

AFGHANISTAN

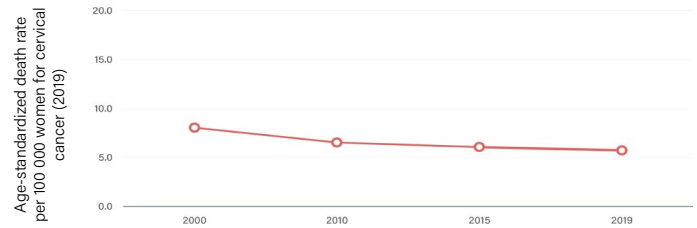
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **18 510 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **128 000**

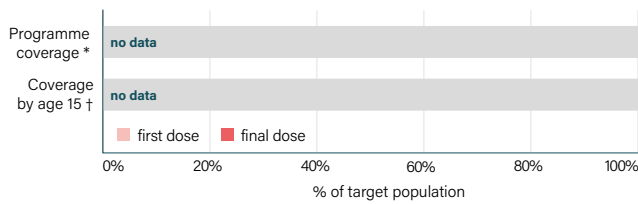
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	6.3
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	10.4
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	1.1%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	540
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.69
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

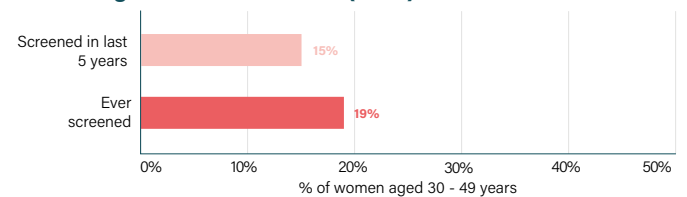
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	6%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	0.04

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 (-):	ND
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (-):	ND

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):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	ND
Surgeons (-):	ND
Radiologists (2019):	ND
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	ND

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

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

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.](#)

BAHRAIN

CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **586 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **1 700**

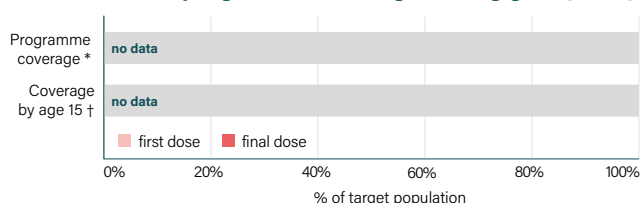
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	3.5
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	3.9
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.5%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	12
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.57
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

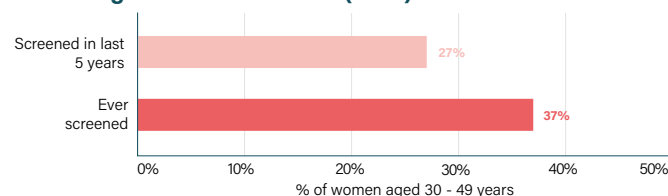
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020)**:	5%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	ND

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	cytology
Target age range of programme (2021):	30+ years
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

Screening for cervical cancer (2019)



2 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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2018):	16
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2018):	0

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):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	286
Surgeons (2012):	1918
Radiologists (2019):	ND
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	48

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

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **7mg**

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.](#)

**Data refer to tobacco smoking only, in absence of sufficient data on all tobacco use

World Health Organization - Cervical Cancer Country Profiles, 2021

DJIBOUTI

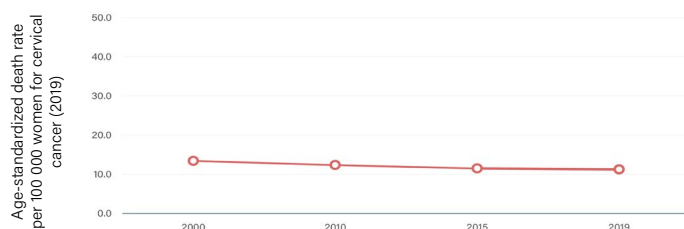
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **462 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **3 200**

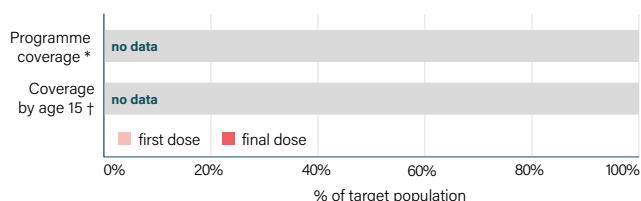
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	13.4
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	15.3
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	1.8%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	40
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.7
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):	No



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



HPV vaccination is not included in the national vaccination schedule

HPV vaccination programme (2020):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

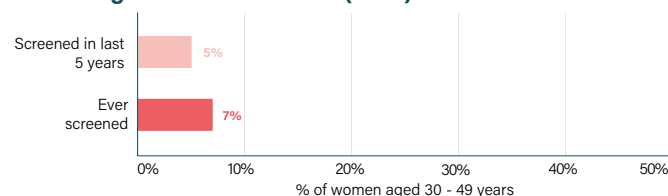
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	ND
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	0.13

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)



