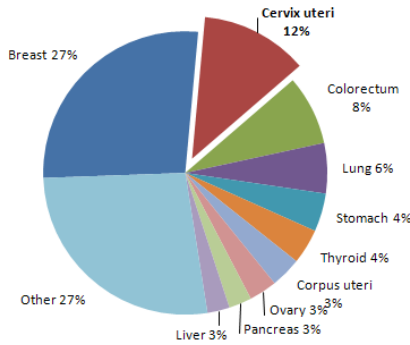




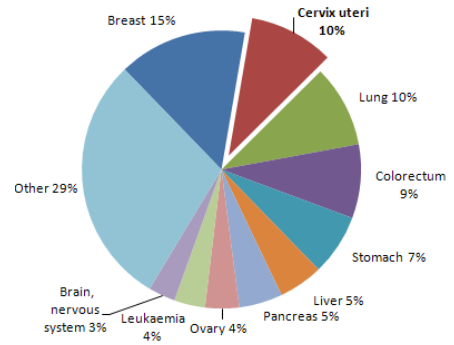
# Cervical Cancer in the Americas

Cervical cancer is responsible for approximately 83,100 new cases and 35,600 deaths each year in the Americas. It is the second leading cause of cancer incidence and mortality among women in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Latin America and the Caribbean: Incidence



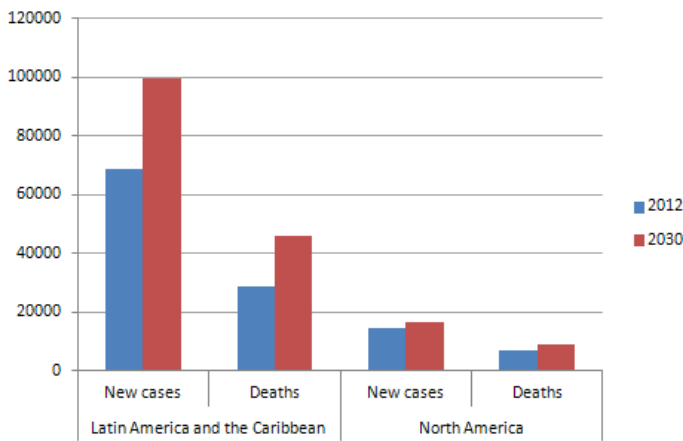
Latin America and the Caribbean: Mortality



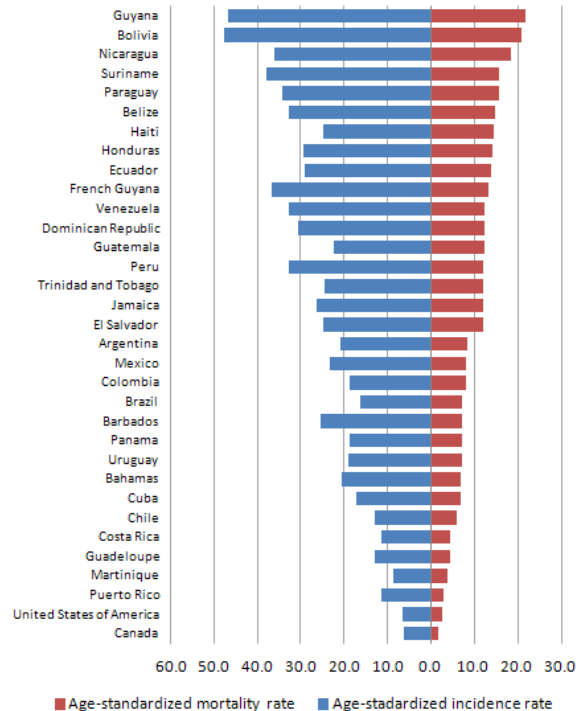
Proportion of new cases and deaths from cervical cancer in the Americas

- In North America, 2% of both new cancer and cancer deaths among women are caused by cervical cancer, as compared to Latin America and the Caribbean where 12% of new cancer cases and 10% of cancer deaths are due to cervical cancer.

Number of new cases and deaths from cervical cancer in 2012 and 2030



Cervical cancer incidence and mortality age-standardized rates per 100,000 women, by country, 2012



- If current trends continue, cervical cancer is projected to increase in Latin America and the Caribbean by 45% in the number of new cases and by 60% in number of deaths, by 2030.

- Guyana, Bolivia and Nicaragua have the highest incidence and mortality rates from cervical cancer, whereas Canada and the United States have the lowest incidence and mortality rates.
- In Haiti, one of the countries with the lowest Gross Domestic Product per capita\* (GDP) in the region, there is one death from cervical cancer for every 1.7 new cases diagnosed, while in Canada there is one death from cervical cancer for every 3.7 new cases diagnosed.
- In the countries of the region with a lower GDP, women are not only at greater risk for developing cervical cancer, they also have a greater risk of dying from this disease.

**Incidence/mortality ratio for cervical cancer compared to GDP (US\$), by country, 2012**

