

Bangladesh

Human Papillomavirus and Related Cancers, Fact Sheet 2021 (2021-10-22)



I. Key data on HPV and HPV-related cancers



Bangladesh has a population of 58.9 millions women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 8268 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 4971 die from the disease.

Cervical cancer ranks as the

2nd most frequent cancer among women in Bangladesh 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 Bangladesh. However, in Southern Asia, the region Bangladesh 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	-	10.2
Anal cancer	0.33	0.13
Vulva cancer	-	0.32
Vaginal cancer	-	0.32
Penile cancer	0.77	-
Oropharyngeal cancer	3.92	0.72
Oral cavity cancer	11.2	5.68
Laryngeal cancer	5.49	0.86

Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	8268	4971
Crude rate	10.2	6.10
Age-standardized rate	10.6	6.67
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	1.16	0.76
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	2nd	3rd
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	2nd	2nd

Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Bangladesh

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	-	-
Low-grade cervical lesions	13	23.1 (8.2-50.3)
High-grade cervical lesions	-	-
Cervical cancer	-	-

Figure 1. Comparison of the ten most frequent HPV oncogenic types in Bangladesh 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 (co-factors)

Smoking prevalence (%) [95% UI], women	0.9 [0.5-1.2]
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	2.1
Hormonal contraception use (%)	27
HIV prevalence (%) [95% UI] (15-49 years)	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]

Table 5. Sexual behaviour

MEN	
Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse	6.9
Range of median age at first sexual intercourse	-
WOMEN	
Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse	15.0
Range of median age at first sexual intercourse	15.8 - 16.2

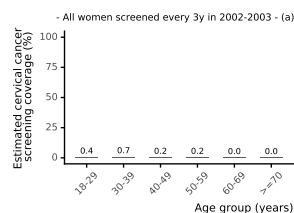
Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction in females

HPV vaccination programme	Not Available, Not Introduced/No Plans
Year of introduction	-
HPV coverage – first dose (%) (estimation year 2019)	-
HPV coverage – last dose (%) (estimation year 2019)	-
HPV coverage – first dose (%) (estimation year 2020)	-
HPV coverage – last dose (%) (estimation year 2020)	-

Table 7. Cervical screening practices and recommendations

Cervical cancer screening coverage, % (age and screening interval, reference)	0.4% (All women aged 25-64 screened every 3y, WHS 2003 Bangladesh)
Screening ages (years)	Above 30
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	-

Figure 2. Estimated coverage of cervical cancer screening in Bangladesh, by age and study



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