**Burden of Cancer**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (2019)</th>
<th>2,303,703</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total # cancer cases (2018)</td>
<td>1,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total # cancer deaths (2018)</td>
<td>1,064</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Premature deaths from NCDs (2016) | 3,198 |

Cancer as % of NCD premature deaths (2016) | 22.2% |

**Trends**

**Investigation Case (2019)**

*Upper middle income*

At this income level, investing in a package of essential services and scaling-up coverage will:

**Costs per year**

**Projected lives saved per year**

---

**Most common cancer cases (2018)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incidence</th>
<th>Mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast (2018)</td>
<td>14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix uteri (2018)</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectum (2018)</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaposi sarcoma (2018)</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lip, oral cavity (2018)</td>
<td>45.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver (2018)</td>
<td>17.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung (2018)</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (2018)</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oesophagus (2018)</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate (2018)</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAFs**

(population attributable fractions)

| Tobacco (2017) | 155 | 177 |
| Alcohol (2016) | 344 | 65 |
| Infections (2012) | 47 | 137 |
| Obesity (2012) | 6.44% | 5.14% |
| UV (2012) | 3.63% | 3.45% |

PAF, cancer deaths
PAF, cancer cases
PAF, melanoma cases
**HEALTH SYSTEM CAPACITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability of population-based cancer registry (PBCR)**</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>PBCR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality of mortality registration***</td>
<td>2007-2016</td>
<td>No coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of external beam radiotherapy (photon, electron)*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of mammographs*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of CT scanners*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of MRI scanners*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of PET or PET/CT scanners*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WORKFORCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available staff in Ministry of Health who dedicates significant proportion of their time to cancer</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of radiation oncologist*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of medical physicist*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of surgeons*</td>
<td>2014</td>
<td>204.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of radiologist*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of nuclear medicine physician*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of medical &amp; pathology lab scientists*</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FORMULATING RESPONSE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integrated NCD plan</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>operational</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCCP (including cancer types)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>under development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPower measures fully implemented and achieved</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer management guidelines</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palliative care included in their operational, integrated NCD plan</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of treatment services (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer screening program</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer screening program: Starting age, target population</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># Public cancer centres per 10,000 cancer patients</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early detection programme/guidelines for 4 cancers (breast, cervix, colon, childhood)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2 cancer(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathology services</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>generally available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bone marrow transplantation capacity</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>don't know</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palliative care availability: community/home-based care</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>generally available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of opioids* for pain management</td>
<td>2015-2017</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Defined daily doses for statistical purposes (S-DDD) per million inhabitants per day

**GLOBAL INITIATIVES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elimination of Cervical Cancer</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>82.2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cervical cancer screening</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening programme type</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening programme method</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening participation rates</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early detection programme/guidelines</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined referral system</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual cancer cases (0-14 years old)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined referral system</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Annual cancer cases (0-14 years old)                | 2019 | yes |

- Acute lymphoid leukaemia
- Hodgkin lymphoma
- Burkitt lymphoma
- CNS, low grade tumours
- Retinoblastoma
- Wilms tumour
- Other childhood cancer

***The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data