LITHUANIA

CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

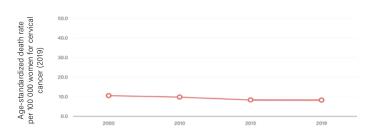
TOTAL POPULATION, FEMALE (2019): 1 483 000

TOTAL DEATHS.

FEMALE (2019): 22 600

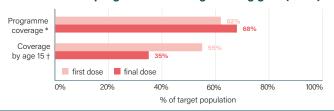
Morbidity and Mortality

| Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): | 28.2 |
|---|------|
| Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence | |
| per 100 000 women (2020): | 18.7 |
| Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020): | 1.8% |
| Cervical cancer deaths (2019): | 220 |
| Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020): | 0.47 |
| Population-based cancer registry exists (2021): | Yes |



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



Among girls turning 15 years old in 2020, 3 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: | 2016 |
| Primary target cohort: | 11 years |

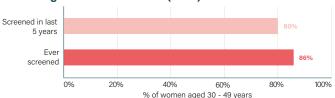
Related risk factors:

| Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020): | 18% |
|--|-----|
| 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): | 25-58 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)



8 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): | 9 |
|--|---|
| Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021): | 5 |

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 |
| | |

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

| Radiation oncologists (2019): | 21 |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Medical physicists (2019): | 28 |
| Surgeons (2013): | 1486 |
| Radiologists (2019): | 219 |
| Nuclear medicine physicians (2019): | 11 |

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):

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

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

See Explanatory Notes for indicator descriptions.

cervical disease receive treatment