Afghanistan



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

I. Key data on HPV and HPV-related cancers



Afghanistan has a population of 11.5 million women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 1200 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 823 die from the disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the

2nd most frequent cancer among women in Afghanistan and the 2nd most frequent cancer among women between 15 and 44 years of age. Data is not yet available on the HPV burden in the general population of Afghanistan. However, in Southern Asia, the region Afghanistan belongs to, about 4.4% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 80.3% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

Table 1. Crude incidence rates of HPV-related cancers

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	6.33
Anal cancer	0.35	0.22
Vulva cancer	-	0.21
Vaginal cancer	-	0.11
Penile cancer	0.06	-
Oropharyngeal cancer	0.52	0.25
Oral cavity cancer	3.09	1.56
Laryngeal cancer	1.02	0.25

Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	1200	823
Crude rate	6.33	4.34
Age-standarized rate	10.4	7.57
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	1.07	0.83
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	2nd	2nd
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	2nd	2nd

Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Afghanistan

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	-	-
Low-grade cervical lesions	-	-
High-grade cervical lesions	-	-
Cervical cancer	-	-

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

No data available

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II. Complementary data on cervical cancer prevention

Table 4. Factors contributing to cervical cancer (cofactors)

Smoking prevalence (%) [95% UI], women	- [—]
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	4.4
Hormonal contraception use (%)	6.80
HIV prevalence (%) [95% UI] (15-49 years)<0	0.1 [<0.1 -<0.1]

Table 5. Sexual behaviour

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Range	e of median age at first sexual intercourse
WOMEN	
Perce interc	entage of 15-year-old who have had sexual - ourse
Range	e of median age at first sexual intercourse

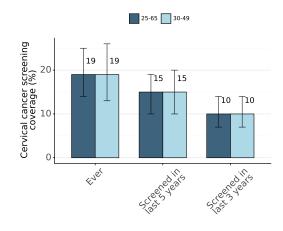
Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction

Females	_
HPV vaccination programme	Not Available/Not Introduced
Year of introduction	-
Year of estimation	-
HPV coverage – first dose (%)	-
HPV coverage – last dose (%)	-
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-	No
ommendations	
Starting year of recommendations	-
Active invitation to screening	-
Screening ages (years), primary screening test used, and screening interval or frequency of screenings	-

Figure 2. Estimated coverage of cervical cancer screening in Afghanistan*



^{*} Estimated coverage and 95% confidence interval in 2019

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