# NETHERLANDS

## CERVICAL CANCER PROFILE

TOTAL POPULATION, FEMALE (2019): **8 582 000**

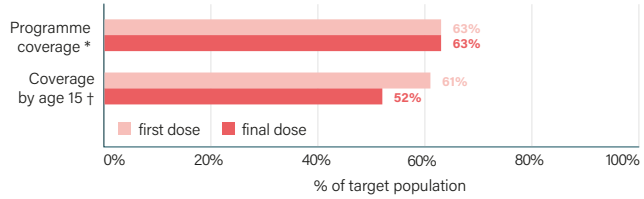
TOTAL DEATHS, FEMALE (2019): **78 300**

## Morbidity and Mortality

| | |
|---|---|
| Crude cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): | 9 |
| Age-standardized cervical cancer incidence per 100 000 women (2020): | 6.9 |
| Cumulative risk of cervical cancer, ages 0-74 (2020): | 0.6% |
| Cervical cancer deaths (2019): | 270 |
| Cervical cancer mortality-to-incidence ratio (2020): | 0.33 |
| Population-based cancer registry exists (2021): | Yes |

## Primary Prevention

### HPV vaccination programme coverage among girls (2020)




**Among girls turning 15 years old in 2020, 5 in 10 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: | 2010 |
| Primary target cohort: | 12 years |

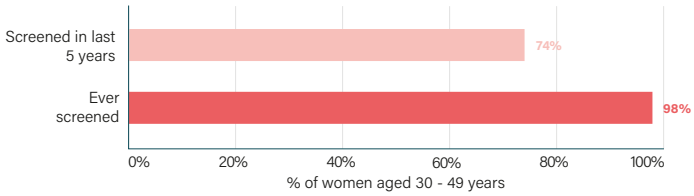
### Related risk factors:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tobacco use prevalence, women aged 15+ years (2020)**: | 19% |
| 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): | HPV test |
| Target age range of programme (2021): | 30-60 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)




**7 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): | 11 |
| 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): | 22 |
| Medical physicists (2019): | 35 |
| Surgeons (2013): | 460 |
| Radiologists (2019): | 172 |
| Nuclear medicine physicians (2019): | 13 |

### 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): **291mg**

## 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