AFRO/IFPMA PARTNERSHIP TO BOOST THE FIGHT AGAINST WOMEN’S CANCER IN HIGH BURDEN COUNTRIES IN THE WHO AFRICA REGION

“AFRO Comprehensive Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control Initiative”
CERVICAL CANCER IS THE MOST COMMON CANCER AND THE LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER MORTALITY AMONG WOMEN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

WORLDWIDE:
528,000 NEW CASES;
266,000 DEATHS
(2012)

AFRO
92,400 NEW CASES;
56,600 DEATHS
(2012)

GLOBAL CANCER BURDEN

AFRO CANCER BURDEN

PROJECTIONS 2015
100,300 NEW CASES
61,200 DEATHS

PROJECTIONS 2030
135,000 NEW CASES
83,000 DEATHS

Source: GLOBCAN 2012 (IARC), Section of Cancer Surveillance (5/9/2014)
COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST BURDEN OF CERVICAL CANCER ARE MOSTLY IN AFRICA

20 COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST RATES IN THE WORLD

20 COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST RATES IN AFRICA

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GLOBOCAN 2012 (IARC) (15/3/2014)

World Health Organization
HIGH CERVICAL CANCER BURDEN IN AFRICA IS DUE TO LACK OF ACCESS TO EFFECTIVE SCREENING AND TO SERVICES THAT FACILITATE EARLY DETECTION AND TREATMENT

- Insufficiency or lack of information and skills
- Lack of cervical cancer control policy, strategies and programmes
- Lack of collaboration and coordination of interventions
- Lack of recent and comprehensive data

Heavy burden of Cervical Cancer in AFRO

Annual high mortality is due to late stage presentation (stage >3b) and inadequate pathological, surgical, radiotherapy and chemotherapy services

Number of women diagnosed Annually: 92,400
Number of Annual Deaths: 56,000
THE TOOLKITS DEVELOPED THROUGH THE BMGF FUNDING FOR CERVICAL CANCER ARE GEARED TOWARDS OVERCOMING THE BARRIERS TO ACCESS TO EFFECTIVE SCREENING AND TO SERVICES THAT FACILITATE EARLY DETECTION AND TREATMENT

- **Barrier**
  - Insufficiency or lack of information and skills
    - Cervical cancer IEC toolkit
    - Cervical cancer prevention and control Advocacy toolkit
    - “Screen and treat approach” training toolkit
  - Lack of Cervical cancer control policy, strategies and programmes
    - Cervical cancer Strategic Planning toolkit
    - Cervical cancer IEC toolkit
    - Cervical cancer prevention and control Advocacy toolkit

- **Toolkit**
  - **Result**
    - Well informed/well trained/skilled health workforce
      - Accurate information on cervical cancer
      - Appropriate S&T services
      - Good referral network
      - Mobilized community
  - Appropriate policies/strategies are developed and disseminated
    - Allocation of appropriate resources
    - Scale up of cost effective interventions
    - Quality assurance
BENEFITS OF CERVICAL CANCER ADVOCACY AND INFORMATION EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)

**Individuals/families**
- Possess appropriate information on cervical cancer prevention and control
- Have knowledge on age appropriate cervical cancer prevention and control services
- Seek early medical help in case of early signs and symptoms of cervical cancer

**Community**
- Possess appropriate information on cervical cancer prevention and control
- Empowered to Mobilize resources for cervical cancer prevention and control
- Community is able mobilize members to access cervical cancer prevention and control services

**Health providers**
- Possess information and skill on cervical cancer to appropriately meet the needs of all women
- Knowledge on referral network for cervical cancer

**Government/policy makers**
- Government is Mobilized to Deploys adequate resources for cervical cancer prevention and control.
- Government is well informed of the stakeholders and ensure coordination of partners