Fewer than 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 (-):	ND
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (-):	ND

Cancer diagnosis and treatment services generally available (2021):

Cancer centre or cancer department at tertiary level:	No
Pathology services (laboratories):	Yes
Cancer surgery:	Yes
Chemotherapy:	No
Radiotherapy:	No

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	0
Surgeons (2013):	252
Radiologists (2019):	ND
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	0

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

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **0mg**

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.](#)

EGYPT

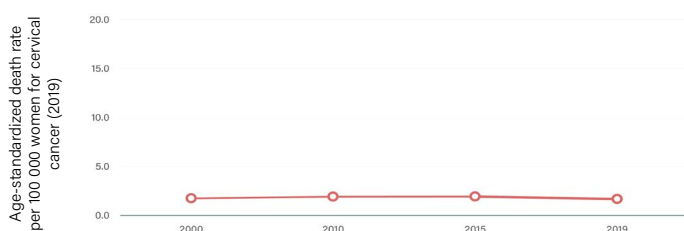
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **49 670 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **261 000**

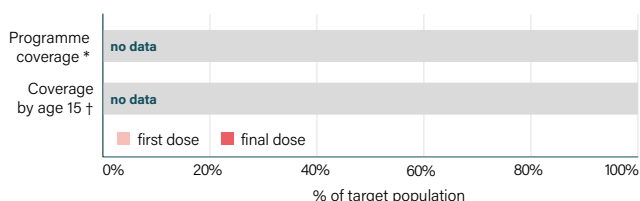
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	2.6
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	2.9
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.3%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	620
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.56
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

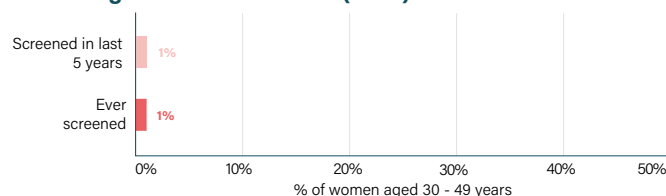
Related risk factors:

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):	0.02

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):	ND
Clearly defined referral system exists from primary care to secondary and tertiary care (2021):	ND

Screening for cervical cancer (2019)



Fewer than 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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	9
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	2

Cancer diagnosis and treatment services generally available (2021):

Cancer centre or cancer department at tertiary level:	ND
Pathology services (laboratories):	ND
Cancer surgery:	ND
Chemotherapy:	ND
Radiotherapy:	ND

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	16
Surgeons (2014):	1859
Radiologists (2019):	283
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	8

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

In primary health care facilities:	ND
In community or home-based care:	ND

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **2mg**

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.](#)

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)

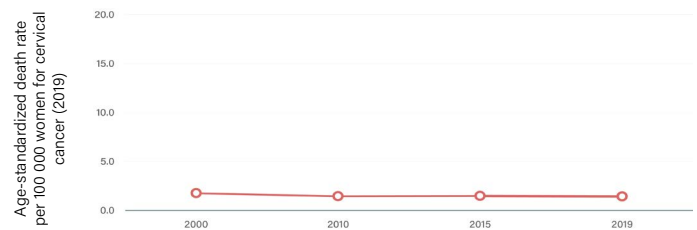
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **41 020 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **148 000**

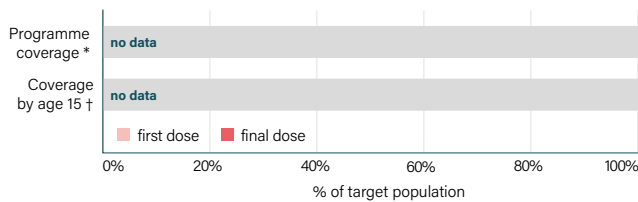
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	2.5
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	2.3
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.3%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	500
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.61
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

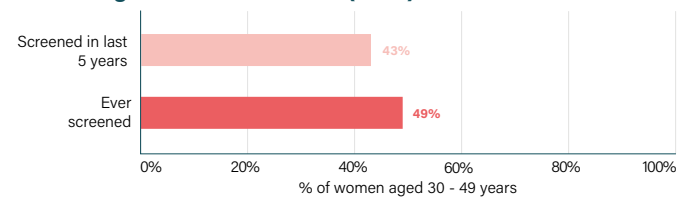
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	3%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	0.03

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	HPV test
Target age range of programme (2021):	30-49 years
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

Screening for cervical cancer (2019)



4 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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2019):	9
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2019):	1

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):	22
Medical physicists (2019):	32
Surgeons (2014):	116
Radiologists (2019):	211
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	18

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

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

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.](#)

IRAQ

CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **19 420 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **70 000**

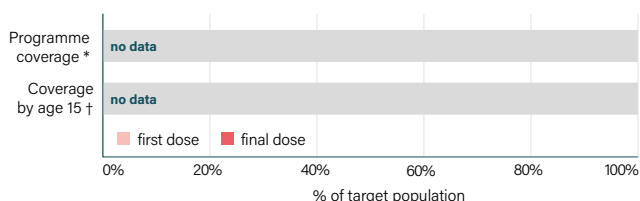
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	1.4
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	2.2
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.3%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	160
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.67
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

