

SRI LANKA

CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION,
FEMALE (2019): **11 090 000**

TOTAL DEATHS,
FEMALE (2019): **65 100**

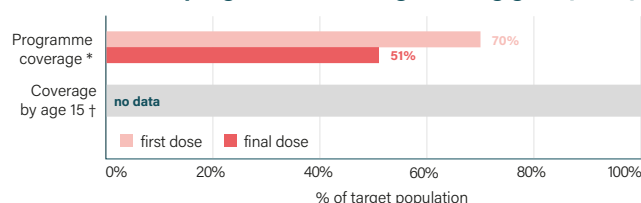
Morbidity and Mortality

Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	12.6
Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020):	9.2
Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020):	1.0%
Cervical cancer deaths (2019):	760
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)



5 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:	2017
Primary target cohort:	10-11 years

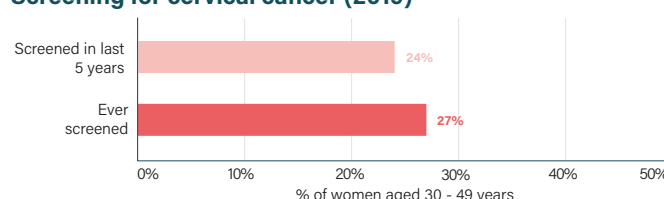
Related risk factors:

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):	<0.01

Secondary Prevention

National screening programme for cervical cancer exists (2021):	Yes
Primary screening test used (2021):	cytology
Target age range of programme (2021):	35-45 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
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Number of radiotherapy units per 10 000 cancer patients (2021):	6
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:	Yes

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

Radiation oncologists (2019):	19
Medical physicists (2019):	11
Surgeons (2013):	50
Radiologists (2019):	81
Nuclear medicine physicians (2019):	1

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): **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.](#)