

# AVE — AI-Assisted Cervical Precancer Screening in Zambia's Public Health Facilities

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Zambia

Quality score: 80/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

## Summary

A Zambia Ministry of Health study screened 8,204 women at eight public clinics with an AI tool reading cervical images, hitting 85% sensitivity/86% specificity; a five-country African trial roughly doubled detection sensitivity over standard visual inspection.

## Key dimensions

| Dimension                                  | Score |
|--------------------------------------------|-------|
| Evidence of impact / measured public value | 3/3   |
| Transparency, fairness & accountability    | 3/3   |
| Transferability / demonstrated replication | 3/3   |
| Scalability beyond pilot                   | 1/3   |
| Governance, capability & sustainability    | 2/3   |

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

## Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

[Zambia Ministry of Health, with the U.S. National Cancer Institute, Global Health Labs, and Unitaid](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

[PMC \(NIH\): Internal Validation of AVE on Smartphone Images in Zambia](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

[Cancer Medicine \(Wiley\): peer-reviewed published version](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

[PubMed: Performance of an AI-based tool for cervical precancer screening in five African countries](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

[The Lancet Global Health: five-country diagnostic-accuracy study](#) — accessed 2026-07-19

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