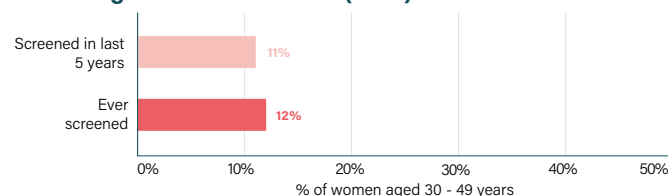
Related risk factors:

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):	ND

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):	DK
Clearly defined referral system exists from primary care to secondary and tertiary care (2021):	DK

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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	7
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	0

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):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	24
Surgeons (2013):	423
Radiologists (2019):	ND
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	4

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

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **0mg**

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

DK = don't know

* **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.](#)

World Health Organization - Cervical Cancer Country Profiles, 2021

JORDAN

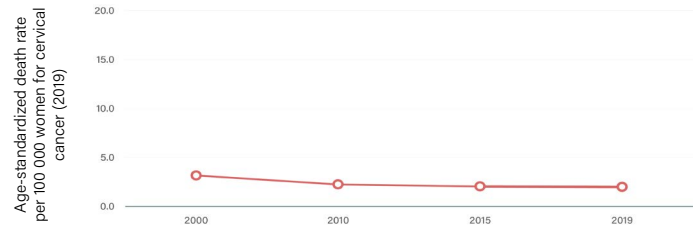
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **4 988 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **13 800**

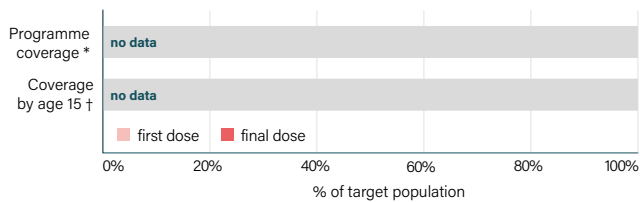
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	2.3
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	2.9
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.3%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	64
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.62
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

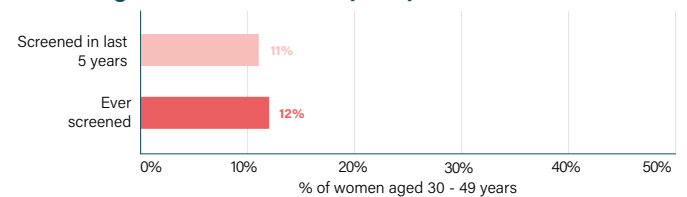
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020)**:	13%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	<0.01

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):	DK

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
---	-----------

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 radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	11
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	1

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):	27

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

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **4mg**

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

DK = don't know

* **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.](#)

**Data refer to tobacco smoking only, in absence of sufficient data on all tobacco use

World Health Organization - Cervical Cancer Country Profiles, 2021

KUWAIT

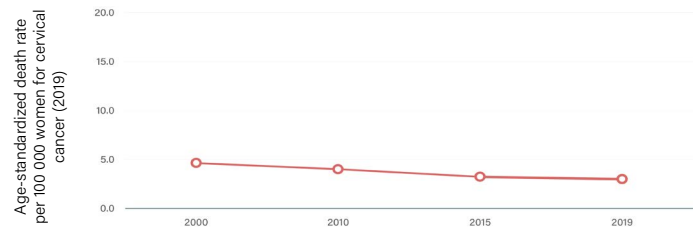
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **1 644 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **2 000**

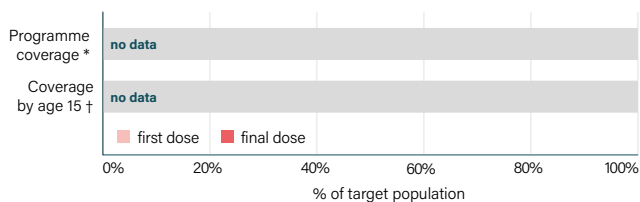
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	3.2
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):	32
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.53
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

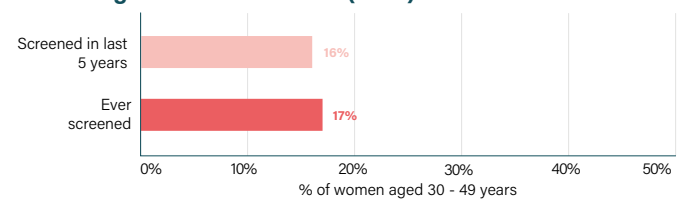
Related risk factors:

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):	ND

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

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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	13
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	3

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):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	223
Surgeons (-):	ND
Radiologists (2019):	558
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	140

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

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **5mg**

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.](#)

LEBANON

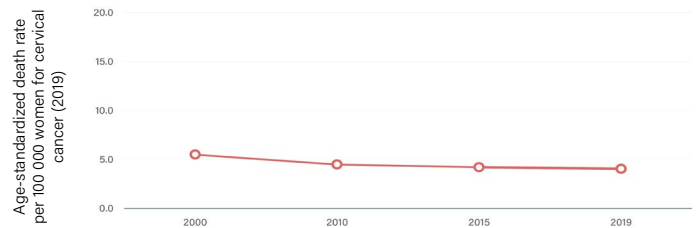
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **3 406 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **16 100**

