

International Cancer Control Partnership ECHO Program



Government of Malawi

PRESENTER:

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SESSION TOPIC:

**IMPROVING DATA COLLECTION AND USE OF
DATA FOR NCCP IMPLEMENTATION**

PRESENTATION DATE: 10 DECEMBER 2020



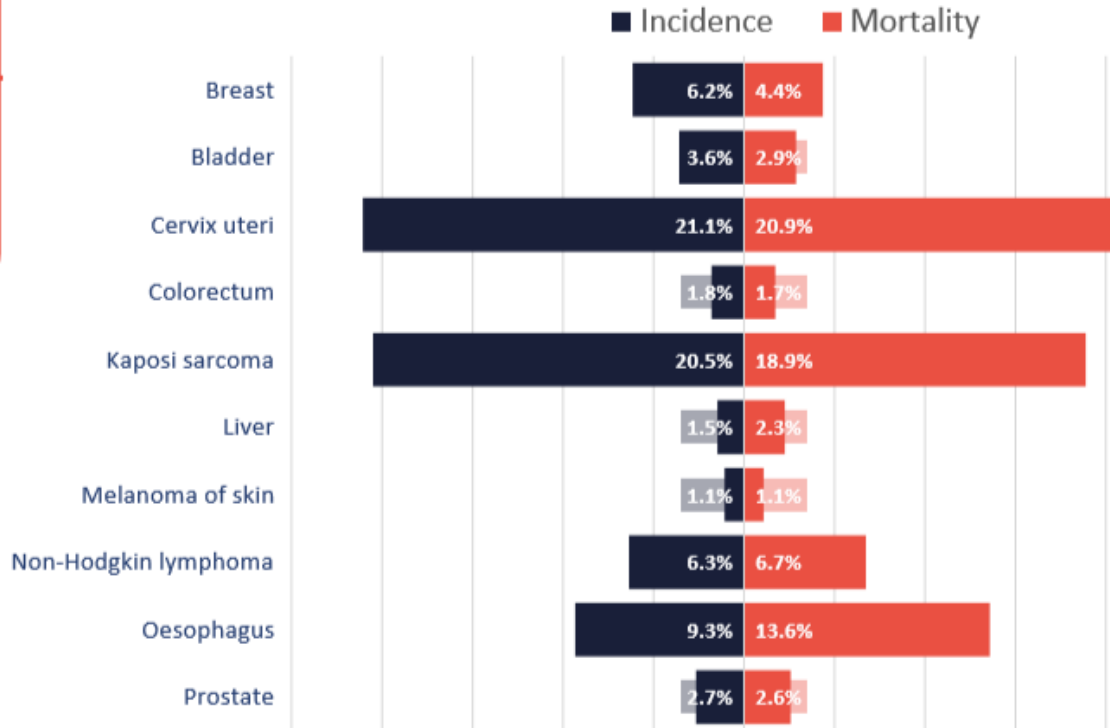
Burden of cancer in Malawi

Summary statistic 2018

	Males	Females	Both sexes
Population	9 495 687	9 669 041	19 164 728
Number of new cancer cases	7 808	11 959	19 767
Age-standardized incidence rate (World)	134.7	194.1	166.3
Risk of developing cancer before the age of 75 years (%)	12.4	18.3	15.7
Number of cancer deaths	5 740	8 039	13 779
Age-standardized mortality rate (World)	104.8	139.8	123.7
Risk of dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%)	9.7	14.0	12.1
5-year prevalent cases	13 098	21 184	34 282
Top 5 most frequent cancers excluding non-melanoma skin cancer (ranked by cases)	Kaposi sarcoma Oesophagus Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Prostate Bladder	Cervix uteri Kaposi sarcoma Breast Oesophagus Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	Cervix uteri Kaposi sarcoma Oesophagus Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Breast

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Most common cancer cases (2018)





- Malawi has 2 PBCR
- Blantyre PBCR
 - Blantyre at QECH (1,2million)
 - Initiated in 1989 and Fully operational in 1993
- Lilongwe PBCR
 - Lilongwe at KCH (cancer centre) 2,5million
 - Initiated in 2018
 - Not registered with AFCRN and IARC
 - Does not contribute to AFCRN database

Data usage

- How we utilise cancer data
 - Response to high cervical cancer burden
 - Cervical cancer SOPs developed
 - HPV vaccination programme in 2019 (Expanded)
 - Scaled up cervical cancer screening
 - Feasibility of HPV DNA testing
 - National cancer centre for treatment
 - Establishment of overarching cancer program

Challenges

- Data is not collected comprehensively
 - Under-reporting
 - Cancer centre should have a PBCR
 - Pathologist, Oncologist, Registrar, 3 clerks
 - No permanent staff
- No linkage of cancer programmes/studies with the country's cancer database
 - Disjointed data collection tools
 - No functional national cancer registry kept by the MOH/NCD

Challenges

- No electronic data collection tools (only histopathology reports are electronic)
- No financial/technical support for data collection in the secondary health facilities
 - No annual report
 - Cervical cancer screening programme produces yearly reports

Achievements/ opportunities

- Establishment of new PBCR in Lilongwe
 - Set-up of core team to enhance its growth
- Establishment of overarching cancer program
- Construction of new cancer center

Recommendations

- Harmonized data reporting systems for all cancer registries
 - Establishment of central data repository (work in progress)
 - Ministry of Health (National data custodian)
 - Ensure consistent data reporting
 - Easy access to public data

Recommendations

- Expedited harmonization of all cancer registries
- Development of national steering committee for PBCR
- Regular review meetings
 - Monitor data reporting
 - Discuss challenges & solutions
 - Promote unity among members
- Motivate policy makers on more financial support to PBCR
 - Partners