

Sri Lanka

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



I. Key data on HPV and HPV-related cancers



Sri Lanka has a population of 8.21 millions women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 1136 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 643 die from

the disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the 2nd most frequent cancer among women in Sri Lanka and the 4th 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 Sri Lanka. However, in Southern Asia, the region Sri Lanka 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	-	10.4
Anal cancer	-	-
Vulva cancer	-	-
Vaginal cancer	-	-
Penile cancer	-	-
Oropharynx	2.6	0.7

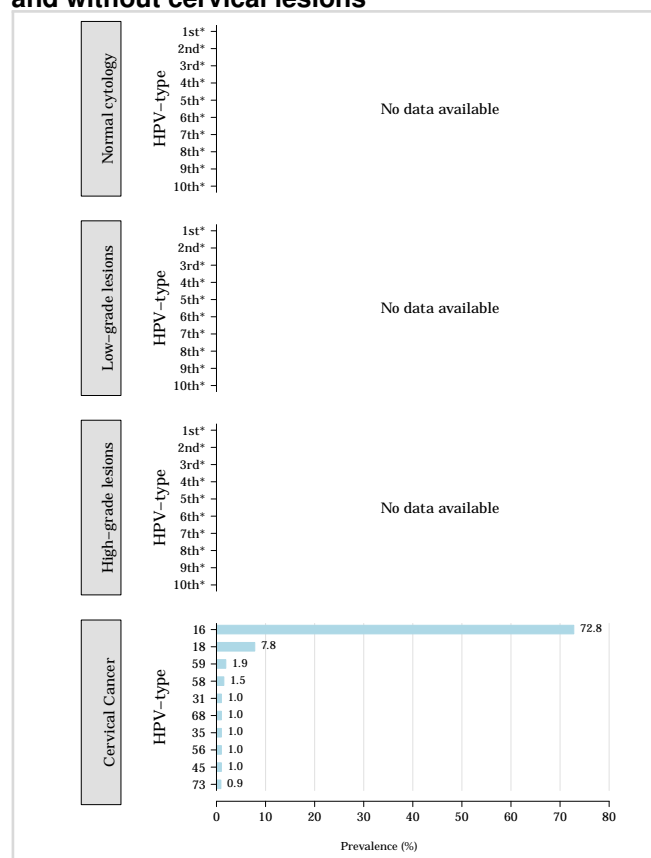
Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	1136	643
Crude rate	10.4	5.9
Age-standardized rate	7.8	4.2
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	0.8	0.5
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	2nd	2nd
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	4th	3rd

Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Sri Lanka

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV prevalence in women with normal cytology	-	--
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	-	--
Low-grade cervical lesions	-	--
High-grade cervical lesions	-	--
Cervical cancer	206	80.6 (74.6-85.4)

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



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

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II. Complementary data on cervical cancer prevention

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

Smoking prevalence (%), women	0.4 [0.3-0.7]
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	2.2
Hormonal contraception use (%) (pill, injectable or implant), among women	23.2
HIV prevalence (%), adults (15-49 years)	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]

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	-

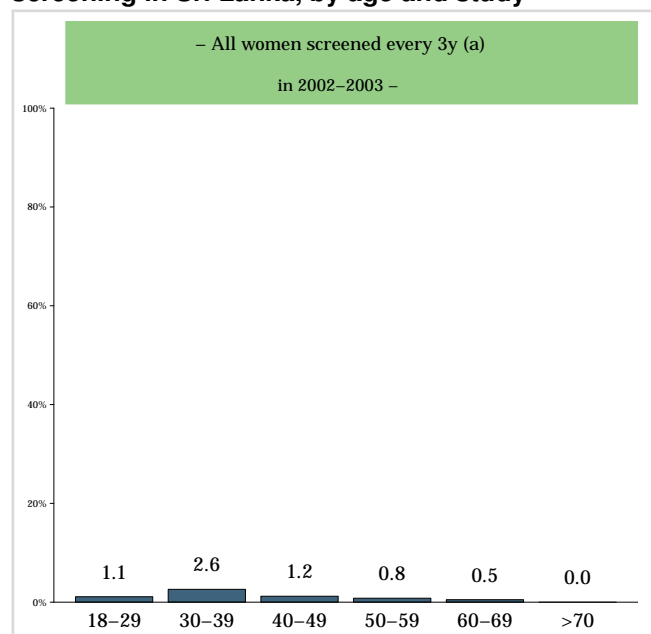
Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction

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)	1.5% (All women aged 25-64 screened every 3y, WHS 2003 Sri Lanka)
Screening ages (years)	30-65
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	5 years

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



^a 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).

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