

Discussion/conclusions

It follows from the interviews with the parents of the female pupils born in 2005 that the motivation to undertake preventive treatment, including making the decision on vaccination, mainly results from personal convictions and experiences. The parents mainly mentioned the care for their family and the possibility to execute their life plans. All the mothers participating in the project supported the activity of free HPV vaccinations. The disincentives listed were laziness and a lack of willpower. Within the context of free vaccinations, it may be assumed that it is laziness that plays the key role in making the decision on having one's child vaccinated. The need to appear at an outpatient clinic with the child three times to get the respective doses, may prove a backbreaking task for many parents, not because of time limitations (the dates and times are adjusted to the parents and children), but mainly because of a lack of the willpower or consistence in following through with a decision made. The female students who prepared the advertising posters at the workshops associated with cervical cancer prevention, took into account the need to take vaccinations. The contents of the posters were very emotional (included such statements as: "Save me") with a simple instruction of what should be done (e.g., "run to the outpatient clinic"). At the same time, they emphasized the value of health.

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