### CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

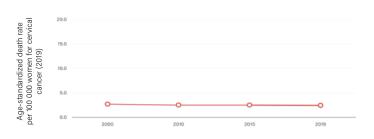
TOTAL POPULATION, FEMALE (2019): 4 282 000

TOTAL DEATHS,

FEMALE (2019): 22 800

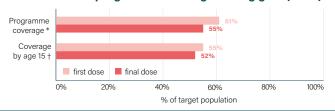
### **Morbidity and Mortality**

| Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): | 5.6  |
|---|------|
| Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence                |      |
| per 100 000 women (2020):                                 | 4.9  |
| Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):     | 0.5% |
| Cervical cancer deaths (2019):                            | 130  |
| Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):      | 0.49 |
| Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):           | Yes  |



### **Primary Prevention**

#### HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



Among girls turning 15 years old in 2020, 5 in 10 received their final HPV vaccination dose

#### HPV vaccination programme (2020):

| HPV included in national vaccination programme: | Yes      |
|---|----------|
| Scale of vaccination programme:                 | National |
| Year of introduction:                           | 2010     |
| Primary target cohort:                          | 13 years |

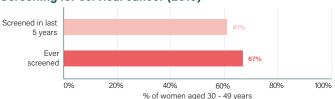
#### **Related risk factors:**

| Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020)**: | 13% |
|--|-----|
| Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):                  | ND  |
| 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):                      | cytology    |
| Target age range of programme (2021):                    | 30-54 years |
| Programme/guidelines exist to strengthen early detection |             |
| of first symptoms at primary health care level (2021):   | No          |
| Clearly defined referral system exists from primary care |             |
| to secondary and tertiary care (2021):                   | No          |

### Screening for cervical cancer (2019)



6 in 10 women have been screened for cervical cancer in the last 5 years

### **Treatment and Supportive Care**

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

| Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):  | 11 |
|--|----|
| Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021): | 5  |

### **Cancer diagnosis and treatment services** generally available (2021):

| Yes |
|-----|
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |
| Yes |
|     |

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

| Radiation oncologists (2019):       | ND   |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Medical physicists (2019):          | ND   |
| Surgeons (2013):                    | 1182 |
| Radiologists (2019):                | ND   |
| Nuclear medicine physicians (2019): | 28   |

### 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 |

Reported annual opioid consumption excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): 242mg

# **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

\* 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

\*\*Data refer to tobacco smoking only, in absence of sufficient data on all tobacco use