



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”



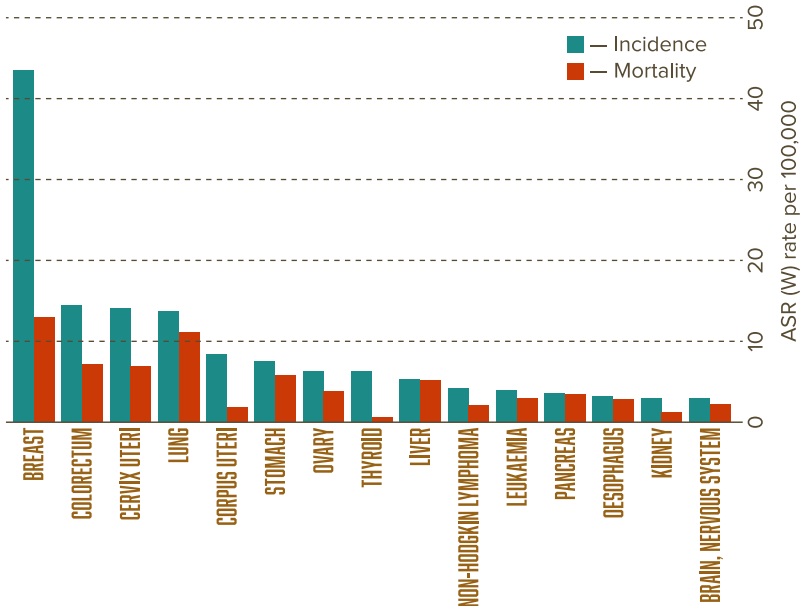
**World Health
Organization**



CERVICAL CANCER IS THE MOST COMMON CANCER AND THE LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER MORTALITY AMONG WOMEN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES



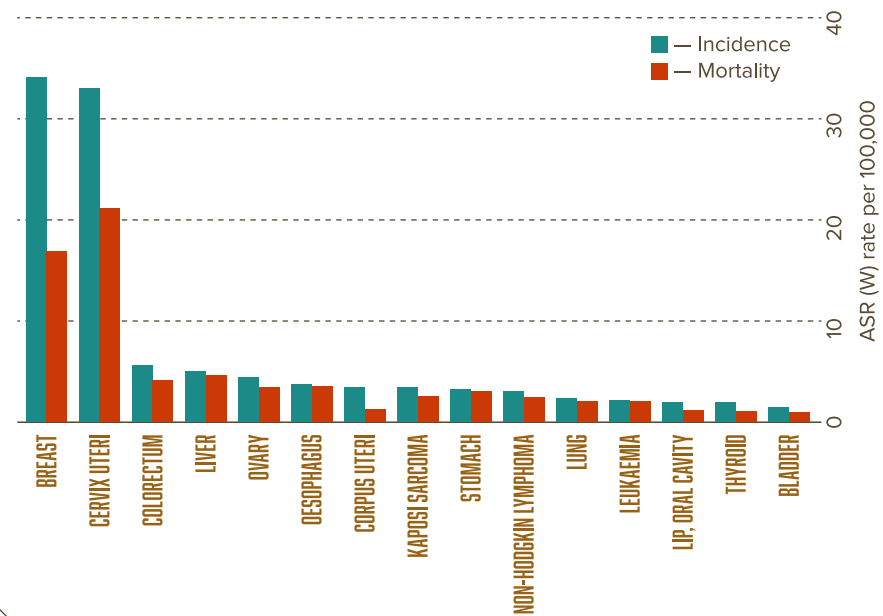
WORLDWIDE:
528,000 NEW CASES;
266,000 DEATHS
 (2012)



