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**Working Title: Adaptation of a cervical cancer prevention program for African American couples in the faith-based community**

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Abstract: XXX, no more than 250 words  
Text: X, XXX, no more than 3,000 words  
Tables: TBD  
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**KEY WORDS:** cervical cancer, HPV, faith-based programs, couples education

**ABSTRACT**

**BACKGROUND**

African American women have the second highest incidence and highest mortality of cervical cancer in the U.S. This case study documents the adaptation of Con Amor Aprendemos, a Latino intervention program designed to educate and empower the African American population on the importance of cervical cancer screening.

**COMMUNITY CONTEXT:**

The Con Amor Aprendemos (CAA) program, originally developed for Hispanic couples, will be adapted for African Americans in the Atlanta faith-based community. Two churches in Atlanta will implement the adapted program.

**METHODS**

Members of health or marriage ministries were engaged in the program adaptation process and recruited to review the CAA/With Love We Learn program manual providing feedback on ways to create a culturally relevant program for the African American community. A focus group allowed us and leaders of the partner churches to get ideas on what should be adapted within the curriculum. The R2R mentee/mentor pair discussed and provided an adaptation summary form to document feedback from the ministry leaders.

**OUTCOMES**

The adaptation process documented suggested changes by community stakeholders. Overall, the program was well received by faith-based partners and trainers. A sense of ownership was created between the two churches involved in the adaptation and has inspired partners to create sustainability plans for the program in their churches.

**INTERPRETATION**

Efforts for community engagement in the adaptation of With Love We Learn was successful although was slow. These efforts proved to be beneficial in creating partners for changes to the CAA program to tailor it to the new population and setting.

**REFERENCES**

Figure 1. Title

Figure 2. Title

Table 1. Title

**Community Case Study**

These articles focus on the process of community engagement in the context of a community-based intervention or program. Community engagement refers to ways that public health practitioners involve community members in planning and implementing health initiatives, including promoting communication between researchers and community members in both directions. A community can be defined by geography (eg, region, municipality), by institution (eg, worksite, church), by similar characteristics (eg, sex, race, age), or other factors. The presentation of results must contain qualitative or quantitative data. Simple descriptions of events such as conferences or health fairs are not suitable for this type of article. The Acknowledgments should identify funding for the study.

Tables, figures, and other graphics should be well constructed, easy to comprehend, and visually appealing. Information in tables, figures, and other graphics should not be duplicated in text but should be consistent with the information in the text. Numbers should add up correctly. Tables, figures, and other graphics should be able to stand independently without requiring explanation from the text. We encourage the use of photographs, illustrations, newspaper clippings, short video or audio files (up to 5 minutes), multimedia, or other information that complements the article and that can be delivered or linked to via the Web.

Use the following subheadings in both the abstract and text of the manuscript: Background, Community Context, Methods, Outcome, and Interpretation.

**Number of words:** text, no more than 3,000 words; abstract, no more than 250 words.  
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