IMPLICATIONS OF CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING AND TREATMENT PROGRAM ROLL OUT IN UGANDA

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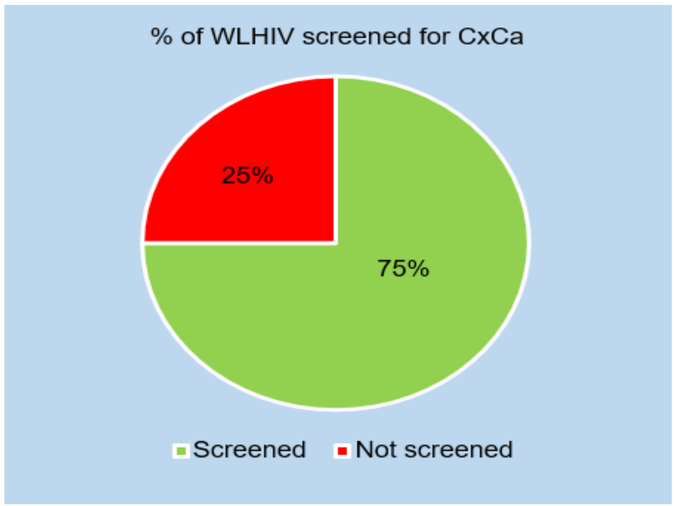
Background

- At 54.8 cases per 100,000 women, Uganda is one of the highest cervical cancer (CxCa) burdened countries in the world.
- Women living with HIV (WLHIV) are 6 times more likely to develop CxCa, compared to those with no HIV.
- To reduce the incidence of CxCa among WLHIV, the Ministry of Health (MoH), with support from PEPFAR started a CxCa screening and treatment program in October 2020.
- We describe the initial program performance and implications for national scale-up.

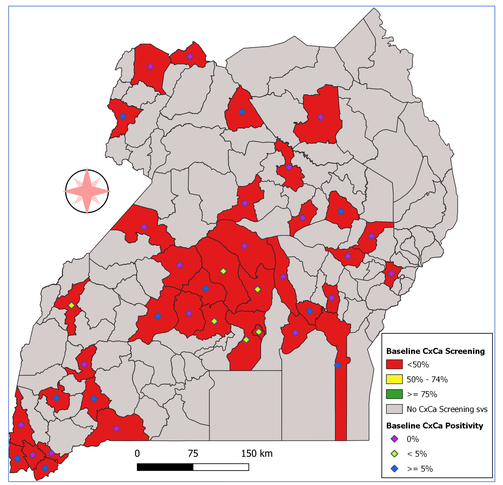
Methods

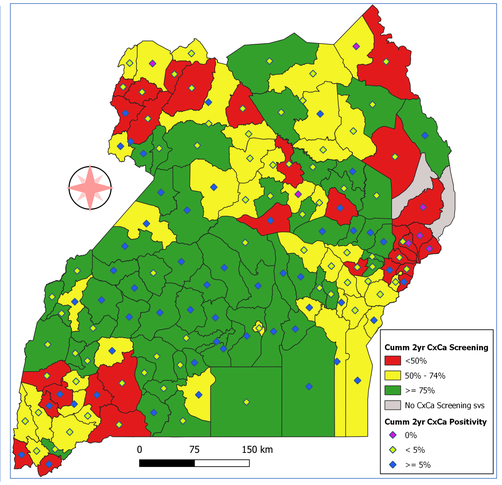
- MakSPH supported the development and printing of standards, guidelines and M&E tools for CxCa
- Trained national, regional and facility managers to support program roll-out.
- MoH and partners procured and distributed CxCa commodities
- MakSPH analysed CxCa data for October 2020-September 2022. Calculated proportions of:
  - Eligible WLHIV on ART) who were screened,
  - Screened positive (positivity rate)
  - Received treatment for pre-cancerous lesions (treatment rate).

Results

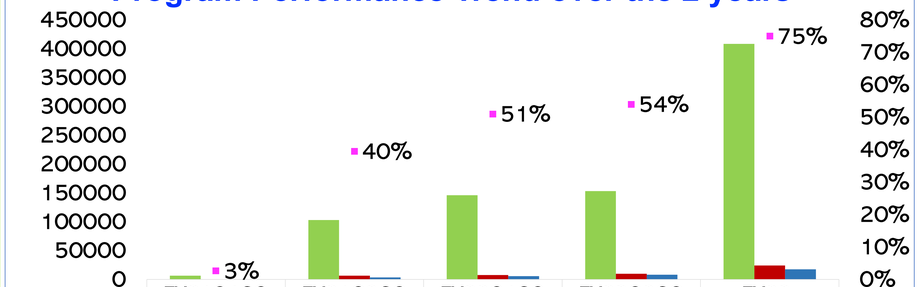


Maps of Uganda showing the baseline and end of 2- year program coverage





Program Performance Trend over the 2 years



	FY21Q1&Q2	FY21Q3&Q4	FY22Q1&Q2	FY22Q3&Q4	FY22-Overall
CXCA-SCRN	6506	102912	146033	153025	408476
CXCA-POS	413	6342	7629	9736	24120
CXCA-TX	53	3581	5695	8212	17541
% SCRN	3%	40%	51%	54%	75%

- An increase in CxCa screening over the 2-years.
- An average of 6% positivity rate (yield)
- An increase in precancer lesion treatment: 75%

Conclusion and recommendation

- Increase in CxCa screening and treatment coverage noted with in 2-year period.
- Efforts are needed to ensure all WLHIV who are screened positive receive treatment

Acknowledgement

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- The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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