INDIA

CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): 18.7
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): 18
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020): 2.0%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019): 45 300
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020): 0.62
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021): Yes

Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)

Programme coverage:

No data

Coverage by age 15:

No data

HPV vaccination programme (2020):

HPV included in national vaccination programme: No
Scale of vaccination programme: -
Year of introduction: -
Primary target cohort: -

Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020): 12%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (2015-2016): 40%
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020): ND

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021): Yes
Primary screening test used (2021): VIA
Target age range of programme (2021): 30-65 years
Programme/guidelines exist to strengthen early detection of first symptoms at primary health care level (2021): Yes
Clearly defined referral system exists from primary care to secondary and tertiary care (2021): Yes

Screening for cervical cancer (2019)

Screened in last 5 years

2%

% of women aged 30 - 49 years

Ever screened

2%

Treatmen and Supportive Care

National guidelines on cervical cancer management exist (2021): Yes

Cancer diagnosis and treatment services generally available (2021):

Cancer centre or cancer department at tertiary level: Yes
Pathology services (laboratories): Yes
Cancer surgery: Yes
Chemotherapy: Yes
Radiotherapy: Yes

Palliative care for patients with NCDs in the public health system generally available (2021):

In primary health care facilities: Yes
In community or home-based care: Yes

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021): 5
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021): 2

Number of medical staff (per 10 000 cancer patients):

Radiation oncologists (2019): 3
Medical physicists (2019): 16
Surgeons (2009): 273
Radiologists (2019): 346
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019): 3

WHO Cervical Cancer Elimination Strategy Targets for 2030

90% of girls fully vaccinated with the HPV vaccine by the age of 15
70% of women are screened with a high-performance test by 35 years of age and again by 45 years of age
90% of women identified with cervical disease receive treatment

ND = data not available
VIA = Visual inspection with acetic acid
* Programme coverage: % of national target population (among 9-14-year-old girls)
† Coverage by age 15: % of population turning 15 that have been vaccinated against HPV at any time between ages 9 to 14

See Explanatory Notes for indicator descriptions.