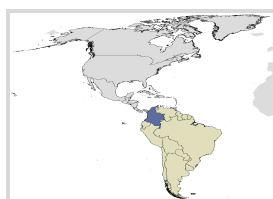


Colombia

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



I. Key data on HPV and HPV-related cancers



Colombia has a population of 18.75 millions women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 4661 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 1986 die

from the disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the 2nd most frequent cancer among women in Colombia and the 1st most frequent cancer among women between 15 and 44 years of age. About 24.6% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 62.1% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

Table 1. Crude incidence rates of HPV-related cancers

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	19.3
Anal cancer	0.2-1.3	0.8-1.9
Vulva cancer	-	0.5-1.0
Vaginal cancer	-	0.0-0.7
Penile cancer	1.1-2.2	-
Pharynx (excluding nasopharynx)	0.8	0.3

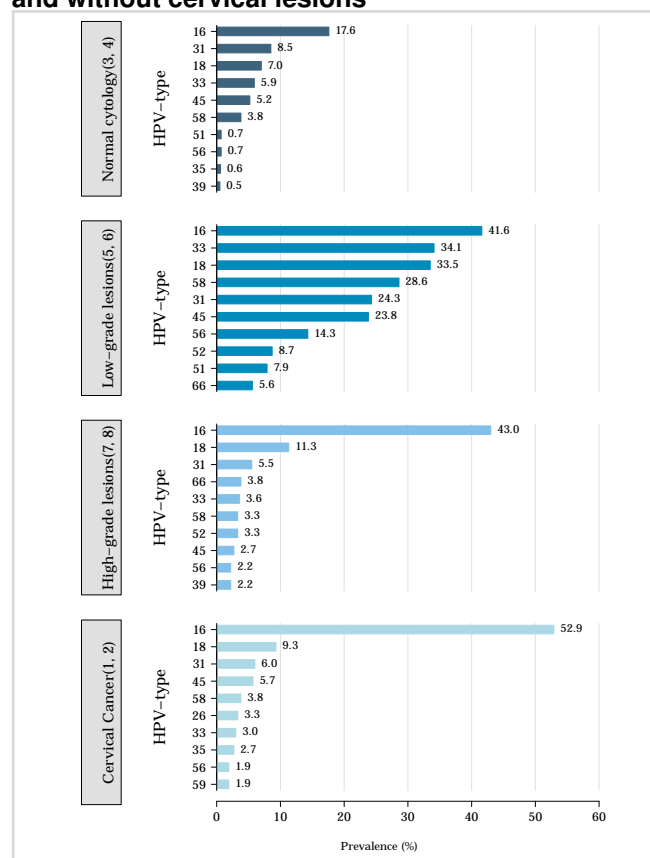
Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	4661	1986
Crude rate	19.3	8.2
Age-standardized rate	18.7	8.0
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	1.9	0.9
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	2nd	2nd
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	1st	1st

Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Colombia

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV prevalence in women with normal cytology	4446	27.8 (26.5-29.1)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	3702	24.6 (23.2-26.0)
Low-grade cervical lesions	185	75.1 (68.4-80.8)
High-grade cervical lesions	309	54.4 (48.8-59.8)
Cervical cancer	425	62.1 (57.4-66.6)

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



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II. Complementary data on cervical cancer prevention

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

Smoking prevalence (%), women	6.6
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	2.1
Hormonal contraception use (%) (pill, injectable or implant), among women	19.9
HIV prevalence (%), adults (15-49 years)	0.4 [0.3 - 0.5]

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	13.5
Range of median age at first sexual intercourse	18.0-19.4

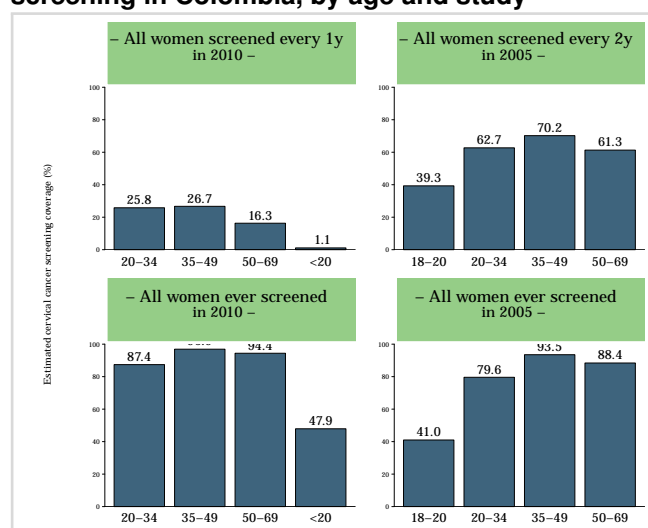
Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction

HPV vaccination programme	National program
Date of HPV vaccination routine immunization programme start	2011
HPV vaccination target age for routine immunization	9-17
Full course HPV vaccination coverage for routine immunization:	
% (calendar year)	87% (2013)

Table 7. Cervical screening practices and recommendations

Cervical cancer screening coverage, % (age and screening interval, reference)	69.9% (All women aged 18-69 screened every 1y, ENDS 2010 Colombia)
Screening ages (years)	25-69 (cytology), 30-50 (VIA), 30-69 (HPV test)
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	Cytology every 3 years after 2 consecutive annual negative tests. VIA every 3 years. HPV test every 5 years

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



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