

# Guatemala

## Human Papillomavirus and Related Cancers, Fact Sheet 2018 (2019-06-17)

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



Guatemala has a population of 5.41 millions women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 1503 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 793 die

from the disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the 2nd most frequent cancer among women in Guatemala and the 1st 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 Guatemala. However, in Central America, the region Guatemala belongs to, about 4.1% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 63.1% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

**Table 1. Crude incidence rates of HPV-related cancers**

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	17.2
Anal cancer	-	-
Vulva cancer	-	-
Vaginal cancer	-	-
Penile cancer	-	-
Oropharynx	0.5	0.3

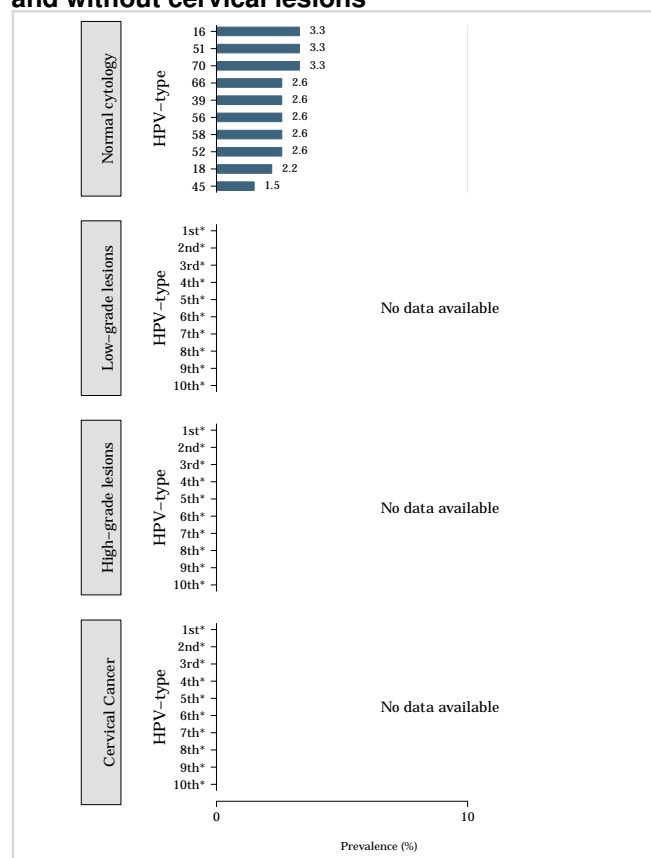
**Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer**

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	1503	793
Crude rate	17.2	9.1
Age-standardized rate	21.1	11.7
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	2.2	1.3
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	2nd	3rd
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	1st	1st

**Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Guatemala**

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV prevalence in women with normal cytology	274	33.2 (27.9-39.0)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	274	5.5 (3.3-8.8)
Low-grade cervical lesions	-	--
High-grade cervical lesions	-	--
Cervical cancer	-	--

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



\*No data available. No more types than shown were tested or were positive.

# Guatemala

## Human Papillomavirus and Related Cancers, Fact Sheet 2018 (2019-06-17)



### II. Complementary data on cervical cancer prevention

**Table 4. Factors contributing to cervical cancer (co-factors)**

Smoking prevalence (%), women	-
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	3.1
Hormonal contraception use (%) (pill, injectable or implant), among women	21.8
HIV prevalence (%), adults (15-49 years)	0.6 [0.4 - 0.8]

**Table 5. Sexual behaviour**

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	17.7-19.0

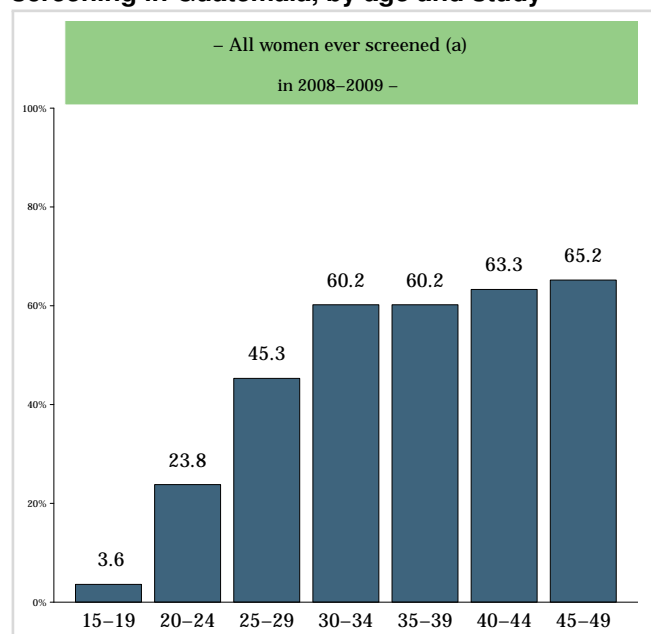
**Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction**

HPV vaccination programme	No program
Date of HPV vaccination routine immunization programme start	-

**Table 7. Cervical screening practices and recommendations**

Cervical cancer screening coverage, % (age and screening interval, reference)	39.3% (All women aged 15-49 ever screened, RHS 2008-2009 Guatemala)
Screening ages (years)	25-54
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	3 years

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



<sup>a</sup> Proportion of women in the total sample of the mentioned age range in the country or region that reported having a Pap smear during a given time period (e.g., last year, last 2, 3, 5 years or ever).

#### Contact information:

ICO/IARC HPV Information Centre  
 Institut Català d'Oncologia  
 Avda. Gran Via de l'Hospitalet, 199-203  
 08908 L'Hospitalet de Llobregat (Barcelona, Spain)  
[info@hpvcentre.net](mailto:info@hpvcentre.net)  
[www.hpvcentre.net](http://www.hpvcentre.net)