Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): 34.3
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): 62.5
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020): 7.4%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019): 6,400
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020): 0.64%
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021): Yes

Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)

Among girls turning 15 years old in 2020, 4 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: 2018
Primary target cohort: 14 years

Related risk factors:
Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020): 2%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (2016-2017): 37%
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020): 2.51

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): Yes

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

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: No

Number of radiotherapy units per 10,000 cancer patients (2021): 2
Number of medical staff (per 10,000 cancer patients):
Radiation oncologists (2019): ND
Medical physicists (2019): 1
Surgeons (2019): 24
Radiologists (2019): 14
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019): 1

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
See Explanatory Notes for indicator descriptions.