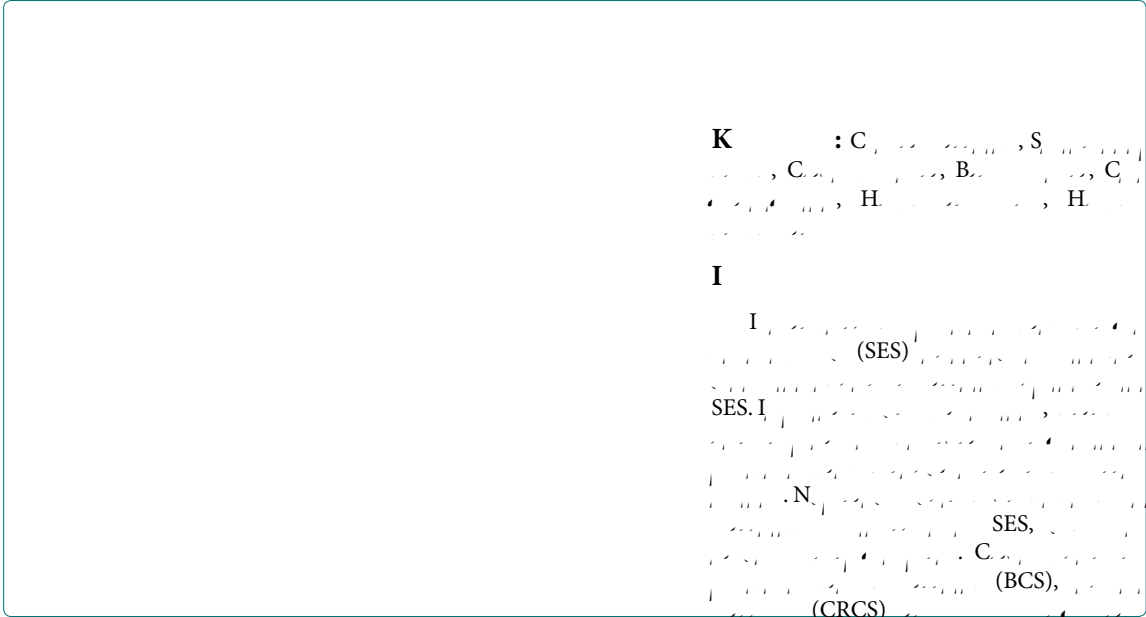


Abstract: This article reviews the impact of climate change on the global economy and discusses the role of carbon pricing in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. It examines the challenges of implementing carbon pricing and the potential benefits of a global carbon market.



**K** : C, S, C, B, C, S, H, H, P

**I**

I (SES)  
SES. I

N, SES, (CCS), (BCS), (CRCS)

1. C, OECD, J, 50%, SES

J, A, F, J

M, N

CCS, BCS, 60%

up to 100% of the cost of the screening test. This financial support is crucial for ensuring that all women, regardless of their financial status, have access to these life-saving services.

C. **Cervical Cancer Screening:** Cervical cancer screening, such as Pap smears and HPV testing, is a critical component of women's health care. However, the cost of these tests can be a significant barrier for many women, particularly those in low-income populations. Financial support programs can help cover the cost of these tests, ensuring that women are able to get the screening they need to detect and prevent cervical cancer.

C. **Breast Cancer Screening:** Breast cancer screening, including mammograms, is essential for early detection and treatment. The cost of mammograms can be a barrier for many women, especially those who are uninsured or have limited financial resources.

2. **E. Colorectal Cancer Screening:** Colorectal cancer screening, such as colonoscopies, is vital for preventing colorectal cancer and identifying precancerous polyps. The cost of these procedures can be high, and financial support programs can help make them more accessible to women who need them.

D. **Financial Support Programs:** Financial support programs, such as grants, scholarships, and insurance coverage, can play a significant role in reducing the financial burden of cancer screening for women. These programs can help cover the cost of screening tests, transportation to the screening facility, and other related expenses.

F. **Healthcare Providers:** Healthcare providers, including primary care physicians, gynecologists, and oncologists, play a crucial role in identifying women who may need financial support for cancer screening. They can refer women to financial support programs and provide information about the available resources.

7. M  
C  
A

C a a a a : A

B a a a a : S

C a a a a :  
8. O

P a :  
D

E a a a a a a : E

A a a : A  
P

I a h a :  
9. C

P a : P

F : C

A

I  
10. B

C

D  
I  
N

E

E  
A  
P

I  
B

A  
N

C I  
N

References

1. Carmen JC, Roeder BL, Nelson JL, Ogilvie RLR, Robison RA, et al. (2005) Treatment of biofilm infections on implants with low-frequency ultrasound and antibiotics. *Am J Infect Control* 33: 78-82.
2. Dhir S (2013) Biofilm and dental implant: the microbial link. *J Indian Soc Periodonto* 17: 5-11.
3. Qian Z, Stoodley P, Pitt WG (1996) Effect of low-intensity ultrasound upon biofilm structure from confocal scanning laser microscopy observation. *Biomaterials* 17: 1975-1980.

**Citation:** Lugun J (2023) Patterns in Financial Disparities in Cervical, Bosom, and Colorectal Disease Screening Support among Ladies. *Adv Cancer Prev* 7: 185.