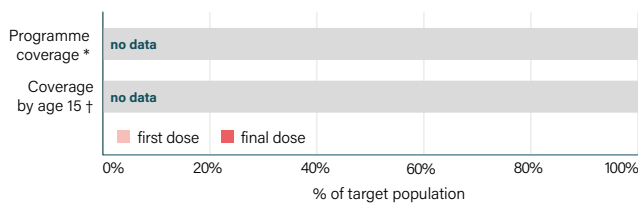
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	3.7
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	3.4
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.4%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	130
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.59
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

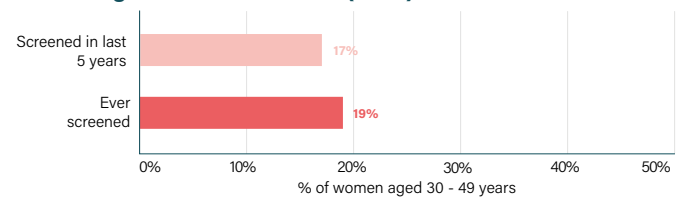
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	29%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	<0.01

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	cytology
Target age range of programme (2021):	21-65 years
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

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):	17
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	3

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:	No

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	12
Surgeons (2014):	1473
Radiologists (2019):	231
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	9

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

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **4mg**

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.](#)

LIBYA

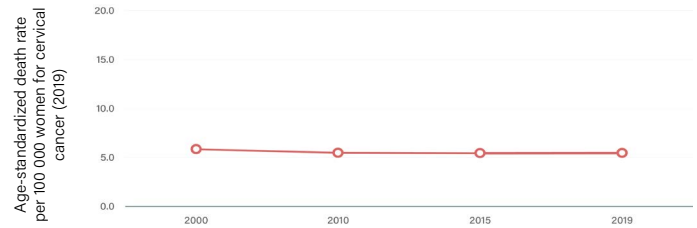
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **3 355 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **12 600**

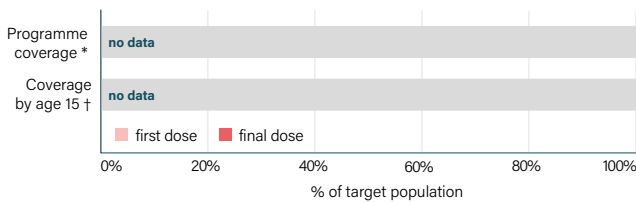
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	7.1
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	7.7
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.9%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	130
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.59
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):	No



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



HPV is included in the national vaccination programme but coverage data is not available

HPV vaccination programme (2020):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	Yes
Scale of vaccination programme:	National
Year of introduction:	2013
Primary target cohort:	12 years

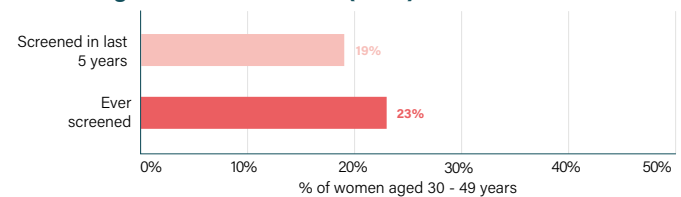
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	ND
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	0.04

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):	10
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):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	ND
Surgeons (-):	ND
Radiologists (2019):	95
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	16

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

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

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.](#)

MOROCCO

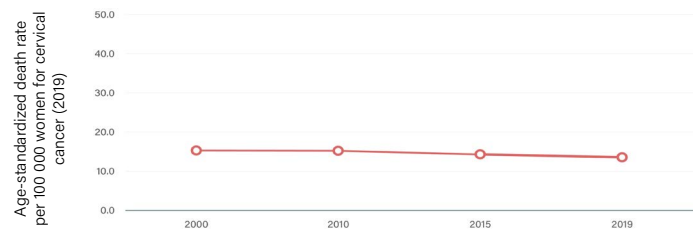
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **18 380 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **121 000**

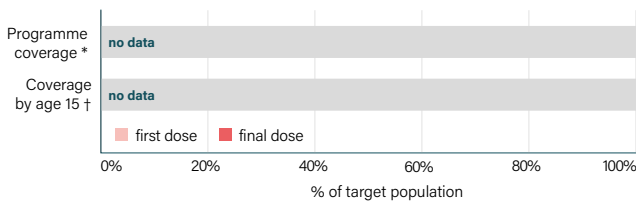
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	11.6
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	10.4
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	1.2%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	2 500
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.55
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

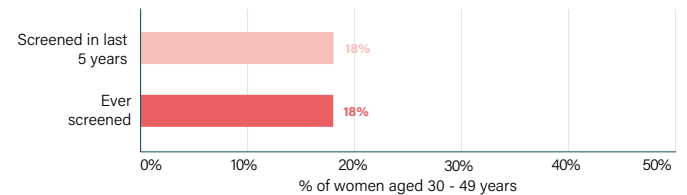
Related risk factors:

