

# Singapore

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

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



Singapore has a population of 2.41 millions women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. Current estimates indicate that every year 300 women are diagnosed with cervical cancer and 106 die

from the disease. Cervical cancer ranks as the 6th most frequent cancer among women in Singapore 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 Singapore. However, in South-Eastern Asia, the region Singapore belongs to, about 3.0% of women in the general population are estimated to harbour cervical HPV-16/18 infection at a given time, and 70.4% of invasive cervical cancers are attributed to HPVs 16 or 18.

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

	Male	Female
Cervical cancer	-	11.5
Anal cancer	0.1-0.8	0.2-0.6
Vulva cancer	-	0.3-0.9
Vaginal cancer	-	0.3-0.5
Penile cancer	0.2-0.7	-
Pharynx (excluding nasopharynx)	2.9	0.5

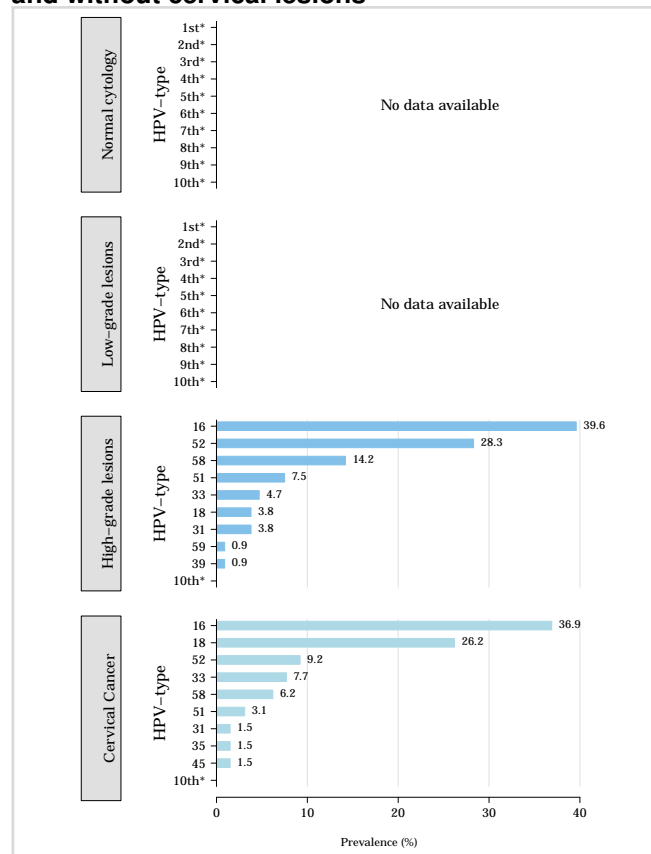
**Table 2. Burden of cervical cancer**

	Incidence	Mortality
Annual number of new cases/deaths	300	106
Crude rate	11.5	4.1
Age-standardized rate	8.1	2.6
Cumulative risk 0-74 years (%)	0.8	0.3
Ranking of cervical cancer (all years)	6th	8th
Ranking of cervical cancer (15-44 years)	4th	3rd

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

	No. Tested	% (95% CI)
HPV prevalence in women with normal cytology	-	--
HPV 16/18 prevalence:		
Normal cytology	-	--
Low-grade cervical lesions	-	--
High-grade cervical lesions	106	43.4 (34.4-52.9)
Cervical cancer	65	63.1 (50.9-73.8)

**Figure 1. Comparison of the ten most frequent HPV oncogenic types in Singapore 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	5.2 [3.9-6.8]
Total fertility rate (live births per women)	1.3
Hormonal contraception use (%) (pill, injectable or implant), among women	10.0
HIV prevalence (%), adults (15-49 years)	-

**Table 5. Sexual behaviour**

<b>MEN</b>	
Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse	-
Range of median age at first sexual intercourse	-
<b>WOMEN</b>	
Percentage of 15-year-old who have had sexual intercourse	-
Range of median age at first sexual intercourse	-

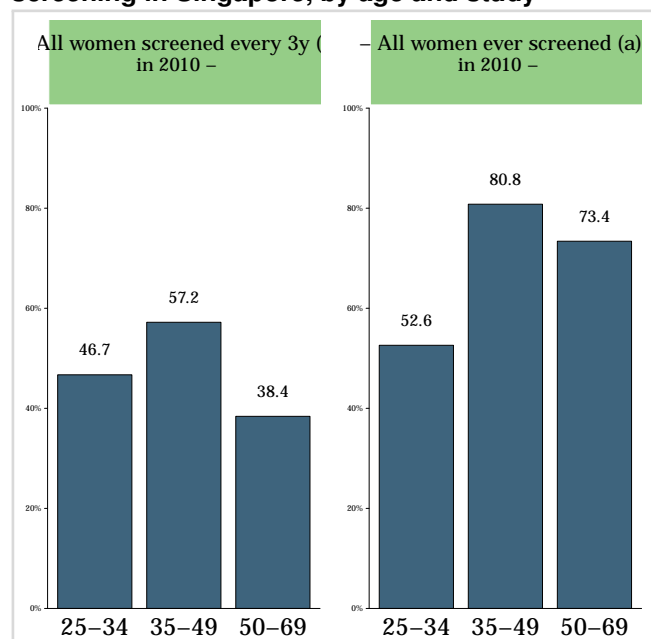
**Table 6. HPV vaccine introduction**

HPV vaccination programme	National program
Date of HPV vaccination routine immunization programme start	2010

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

Cervical cancer screening coverage, % (age and screening interval, reference)	47.9% (All women aged 25-64 screened every 3y, NHS 2010 Singapore)
Screening ages (years)	25-69
Screening interval (years) or frequency of screens	3 years

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



<sup>a</sup> 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/IARC 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](mailto:info@hpvcentre.net)  
[www.hpvcentre.net](http://www.hpvcentre.net)