GLOBAL CANCER BURDEN



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



AFRO CANCER BURDEN

PROJECTIONS 2015

100,300 NEW CASES
61,200 DEATHS

PROJECTIONS 2030

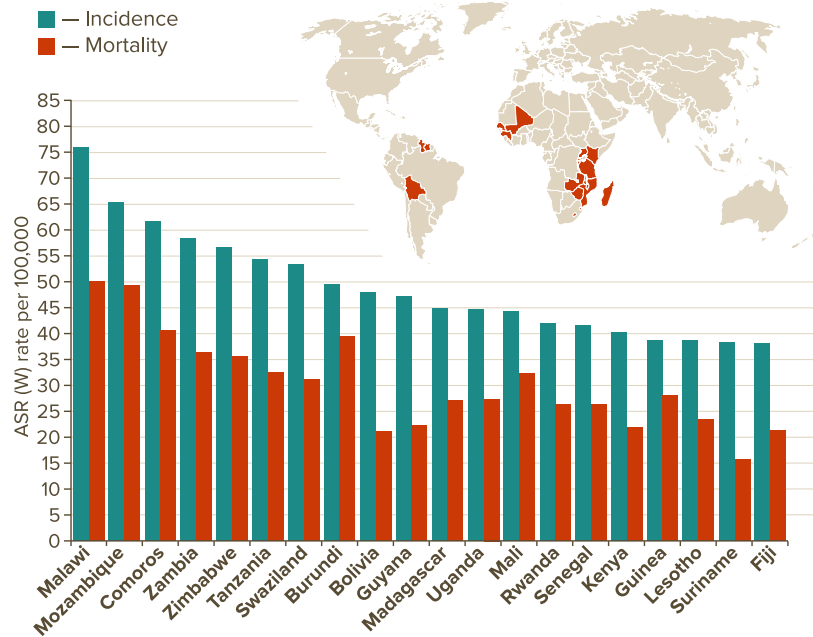
135,000 NEW CASES
83,000 DEATHS

Source : GLOBOCAN 2012 (IARC) , Section of Cancer Surveillance (5/9/2014)

COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST BURDEN OF CERVICAL CANCER ARE MOSTLY IN AFRICA

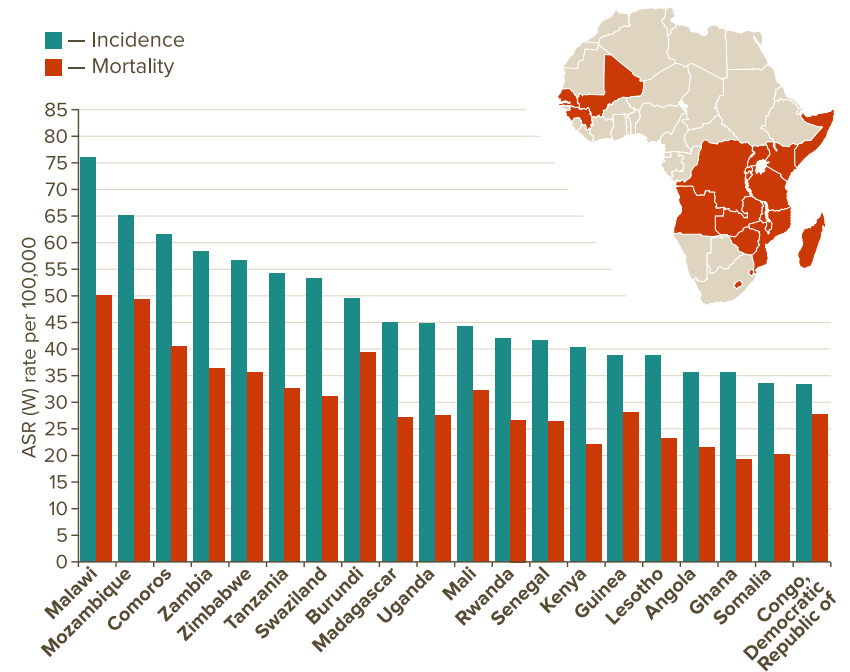
20 COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST RATES IN THE WORLD

Cervix uteri, all ages



20 COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST RATES IN AFRICA

Cervix uteri, all ages



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

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

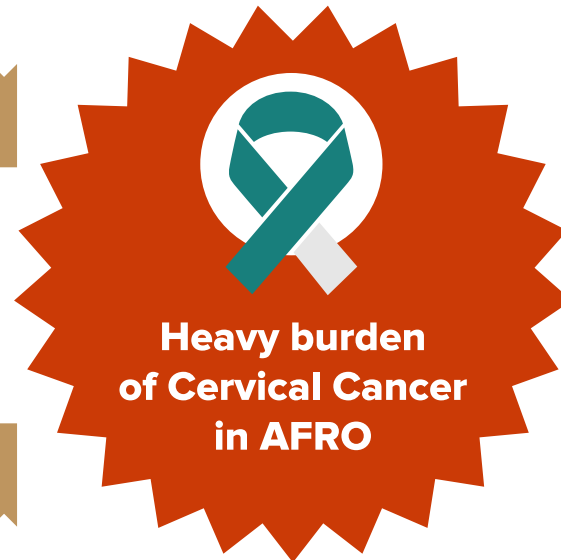
HIGH CERVICAL CANCER BURDEN IN AFRICA IS DUE TO LACK OF ACCESS TO EFFECTIVE SCREENING AND TO SERVICES THAT FACILITATE EARLY DETECTION AND TREATMENT

