

Nicaragua

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



I. Key data on HPV and HPV-related cancers



Nicaragua has a population of 2.20 millions women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 934 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 424 die

from the disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the 1st most frequent cancer among women in Nicaragua and the 1st 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 Nicaragua. However, in Central America, the region Nicaragua belongs to, about 4.7% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 63.1% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

Table 1. Crude incidence rates of HPV-related cancers

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	31.0
Anal cancer	-	-
Vulva cancer	-	-
Vaginal cancer	-	-
Penile cancer	-	-
Pharynx (excluding nasopharynx)	0.7	0.1

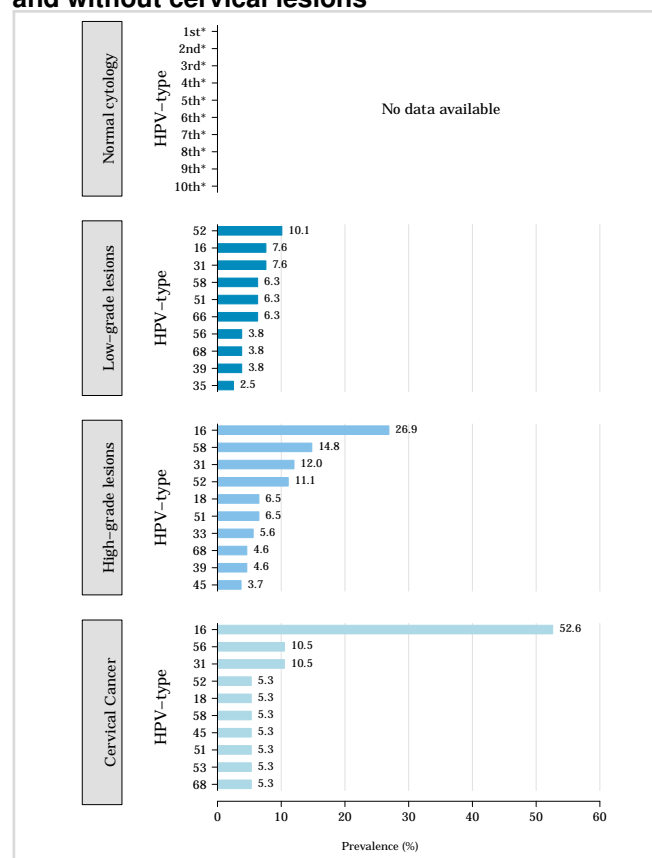
Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	934	424
Crude rate	31.0	14.1
Age-standardized rate	36.2	18.3
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	3.5	2.0
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	1st	1st
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	1st	1st

Table 3. Burden of cervical HPV infection Nicaragua

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV prevalence in women with normal cytology	4340	9.8 (8.9-10.7)
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	-	-
Low-grade cervical lesions	79	7.6 (3.5-15.6)
High-grade cervical lesions	108	33.3 (25.2-42.7)
Cervical cancer	19	57.9 (36.3-76.9)

Figure 1. Comparison of the ten most frequent HPV oncogenic types in Nicaragua 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	-
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	2.4
Hormonal contraception use (%) (pill, injectable or implant), among women	37.3
HIV prevalence (%), adults (15-49 years)	0.3 [0.2 - 0.4]

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	16.9-18.4

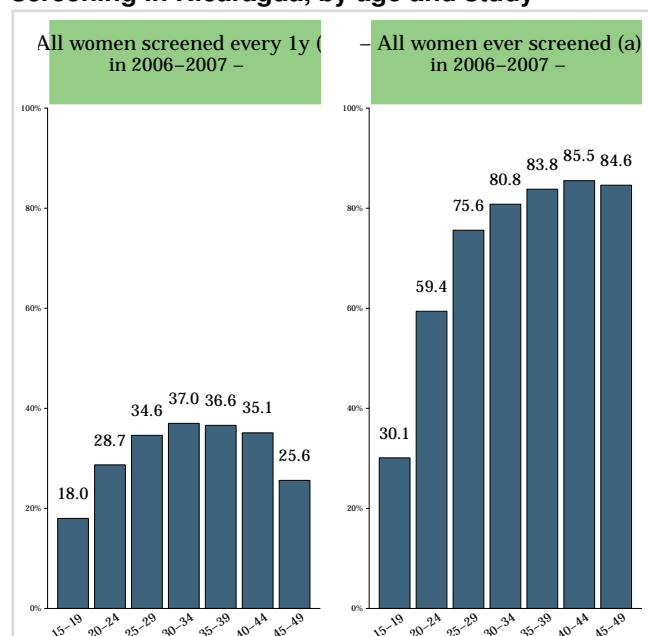
Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction

HPV vaccination programme	No program
Date of HPV vaccination routine immunization programme start	-

Table 7. Cervical screening practices and recommendations

Cervical cancer screening coverage, % (age and screening interval, reference)	31.5% (All women aged 15-49 screened every 1y, ENDESA 2006-2007 Nicaragua)
Screening ages (years)	25-64 (cytology), 30-50 (VIA)
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	Cytology/VIA every 3 years, after 3 consecutive annual negative tests

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

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)
info@hpvcentre.net
www.hpvcentre.net