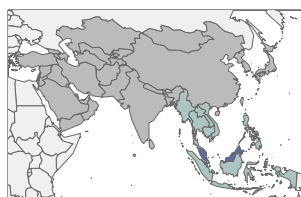


# Malaysia

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

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



Malaysia has a population of 11.8 million women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 1740 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 991 die from the disease.

Cervical cancer ranks as the

4th most frequent cancer among women in Malaysia and the 2nd most frequent cancer among women between 15 and 44 years of age. About 1.0% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 88.7% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

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

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	11.1
Anal cancer	0.13	0.44
Vulva cancer	-	0.32
Vaginal cancer	-	0.34
Penile cancer	0.40	-
Oropharyngeal cancer	0.65	0.20
Oral cavity cancer	2.27	2.32
Laryngeal cancer	3.23	0.36

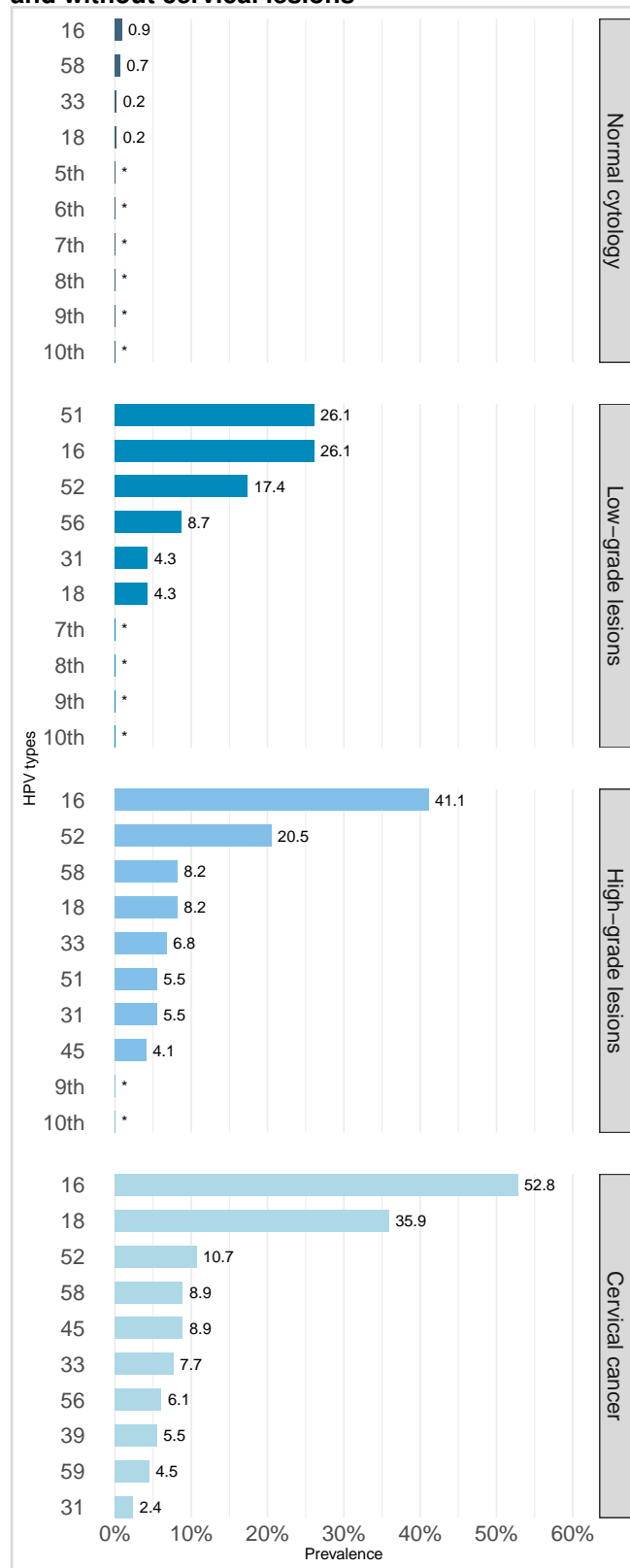
**Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer**

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	1740	991
Crude rate	11.1	6.30
Age-standardized rate	10.2	5.85
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	1.12	0.67
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	4th	5th
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	2nd	4th

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

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	588	1.0 (0.5-2.2)
Low-grade cervical lesions	23	30.4 (15.6-50.9)
High-grade cervical lesions	73	49.3 (38.2-60.5)
Cervical cancer	426	88.7 (85.4-91.4)

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



For data sources and further data on HPV infection in cancer sites other than the cervix, please refer to the specific country full report.

# Malaysia

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



### II. Complementary data on cervical cancer prevention

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

Smoking prevalence (%) [95% UI], women	0.9 [0.5-1.4]
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	2.0
Hormonal contraception use (%)	13.2
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	-
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	-

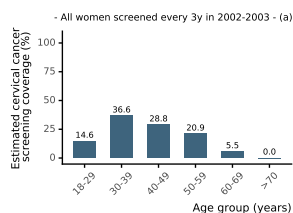
**Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction in females**

HPV vaccination programme	Introduced
Year of introduction	2010
HPV coverage – first dose (%) (estimation year 2019)	86
HPV coverage – last dose (%) (estimation year 2019)	85
HPV coverage – first dose (%) (estimation year 2020)	88
HPV coverage – last dose (%) (estimation year 2020)	88

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

Cervical cancer screening coverage, % (age and screening interval, reference)	22.2% (All women aged 20-65 screened every 1y, Annual Report 2012 Malaysia)
Screening ages (years)	20-65
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	3 years

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



**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  
[www.hpvcentre.net](http://www.hpvcentre.net)