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



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



Number of women diagnosed Annually:

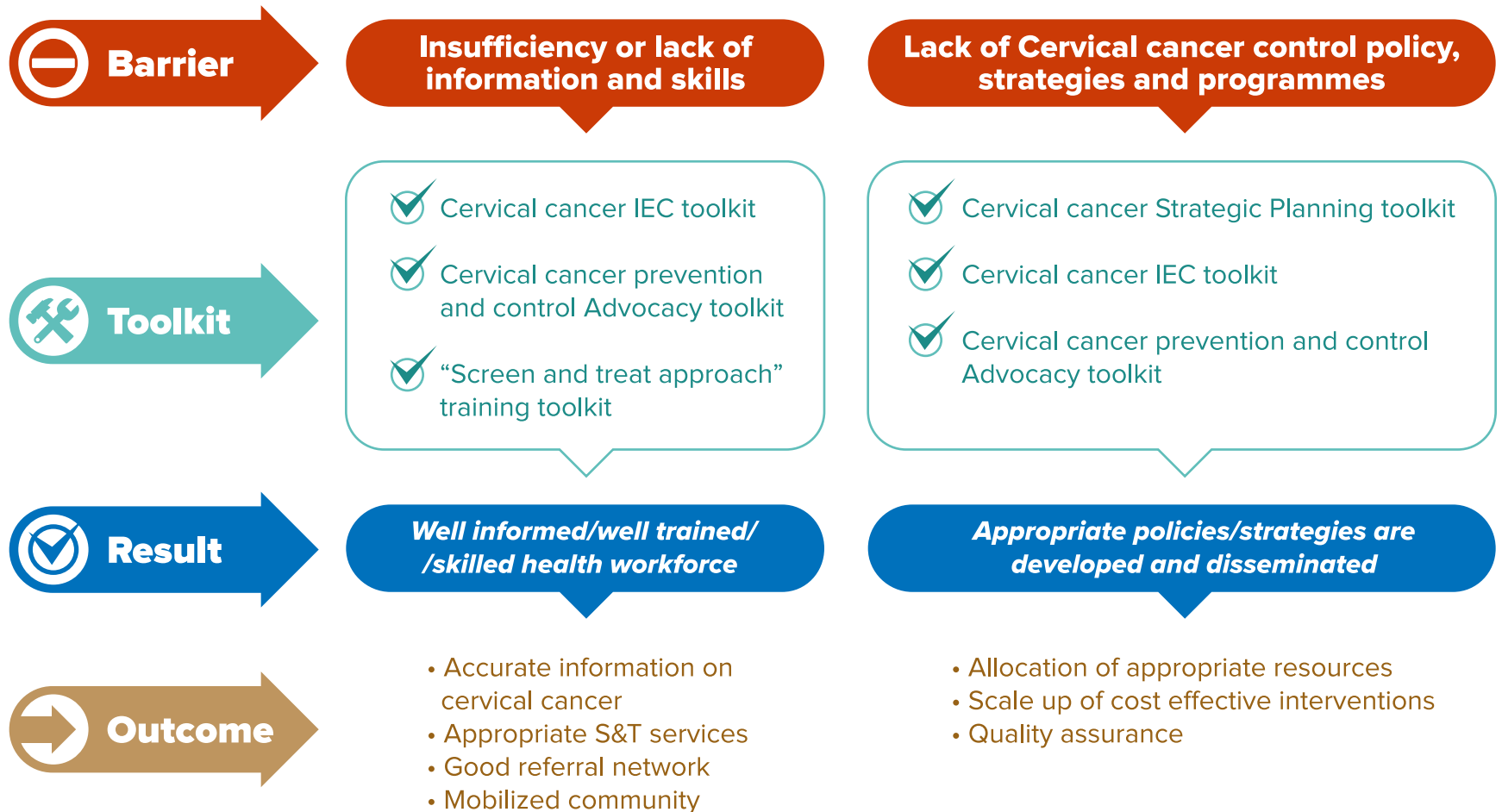
92,400



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



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