## IMPROVING THE ODDS FOR EARLY DIAGNOSIS OF **The AFRO Comprehensive Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control Initiative** CERVICAL CANCER IN AFRICA

Cameroon

Zambia

Uganda

**Swaziland** 



Cervical cancer occurs when the cells in the cervix replicate in an abnormal and uncontrolled way.



Almost all cervical cancers are caused by two types of human papillomavirus (HPV).



**Cervical cancer** is the leading cause of cancer mortality among women in Africa.



Vaccination against HPV and routine

screenings can prevent the majority

of cases of the disease.

in Africa diagnosed annually



**CERVICAL CANCER IS PREVENTABLE** 



With timely detection and

cancer can usually be cured.

**IFPMA** 



Encourages women to seek cervical cancer screening and medical help in case of early symptoms. Provides health workers appropriate information and skill on cervical cancer to meet the needs of all women.

Focus is on four countries with a high burden of cervical cancer and significant gaps in prevention and control.



## **SUPPORT TRAINING**



## **COUNSELING MATERIALS**



**OF CANCER PATIENTS IN** 

**DIAGNOSED AT LATE-**OR END-STAGE DISEASE

Barriers to detection and treatment of cervical cancer include:

- Lack of cervical cancer control policies
- Low levels of cervical cancer awareness in population and health workers
- Lack of recent and comprehensive data









World Health Organization African Region (WHO AFRO) and the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufactures and Associations (IFPMA) support the efforts of African Ministries of Health to meet the global commitment to a 25% reduction of preventative death from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) by 2025.