## **ZIMBABWE**

#### **BURDEN OF CANCER**



14,645,473

Total # cancer cases (2018)
17,465

Total # cancer deaths (2018)
12,217

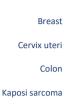
Premature deaths from NCDs (2016)

16,126

Cancer as % of NCD premature deaths (2016)

32.1%

### Most common cancer cases (2018)

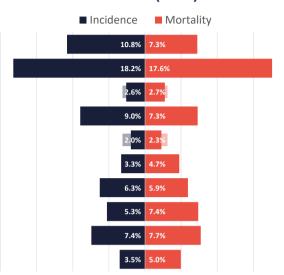


Leukaemia Liver

Non-Hodgkin lymphoma

Oesophagus

Prostate Stomach





Tobacco (2017)<sup>a</sup>

14.1%

Alcohol (2016)<sup>a</sup>

<sup>b</sup> PAF, cancer cases

2.7%

45.5% Infections (2012)<sup>b</sup>

<sup>c</sup> PAF, melanoma cases

**2.2%**Obesity (2012)<sup>b</sup>

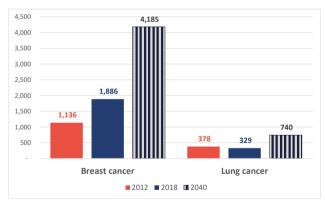
49.3% UV (2012)° 0.7%

Occupational risk (2017)<sup>a</sup>

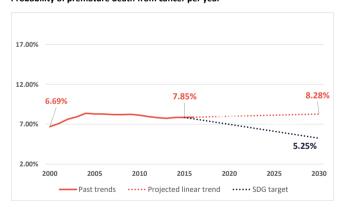
**TRENDS** 

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

<sup>a</sup> PAF, cancer deaths



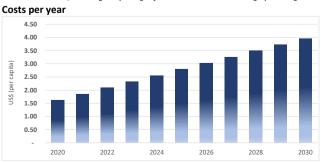
## Probability of premature death from cancer per year



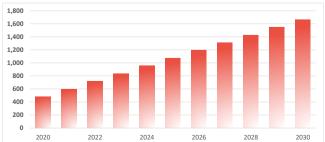
#### **INVESTMENT CASE (2019)**

\*Lower middle income

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



#### Projected lives saved per year



■ Wilms tumour

Other childhood cancer

# **ZIMBABWE**

## **HEALTH SYSTEM CAPACITY**

<sup>a</sup> per 10,000 cancer patients  Availability of population-based cancer	2019	High quality PBCR	WORKFORCE		
registry (PBCR)**	2019	nigh quality PBCK	a per 10,000 cancer patients		
Quality of mortality registration***	2007-2016	No coverage	Available staff in Ministry of Health who dedicates significant proportion of their time to cancer	2019	no
# of external beam radiotherapy	2019	4.0	# of radiation oncologist <sup>a</sup>	2019	n/a
(photon,electron) <sup>a</sup>	2019	4.0	# of medical physicist <sup>a</sup>	2019	2.9
# of mammographs <sup>a</sup>	2020	5.7	# of surgeons <sup>a</sup>	2014	45.8
# of CT scanners <sup>a</sup>	2020	11.5	# of radiologist <sup>a</sup>	2019	3.4
# of MRI scanners <sup>a</sup>	2020	2.3	# of nuclear medicine physician <sup>a</sup>	2019	1.1
# of PET or PET/CT scanners <sup>a</sup>	2020	0.0	# of medical & pathology lab scientists <sup>a</sup>	2014	203.3
FORMULATING RESPONSE					
Integrated NCD plan	2019	under development	# Public cancer centres per 10,000 cancer patients	2019	1.1
NCCP (including cancer types)	2019	operational	Early detection programme/ guidelines for 4 cancers (breast, cervix, colon, childhood)	2019	0 cancer(s)
MPOWER measures fully implemented and achieved	2018	0	Pathology services	2019	generally available
Cancer management guidelines	2019	no	Bone marrow transplantation capacity	2019	generally not available
Palliative care included in their operational, integrated NCD plan	2019	no	Palliative care availability: community/home-based care	2019	generally available
# of treatment services (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy)	2019	3	Availability of opioids* for pain management	2015-2017	32
Breast cancer screening program	2019	no	*Defined daily doses for statistical purposes (S-DDD) per miliion inhabitants per day		
Breast cancer screening program: Starting age, target population	2019	n/a			
GLOBAL INITIATIVES					
Elimination of Cervical Cancer			Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer		
HPV vaccination programme coverage	2018	0	Annual cancer cases (0-14 years old)	2020	838
Cervical cancer screening	2019	no	Early detection programme/guidelines	2019	no
Screening programme type	2019	n/a	Defined referral system	2019	no
Screening programme method	2019	n/a			
Screening participation rates	2019	n/a	Annual cancer cases (0-14 years old)		
Early detection programme/guidelines	2019	no		■ Acute	lymphoid leukaemia
Defined referral system	2019	yes	106		
			Hodgkin lymphoma  Burkitt lymphoma		
			25 ■ CNS, low grade tumours		
			536 58		oblastoma
			36		

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