## Morbidity and Mortality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020)</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020)</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020)</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical cancer deaths (2019)</td>
<td>840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020)</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population-based cancer registry exists (2021)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Primary Prevention

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

- **Programme coverage**: 99%
- **Coverage by age 15**: 99%

**9 in 10 girls in the primary target cohort in 2020 have 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**: 2019
- **Primary target cohort**: 9 years

### Related risk factors:

- **Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020)**: 1%
- **Condom use at last high-risk sex (-)**: ND
- **HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020)**: 0.07

### Screening for cervical cancer (2019)

- **Screened in last 5 years**
  - 11%
- **Ever screened**
  - 13%

**1 in 10 women have been screened for cervical cancer in the last 5 years**

## 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)**: Yes
- **Clearly defined referral system exists from primary care to secondary and tertiary care (2021)**: Yes

## 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**: Yes
- **In community or home-based care**: Yes

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

- **Radiation oncologists (2019)**: ND
- **Medical physicists (2019)**: ND
- **Surgeons (-)**: ND
- **Radiologists (2019)**: ND
- **Nuclear medicine physicians (2019)**: 2

### Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2017)

- 2

### Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2017)

- 1

### Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017)

- <1mg

## 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**

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**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.