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):	0.01

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	VIA
Target age range of programme (2021):	30-49 years
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

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

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	7
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	2

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	9
Surgeons (2011):	480
Radiologists (2019):	135
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	12

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

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

ND = data not available

VIA = Visual inspection with acetic acid

* **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.](#)

OMAN

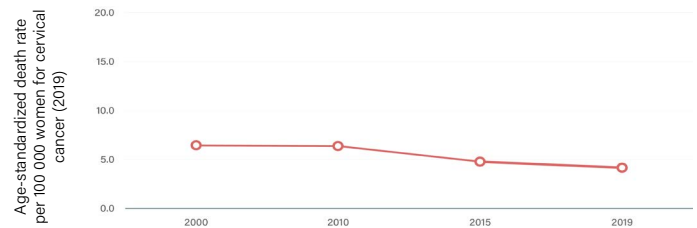
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **1 691 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **6 200**

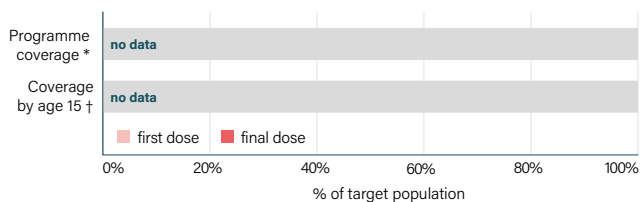
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	5.1
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	6.5
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.7%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	42
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.57
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

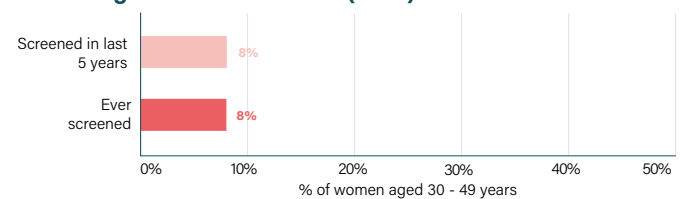
Related risk factors:

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):	ND

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)



Fewer than 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):	8
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	3

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):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	75
Surgeons (2013):	1674
Radiologists (2019):	ND
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	27

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

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

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.](#)

PAKISTAN

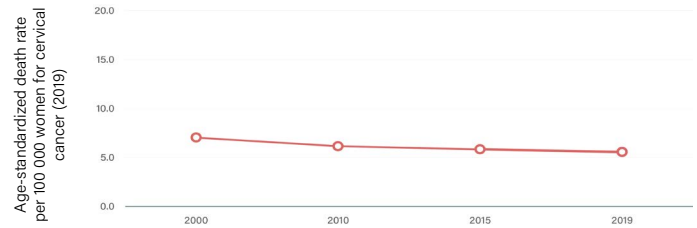
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **105 100 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **741 000**

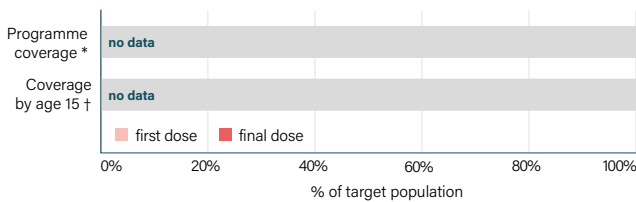
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	4.7
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	6.1
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.7%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	4 000
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.64
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):	No



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



HPV vaccination is not included in the national vaccination schedule

HPV vaccination programme (2020):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

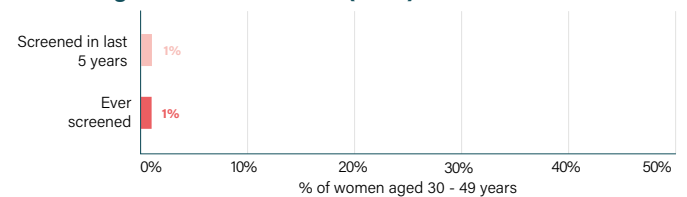
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	7%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	0.07

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)



Fewer than 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):	4
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	1

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:	No

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	2
Medical physicists (2019):	ND
Surgeons (2012):	129
Radiologists (2019):	57
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	14

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

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

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.](#)

QATAR

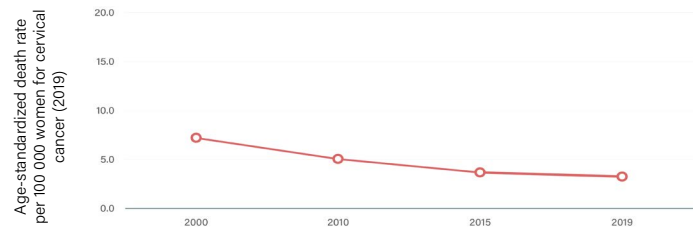
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **699 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **1 500**

