# POLAND

# CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

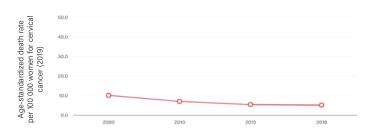
TOTAL POPULATION, FEMALE (2019): 19 530 000

TOTAL DEATHS.

FEMALE (2019): 195 000

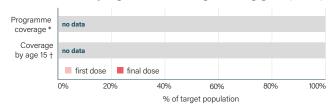
# **Morbidity and Mortality**

| Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): | 19.8  |
|---|-------|
| Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence                |       |
| per 100 000 women (2020):                                 | 12.3  |
| Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):     | 1.3%  |
| Cervical cancer deaths (2019):                            | 1 900 |
| Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):      | 0.55  |
| Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):           | Yes   |



# **Primary Prevention**

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



**HPV** vaccination is not included in the national vaccination schedule

#### HPV vaccination programme (2020):

| INO |
|-----|
| -   |
| -   |
| -   |
|     |

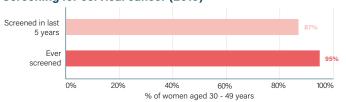
#### Related risk factors:

| Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020): | 19% |
|--|-----|
| 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):                    | 25-59 years |
| Programme/guidelines exist to strengthen early detection |             |
| of first symptoms at primary health care level (2021):   | DK          |
| 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):                                     | DK |

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021): 8 Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):

## **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):       | 25  |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Medical physicists (2019):          | 11  |
| Surgeons (2014):                    | 321 |
| Radiologists (2019):                | 136 |
| Nuclear medicine physicians (2019): | 10  |

## 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 cervical disease receive treatment

ND = data not available

DK = don't know

\* 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

World Health Organization - Cervical Cancer Country Profiles, 2021