

Mongolia

Human Papillomavirus and Related Cancers, Fact Sheet 2017 (2017-07-27)



I. Key data on HPV and HPV-related cancers



Mongolia has a population of 1.08 millions women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 320 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 108 die from the

disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the 2nd most frequent cancer among women in Mongolia and the 1st most frequent cancer among women between 15 and 44 years of age. About 7.2% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 48.3% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

Table 1. Crude incidence rates of HPV-related cancers

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	22.2
Anal cancer	-	-
Vulva cancer	-	-
Vaginal cancer	-	-
Penile cancer	-	-
Pharynx (excluding nasopharynx)	1.4	0.7

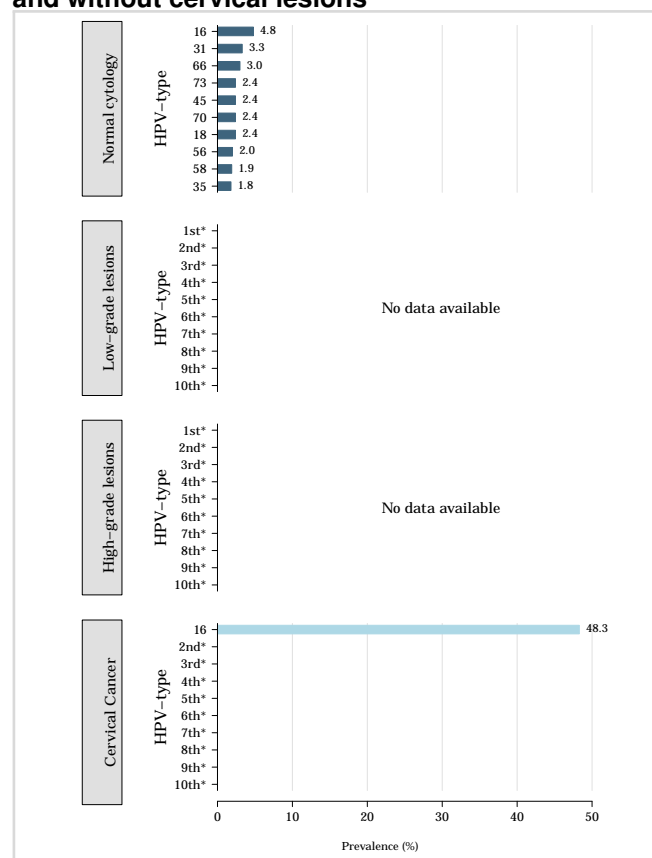
Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	320	108
Crude rate	22.2	7.5
Age-standardized rate	24.3	9.3
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	2.5	1.1
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	2nd	4th
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	1st	1st

Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Mongolia

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV prevalence in women with normal cytology	942	27.4 (24.6-30.3)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	842	7.2 (5.7-9.2)
Low-grade cervical lesions	-	--
High-grade cervical lesions	-	--
Cervical cancer	147	48.3 (40.4-56.3)

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



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

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II. Complementary data on cervical cancer prevention

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

Smoking prevalence (%), women	5.6 [4.2-7.0]
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	3.1
Hormonal contraception use (%) (pill, injectable or implant), among women	12.9
HIV prevalence (%), adults (15-49 years)	<0.1 [<0.1 - <0.1]

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	-

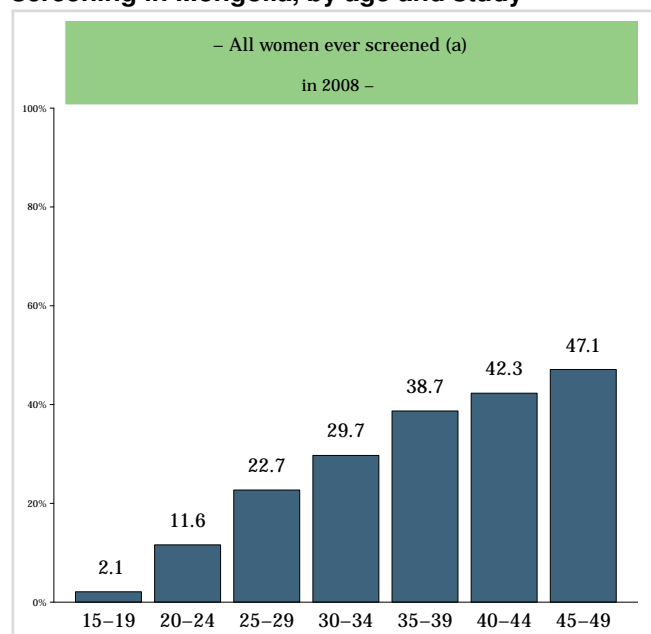
Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction

HPV vaccination programme	Pilot
Date of HPV vaccination routine immunization programme start	-

Table 7. Cervical screening practices and recommendations

Cervical cancer screening coverage, % (age and screening interval, reference)	29.7% (All women aged 15-49 ever screened, RHS 2008 Mongolia)
Screening ages (years)	30-60
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	3 years

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

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