PORTUGAL

CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

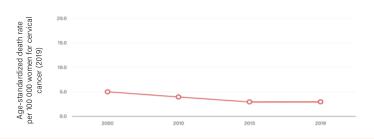
TOTAL POPULATION, FEMALE (2019): **5 390 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,

FEMALE (2019): **54 900**

Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	16.1
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence	
per 100 000 women (2020):	10.8
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	1.0%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	330
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.44
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):	Yes



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



Among girls turning 15 years old in 2020, 9 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:	2008
Primary target cohort:	10 years

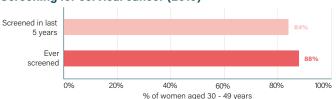
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020)**:	15%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	0.04

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme	
for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	HPV test
Target age range of programme (2021):	25-60 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)



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):	3

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):	15
Medical physicists (2019):	23
Surgeons (2013):	989
Radiologists (2019):	212
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	14

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): 86mg

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