# Mongolia

#### HPV INFORMATION CENTRE

# Human Papillomavirus and Related Cancers, Fact Sheet 2023 (2023-03-10)

## I. Key data on HPV and HPV-related cancers



Mongolia has a population of 1.17 million women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 334 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 182 die from the disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the

2nd most frequent cancer among women in Mongolia and the 1st most frequent cancer among women between 15 and 44 years of age. About 7.2% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 48.3% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

Table 1. Crude incidence rates of HPV-related cancers

33.0		
	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	20.1
Anal cancer	0.06	0.18
Vulva cancer	-	0.42
Vaginal cancer	-	0.48
Penile cancer	0.19	-
Oropharyngeal cancer	0.50	0.36
Oral cavity cancer	0.99	1.14
Laryngeal cancer	1.73	0.30

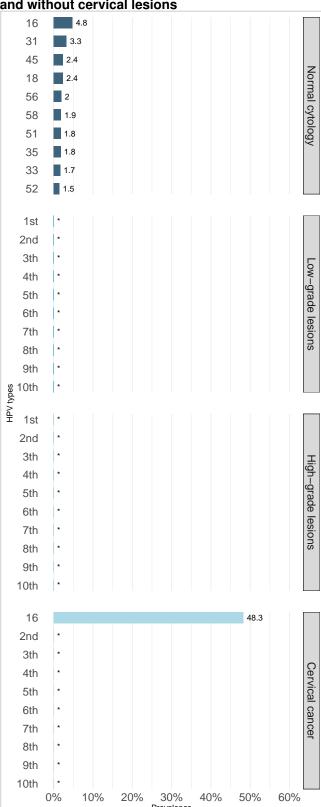
Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	334	182
Crude rate	20.1	10.9
Age-standarized rate	19.7	11.6
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	2.10	1.22
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	2nd	3rd
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	1st	1st

Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Mongolia

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	842	7.2 (5.7-9.2)
Low-grade cervical lesions	-	-
High-grade cervical lesions	-	-
Cervical cancer	147	48.3 (40.4-56.3)

Figure 1. Comparison of the ten most frequent HPV oncogenic types in Mongolia among women with and without cervical lesions



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## II. Complementary data on cervical cancer prevention

### Table 4. Factors contributing to cervical cancer (cofactors)

Smoking prevalence (%) [95% UI], women	5.4 [3.8-6.9]
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	2.7
Hormonal contraception use (%)	8.70
HIV prevalence (%) [95% UI] (15-49 years)<	<0.1 [<0.1 -<0.1]

#### Table 5 Sexual behaviour

Table 5. Sexual bellaviour
MEN
Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse
Range of median age at first sexual intercourse
WOMEN
Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse
Range of median age at first sexual intercourse

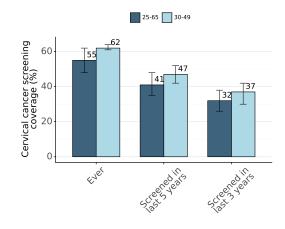
### Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction

Females	
HPV vaccination programme	Not Available/Not Introduced
Year of introduction	-
Year of estimation	-
HPV coverage – first dose (%)	-
HPV coverage – last dose (%)	<u>-</u>
Males	
HPV vaccination programme	Not Available/Not Introduced
Year of introduction	-
Year of estimation	-
HPV coverage – first dose (%)	-
HPV coverage – last dose (%)	

Table 7. Cervical screening practices and recommendations

			_
Existence of official national rec-	Yes		
ommendations			
Starting year of recommendations	2012		
Active invitation to screening	Yes		
Screening ages (years), primary screening test used, and screening interval or frequency of screenings	30-60 years)	(cytology,	3

Figure 2. Estimated coverage of cervical cancer screening in Mongolia\*



<sup>\*</sup> Estimated coverage and 95% confidence interval in 2019

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