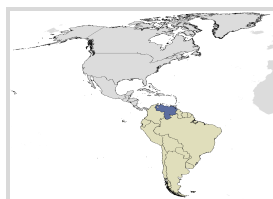


Venezuela

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

I. Key data on HPV and HPV-related cancers



Venezuela has a population of 11.34 millions women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 4174 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 1926 die

from the disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the 2nd most frequent cancer among women in Venezuela 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 Venezuela. However, in South America, the region Venezuela belongs to, about 5.8% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 62.6% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

Table 1. Crude incidence rates of HPV-related cancers

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	25.6
Anal cancer	-	-
Vulva cancer	-	-
Vaginal cancer	-	-
Penile cancer	-	-
Oropharynx	4.3	0.6

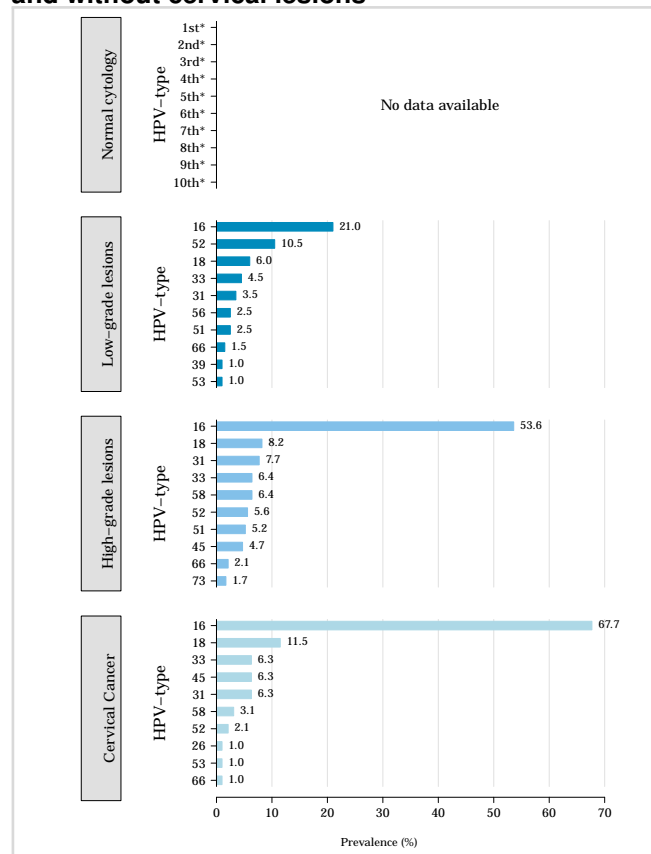
Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	4174	1926
Crude rate	25.6	11.8
Age-standardized rate	23.7	10.9
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	2.3	1.2
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	2nd	2nd
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	2nd	1st

Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Venezuela

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV prevalence in women with normal cytology	90	8.9 (4.6-16.6)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	-	--
Low-grade cervical lesions	200	27.0 (21.3-33.5)
High-grade cervical lesions	233	61.8 (55.4-67.8)
Cervical cancer	96	79.2 (70.0-86.1)

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



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

Venezuela

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)	2.4
Hormonal contraception use (%) (pill, injectable or implant), among women	21.1
HIV prevalence (%), adults (15-49 years)	0.5 [0.5 - 0.6]

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	-

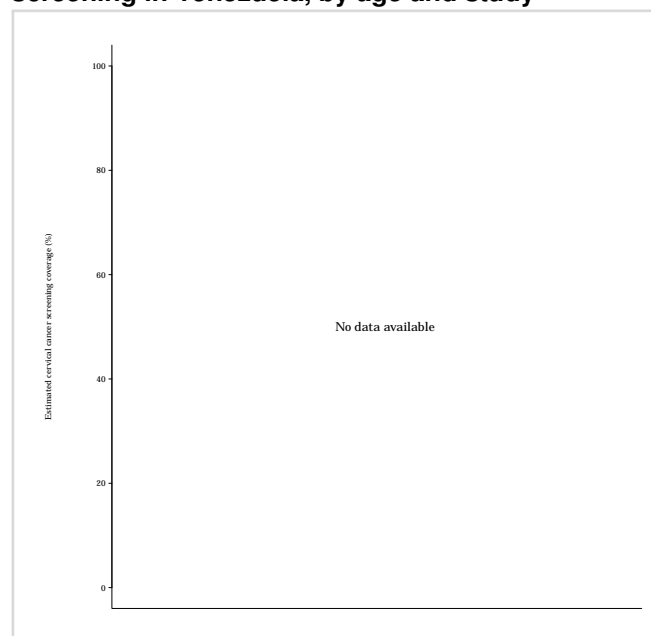
Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction

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)	35.0% (women aged 25-64 screened every 3y, Lewis 2004)
Screening ages (years)	25-64
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	3 years

Figure 2. Estimated coverage of cervical cancer screening in Venezuela, 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).

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