# **SAUDI ARABIA**

# CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

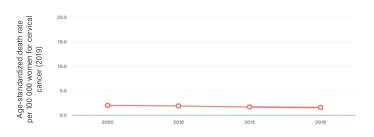
TOTAL POPULATION, FEMALE (2019): 14 480 000

TOTAL DEATHS.

FEMALE (2019): 50 400

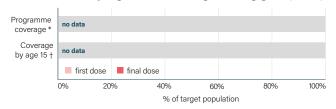
## **Morbidity and Mortality**

| Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): | 2.4  |
|---|------|
| Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence                |      |
| per 100 000 women (2020):                                 | 2.8  |
| Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):     | 0.3% |
| Cervical cancer deaths (2019):                            | 160  |
| Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):      | 0.5  |
| 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):

| No |
|----|
| -  |
| -  |
| -  |
|    |

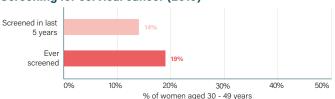
#### **Related risk factors:**

| Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020): | 2%   |
|--|------|
| Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):                | ND   |
| HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020): | 0.02 |

# **Secondary Prevention**

| National screening programme                             |    |
|--|----|
| for cervical cancer exists (2021):                       | No |
| Primary screening test used (2021):                      | -  |
| Target age range of programme (2021):                    | -  |
| 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)



1 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):                                     | No |
|   |    |

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021): 13 Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021): 4

### **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):          | 102  |
| Surgeons (-):                       | ND   |
| Radiologists (2019):                | 1114 |
| Nuclear medicine physicians (2019): | 32   |

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

| In primary health care facilities: | No  |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 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