EQUATORIAL GUINEA

BURDEN OF CANCER

Total population (2019)
1,355,982

Total # cancer cases (2018)
7,274

Total # cancer deaths (2018)
5,853

Premature deaths from NCDs (2016)
1,929

Cancer as % of NCD premature deaths (2016)
18.1%

Most common cancer cases (2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tissue</th>
<th>Incidence</th>
<th>Mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix uteri</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectum</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corpus uteri</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lip, oral cavity</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hodgkin lymphoma</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ovary</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PAFs (population attributable fractions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>PAF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco (2017)”</td>
<td>9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol (2016)”</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections (2012)”</td>
<td>24.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity (2012)”</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UV (2012)”</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational risk (2017)”</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRENDS

Estimated past and future trends in total cases per year (breast and lung)

Probability of premature death from cancer per year

INVESTMENT 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
**EQUATORIAL GUINEA**

**HEALTH SYSTEM CAPACITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health System Capacity</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>No Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Availability of population-based cancer registry (PBCR)**</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>No Information</td>
</tr>
<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>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of mammographs*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of CT scanners*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of MRI scanners*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1.4</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>Health System Capacity</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>No Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Available staff in Ministry of Health who dedicates significant proportion of their time to cancer</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of radiation oncologist*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of medical physicist*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of surgeons*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of radiologist*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2.7</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>2004</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FORMULATING RESPONSE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health System Capacity</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>n/a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Integrated NCD plan</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCCP (including cancer types)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPower measures fully implemented and achieved</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical cancer guideline</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palliative care included in their operational, integrated NCD plan</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of treatment services (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>0</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>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health System Capacity</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>No Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># Public cancer centres per 10,000 cancer patients</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early detection programme/ guidelines for 4 cancers (breast, cervix, colon, childhood)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1 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 not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability of opioids* for pain management</td>
<td>2015-2017</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer

**Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer**

- **Annual cancer cases (0-14 years old)**
  - **2020**: 64
  - **2019**: No

**Possible Cancers**

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

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**Notes:**

- **Health System Capacity:**
  - *: per 10,000 cancer patients
  - **: per 10,000 cancer (0-14 years old) patients

- **Workforce:**
  - *: per 10,000 cancer patients

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

- **Global Initiatives:**
  - **: The incidence estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on population-based cancer registry
  - ***: The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data