and management of reproductive diseases/infections, including sexually transmitted diseases, HIV, and AIDs through awareness campaign, seminars and other health-related program applicable to all to be spearheaded by the Health and Wellness Services in collaboration with the College of Medicine and College of Health Sciences.
 - 7.1.2.4. Unmarried pregnant employees/students shall not be terminated/nor subject for expulsion but shall be given appropriate counselling and due assistance.
- 7.1.3. The University shall adopt a special queuing scheme that gives priority to senior citizens, pregnant women and PWD. Facilities such as seat and railings shall also be provided to ensure ease and comfort of clients.

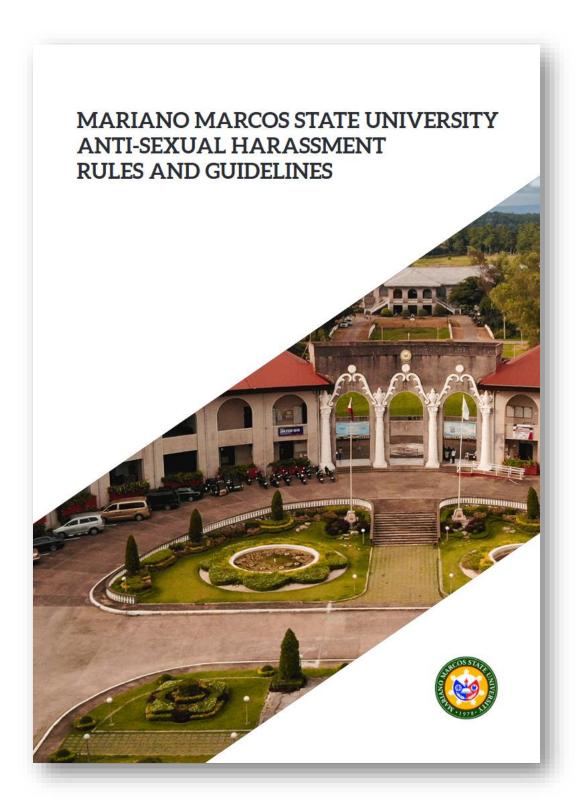


2rd Floor FEM Hall. #16S Quilling Sur, City of Batac, Ilocos Norte

□ pppmmmeda.ph ② (077) 600-0459 (h www.mmmeda.ph







https://www.mmsu.edu.ph/resources/1l-APpOTOyoQ cHl9mxVR11078bP953OD/view



https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1AqhBsoaFJ/

Basic Health Services and Facilities

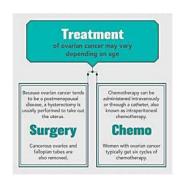




https://mmsu.edu.ph/about/health-and-wellness-facilities https://sas.mmsu.edu.ph/services/university-clinic

IEC Materials





Ovarian Cancer Screening:

There is not a simple or reliable way to screen for ovarian cancer.

Since there is not a reliable test, it is important to pay attention to your body and know what is normal for you.

If you notice changes in your body that are not normal, reach out to your doctor.

Ask your doctor if you should have a diagnostic test, like a CA-125 blood test if you have any unexplained signs or symptoms of ovarian cancer.



MARIANO MARCOS STATE UNIVERSITY City of Batac

Contact

(+63) 917-934-3966 Doc. Ennet Infirmary@mmsu.edu.ph





OVARIAN CANCER

Ovarian Cancer occurs when cancerous cells develop in near, or on the outer layer of one or both ovaries.

This rare, but aggressive disease ranks fifth in cancer deaths among women, accounting for more deaths than any other cancer of the female reproductive system.

Ovarian Cancer



Ovarian Cancers are DISTINCT

Research is CRUCIAL to fighting ALL of them.

NOT ALL ovarian cancers can be TREATED in the same way. There are three main cell types that make up the ovary, and each cell type can develop into a different kind of tumor.

RISK FACTORS

Medical researchers do not know the precise cause of ovarian cancer. However, genetics does appear to play a role in the development of many cancers, including cancer of the ovaries.

GENETICS...THE MORE WOMEN IN YOUR FAMILY WHO HAD IT, THE HIGHER YOUR RISKS IS.



- Being overweight or obese
- Smoking
- Using fertility treatment
- Having endometriosis
- Having children later or never having a full-term pregnancy

DIAGNOSIS

Regular checkups with your doctor are important. In some cases, they can detect a growth on an ovary during a pelvic exam, which is followed up with a Cancer Antigen-125 blood test if cancer is suspected.

TOO MUCH CA-125 IN YOUR BLOOD CAN BE A SIGN OF OVARIAN CANCER.

Since excess CA-125 can also be a assign of uterine fibroids, endometriosis, and other issues, a sample biopsy is the



only true determinant used to detect





BREAST CANCER HEALTH



Seminars and Information Drive

AYAT Advocacy



https://www.facebook.com/share/p/18Cfh9u5jA/



https://www.facebook.com/share/p/12EYQERTVY4/

Women's Circle



https://www.facebook.com/share/p/188tR8eap1/https://www.facebook.com/womenscirclemmsu

Red Ribbon Warriors: HIV/AID Awareness Campaign





https://mmmhmc.doh.gov.ph/about/2-uncategorised/2061-mmmh-mc-bags-3-awards-during-the-bayanihan-2023-covid-19-laboratory-network-recognition-ceremony