Singapore



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

I. Key data on HPV and HPV-related cancers



Singapore has a population of 2.50 million women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 309 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 172 die from the disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the

11th most frequent cancer among women in Singapore and the 5th 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 Singapore. However, in South-Eastern Asia, the region Singapore belongs to, about 3.0% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 70.4% 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	1.24	0.79
Vulva cancer	-	1.40
Vaginal cancer	-	0.72
Penile cancer	0.98	-
Oropharyngeal cancer	1.60	0.47
Oral cavity cancer	4.96	2.87
Laryngeal cancer	4.21	0.43

Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	309	172
Crude rate	11.1	6.17
Age-standarized rate	6.87	3.32
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	0.68	0.37
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	11th	8th
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	5th	4th

Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Singapore

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	-	-
Low-grade cervical lesions	-	-
High-grade cervical lesions	106	43.4 (34.4-52.9)
Cervical cancer	65	63.1 (50.9-73.8)

Figure 1. Comparison of the ten most frequent HPV oncogenic types in Singapore 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	4.4 [3.1-6]
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	1.3
Hormonal contraception use (%)	10
HIV prevalence (%) [95% UI] (15-49 years)<	0.1 [<0.1 -<0.1]

Table 5. Sexual behaviour

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MEN	N	_
	Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse	-
	Range of median age at first sexual intercourse	-
WO	MEN	_
	Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse	-
	Range of median age at first sexual intercourse	-

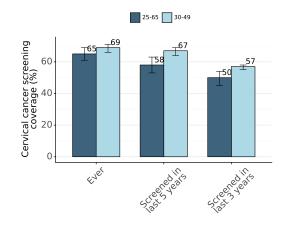
Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction

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Females			
HPV vaccination programme	Introduced		
Year of introduction	2010		
Year of estimation	2021		
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-	Yes
ommendations	
Starting year of recommendations	2019
Active invitation to screening	No
Screening ages (years), primary screening test used, and screening interval or frequency of screenings	25-29 (cytology, 3 years); 30-69 (HPV test, 5 years)

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



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

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