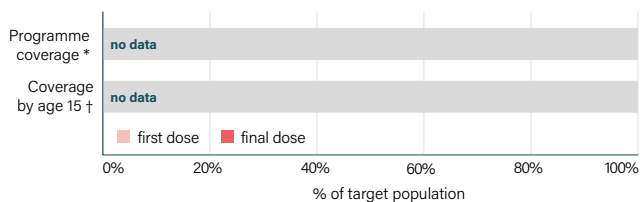
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	3.2
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	4.1
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.5%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	13
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.48
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):	Yes



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



HPV is included in the national vaccination programme but coverage data is not available

HPV vaccination programme (2020):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	Yes
Scale of vaccination programme:	National
Year of introduction:	2020
Primary target cohort:	9-14 years

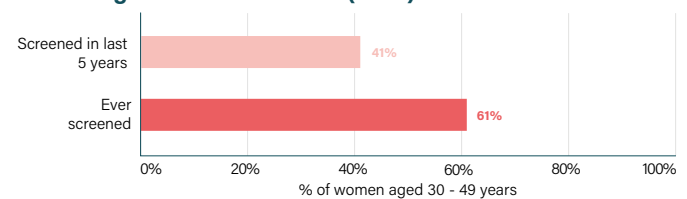
Related risk factors:

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):	0.04

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	cytology
Target age range of programme (2021):	21-65 years
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

Screening for cervical cancer (2019)



4 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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	20
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	7

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):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	159
Surgeons (2011):	532
Radiologists (2019):	ND
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	40

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

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **4mg**

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.](#)

SAUDI ARABIA

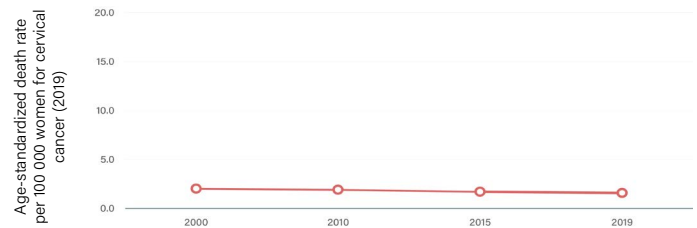
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **14 480 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **50 400**

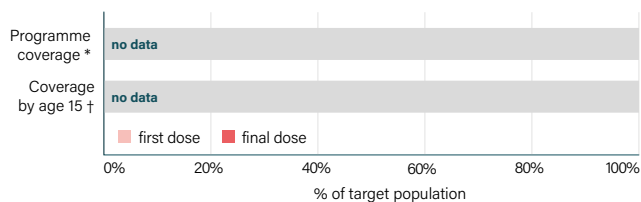
Morbidity and Mortality

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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

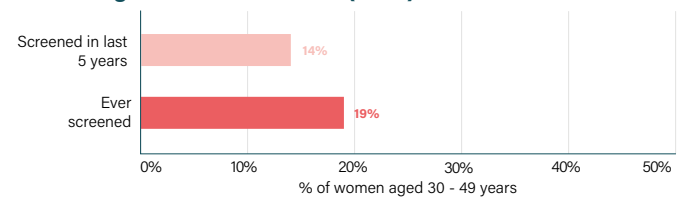
Related risk factors:

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): **7mg**

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.](#)

SOMALIA

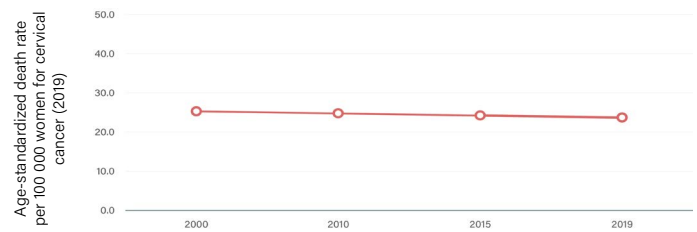
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **7 743 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **75 800**

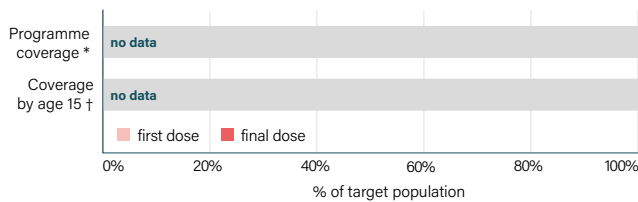
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	13.2
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	25.1
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	2.8%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	880
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.77
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):	No



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



HPV vaccination is not included in the national vaccination schedule

HPV vaccination programme (2020):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

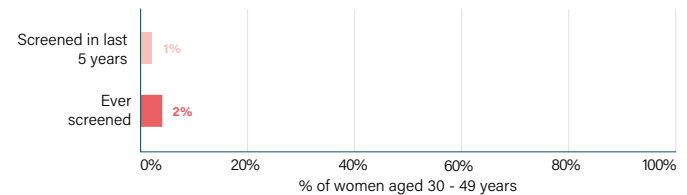
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	ND
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)



Fewer than 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 (-):	ND
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (-):	ND

Cancer diagnosis and treatment services generally available (2021):

Cancer centre or cancer department at tertiary level:	No
Pathology services (laboratories):	No
Cancer surgery:	No
Chemotherapy:	No
Radiotherapy:	No

