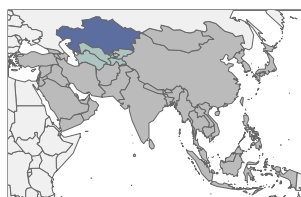


# Kazakhstan

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



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



Kazakhstan has a population of 7.24 million women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 1777 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 834 die from the disease.

Cervical cancer ranks as the 2nd most frequent cancer among women in Kazakhstan 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 Kazakhstan. However, in Asia, about 3.4% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 68.9% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

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

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	18.4
Anal cancer	0.27	0.49
Vulva cancer	-	1.28
Vaginal cancer	-	0.52
Penile cancer	0.38	-
Oropharyngeal cancer	1.04	0.47
Oral cavity cancer	4.44	1.74
Laryngeal cancer	4.99	0.51

**Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer**

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	1777	834
Crude rate	18.4	8.63
Age-standardized rate	15.7	7.20
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	1.58	0.76
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	2nd	4th
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	2nd	1st

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

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	-	-
Low-grade cervical lesions	-	-
High-grade cervical lesions	-	-
Cervical cancer	-	-

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

No data available

# Kazakhstan

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

### II. Complementary data on cervical cancer prevention

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

Smoking prevalence (%) [95% UI], women	7 [4.9-8.8]
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	2.6
Hormonal contraception use (%)	7.40
HIV prevalence (%) [95% UI] (15-49 years)	0.2 [0.2-0.2]

**Table 5. Sexual behaviour**

<b>MEN</b>	
Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse	3.6
Range of median age at first sexual intercourse	22.9 - 24.5
<b>WOMEN</b>	
Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse	0.4
Range of median age at first sexual intercourse	20.7 - 21.6

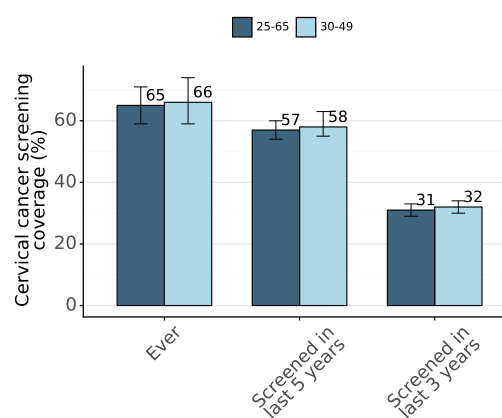
**Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction**

<b>Females</b>	
HPV vaccination programme	Not Available/Not Introduced
Year of introduction	-
Year of estimation	-
HPV coverage – first dose (%)	-
HPV coverage – last dose (%)	-
<b>Males</b>	
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 recommendations	Yes
Starting year of recommendations	2018
Active invitation to screening	Yes
Screening ages (years), primary screening test used, and screening interval or frequency of screenings	30-70 (cytology, 4 years)

**Figure 2. Estimated coverage of cervical cancer screening in Kazakhstan\***



\* Estimated coverage and 95% confidence interval in 2019

#### Contact information:

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