

# Bahrain

## Human Papillomavirus and Related Cancers, Fact Sheet 2017 (2017-04-19)



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



Bahrain has a population of 379,127 women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 22 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 5 die from the disease.

Cervical cancer ranks as the 3rd most frequent cancer among women in Bahrain 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 Bahrain. However, in Western Asia, the region Bahrain belongs to, about 2.3% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 72.4% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

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

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	4.3
Anal cancer	0.5	0.2
Vulva cancer	-	0.0
Vaginal cancer	-	0.0
Penile cancer	0.0	-
Pharynx (excluding nasopharynx)	0.5	0.0

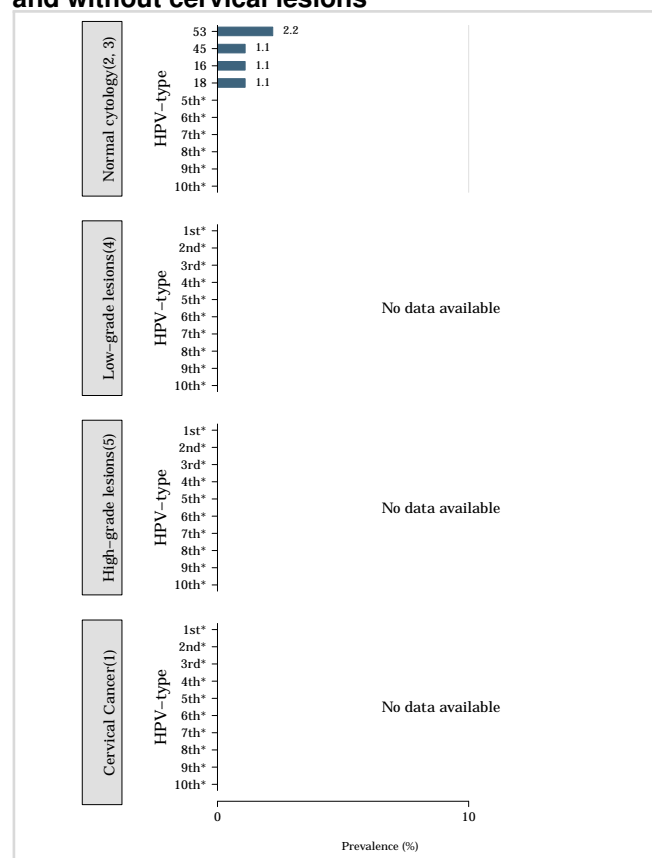
**Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer**

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	22	5
Crude rate	4.3	1.0
Age-standardized rate	5.9	1.9
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	0.6	0.3
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	3rd	9th
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	4th	23th

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

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV prevalence in women with normal cytology	91	12.1 (6.9-20.4)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	91	2.2 (0.6-7.7)
Low-grade cervical lesions	-	--
High-grade cervical lesions	-	--
Cervical cancer	-	--

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



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

# Bahrain

## Human Papillomavirus and Related Cancers, Fact Sheet 2017 (2017-04-19)



### II. Complementary data on cervical cancer prevention

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

Smoking prevalence (%), women	7.1
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	2.1
Hormonal contraception use (%) (pill, injectable or implant), among women	10.9
HIV prevalence (%), adults (15-49 years)	-

**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	-

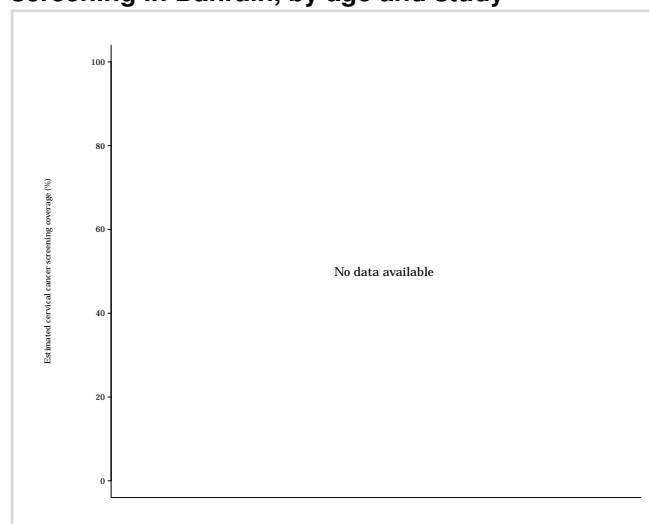
**Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction**

HPV vaccination programme	No Program
Date of HPV vaccination routine immunization programme start	-
HPV vaccination target age for routine immunization	-
Full course HPV vaccination coverage for routine immunization:	
% (calendar year)	-

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

Cervical cancer screening coverage, % (age and screening interval, reference)	43.1% (All women aged 30-65 screened every 5y, Screening Guidelines Bahrain)
Screening ages (years)	30-65
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	3 years after 2-3 consecutive annual negative tests

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



#### Contact information:

ICO HPV Information Centre  
 Institut Català d'Oncologia  
 Avda. Gran Via de l'Hospitalet, 199-203  
 08908 L'Hospitalet de Llobregat (Barcelona, Spain)  
 e-mail: [info@hpvcentre.net](mailto:info@hpvcentre.net)  
 internet address: [www.hpvcentre.net](http://www.hpvcentre.net)