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	ND
Surgeons (2014):	15
Radiologists (2019):	ND
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	0

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

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **0mg**

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.](#)

SUDAN

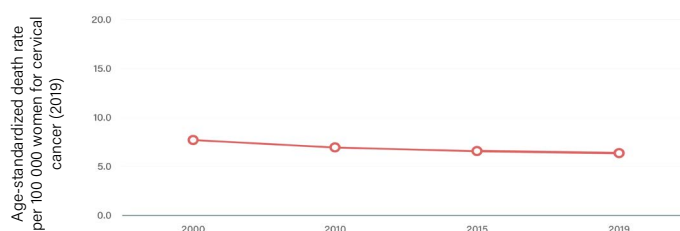
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **21 430 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **112 000**

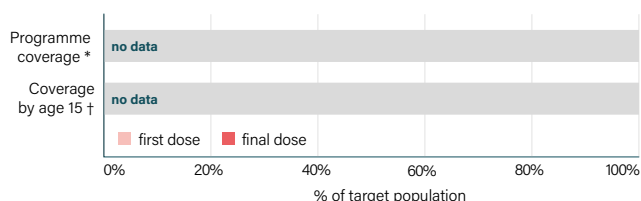
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	5.6
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	8.7
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	1.0%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	770
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.67
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

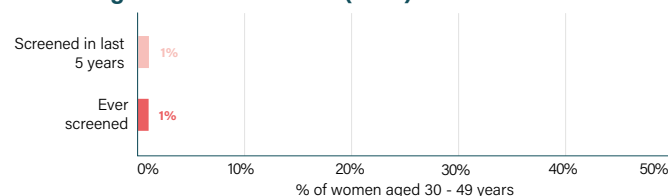
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	ND
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	0.11

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

Screening for cervical cancer (2019)



Fewer than 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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2020):	4
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2020):	1

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:	No

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	11
Surgeons (2014):	117
Radiologists (2019):	ND
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	1

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

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

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.](#)

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

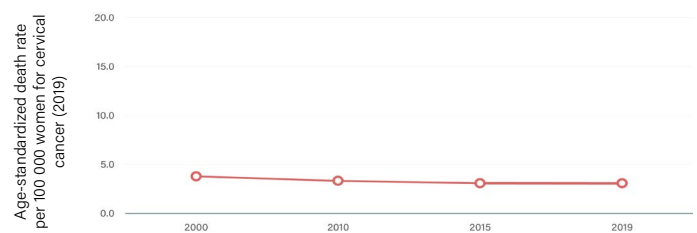
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **8 516 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **43 800**

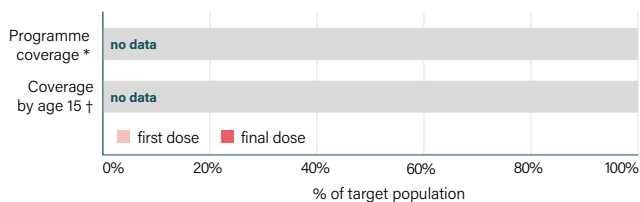
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	2.5
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):	190
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.64
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):	No



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



HPV vaccination is not included in the national vaccination schedule

HPV vaccination programme (2020):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

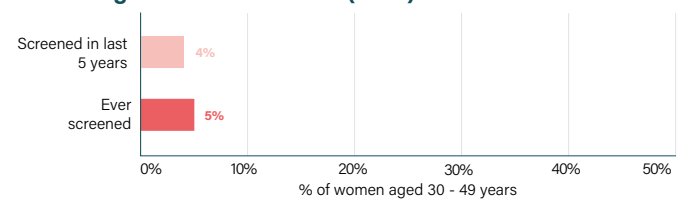
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	ND
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	<0.01

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	cytology
Target age range of programme (2021):	30-50 years
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

Screening for cervical cancer (2019)



Fewer than 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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2020):	5
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2020):	1

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:	No
Radiotherapy:	No

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	13
Surgeons (-):	ND
Radiologists (2019):	ND
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	4

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:	No

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

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.](#)

TUNISIA

CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **5 897 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **31 100**

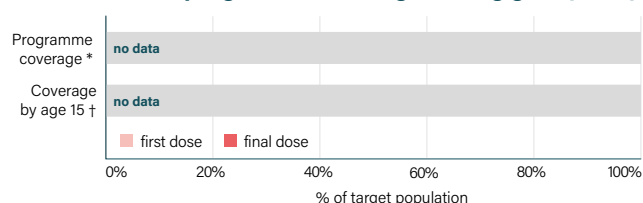
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	5.7
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	4.6
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.5%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	200
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.54
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):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

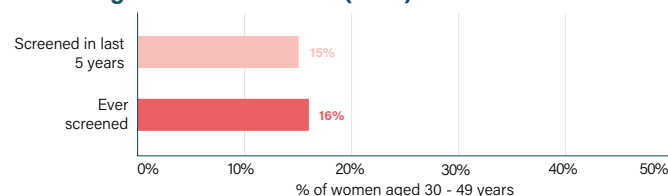
Related risk factors:

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):	0.03

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	cytology
Target age range of programme (2021):	30-59 years
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

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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	13
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	2

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):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	19
Surgeons (2014):	206
Radiologists (2019):	503
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	38

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:	No

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **4mg**

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.](#)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

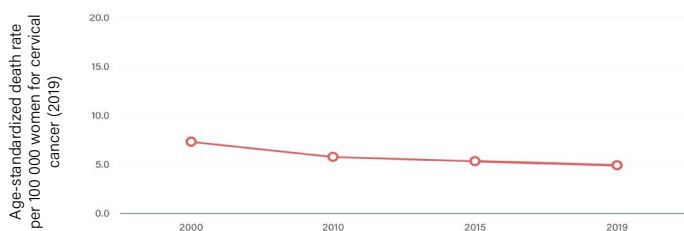
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **3 004 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **4 800**

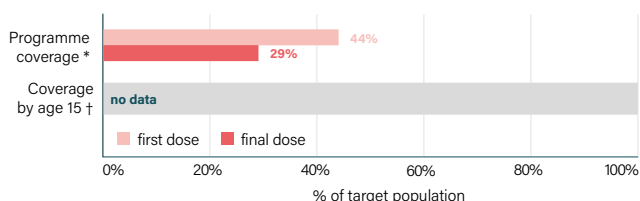
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	4
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	6.2
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.7%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	57
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.48
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):	Yes



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



2 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:	13 years

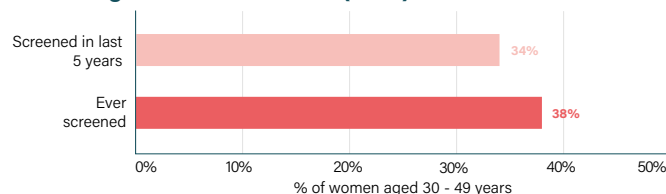
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	ND
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	0.06

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	cytology
Target age range of programme (2021):	25-65 years
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

Screening for cervical cancer (2019)



3 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
---	------------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	15
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	2

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):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	74
Surgeons (-):	ND
Radiologists (2019):	1064
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	32

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

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **4mg**

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.](#)

World Health Organization - Cervical Cancer Country Profiles, 2021

YEMEN

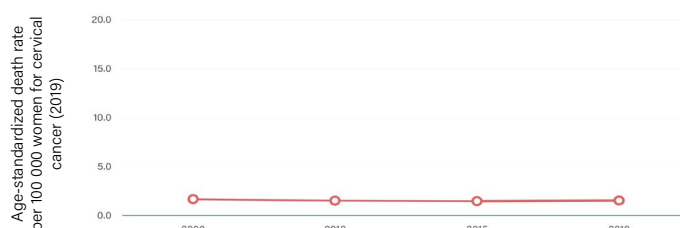
CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **14 470 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **75 900**

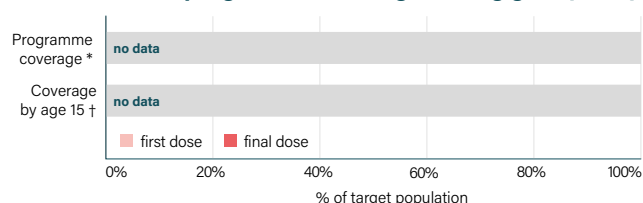
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	1.5
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	2.5
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	0.3%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	120
Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020):	0.68
Population-based cancer registry exists (2021):	No



Primary Prevention

HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)



HPV vaccination is not included in the national vaccination schedule

HPV vaccination programme (2020):

HPV included in national vaccination programme:	No
Scale of vaccination programme:	-
Year of introduction:	-
Primary target cohort:	-

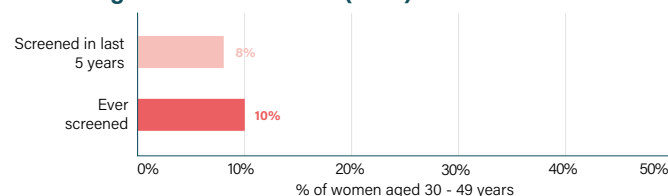
Related risk factors:

Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020):	8%
Condom use at last high-risk sex (-):	ND
HIV incidence per 1000, women aged 15+ years (2020):	0.04

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):	DK
Clearly defined referral system exists from primary care to secondary and tertiary care (2021):	DK

Screening for cervical cancer (2019)



Fewer than 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):	DK
---	-----------

Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2018):	1
Number of brachytherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2018):	0

Cancer diagnosis and treatment services generally available (2021):

Cancer centre or cancer department at tertiary level:	DK
Pathology services (laboratories):	DK
Cancer surgery:	DK
Chemotherapy:	DK
Radiotherapy:	DK

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	ND
Medical physicists (2019):	5
Surgeons (2014):	79
Radiologists (2019):	207
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	5

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:	DK

Reported annual opioid consumption - excluding methadone - in oral morphine equivalence per capita (2017): **0mg**

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

DK = don't know

* **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.](#)