



COALITION to STRENGTHEN  
the HPV IMMUNIZATION  
COMMUNITY



# Overview on HPV Related Disease Incidence, Mortality, Social & Economic Impact: Maldives

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South Asian Meeting

HPV Prevention and Control Landscape and the way forward.

13<sup>h</sup> , 14<sup>h</sup> and 15<sup>h</sup> - Dec 2022– New Delhi, India.



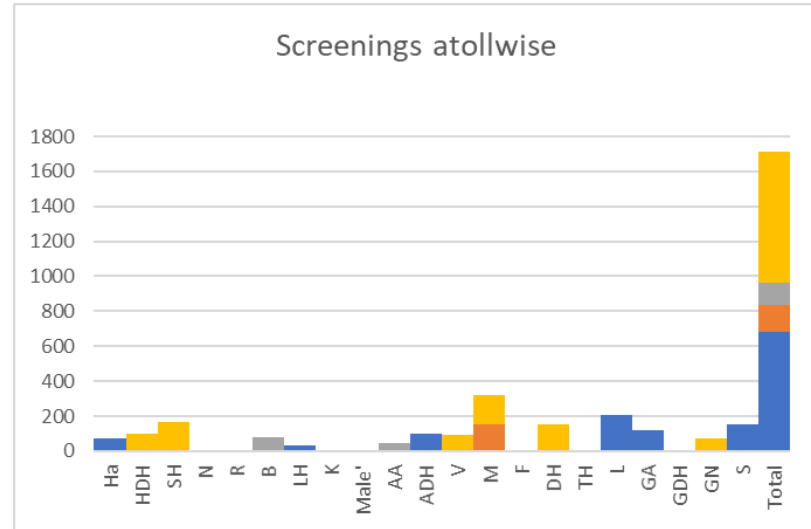
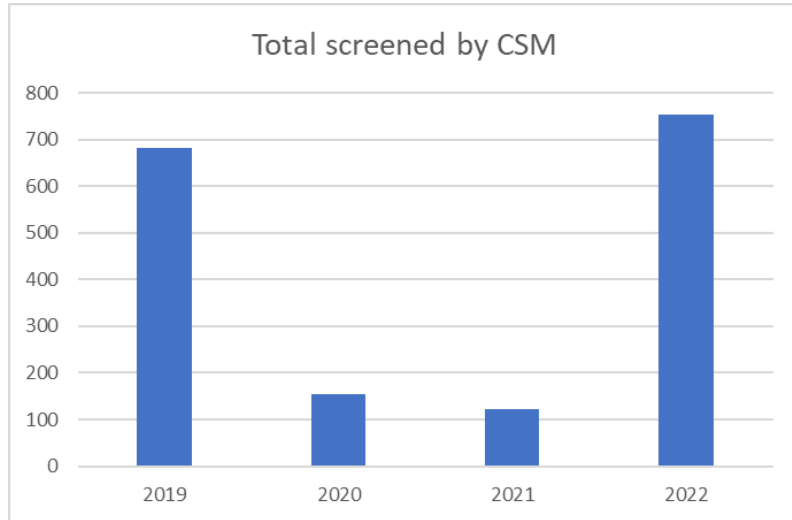
- Maldives is an island nation with a population of 563,741, which is stretched over 26 atolls across the equator
  - Over 120,000 women aged 15 years and older
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# Challenges

- There is no national organized cervical cancer screening program in Maldives.
- The accurate cervical cancer incidence and mortality data are not available as there is no population based cancer registry.
- The facilities for colposcopy and treatment for cervical pre-cancer lesions are limited.
- There is limited facility for surgical and radiation therapy for advanced cervical cancer cases in Maldives.

# Cancer screenings conducted by Cancer Society of Maldives (CSM)



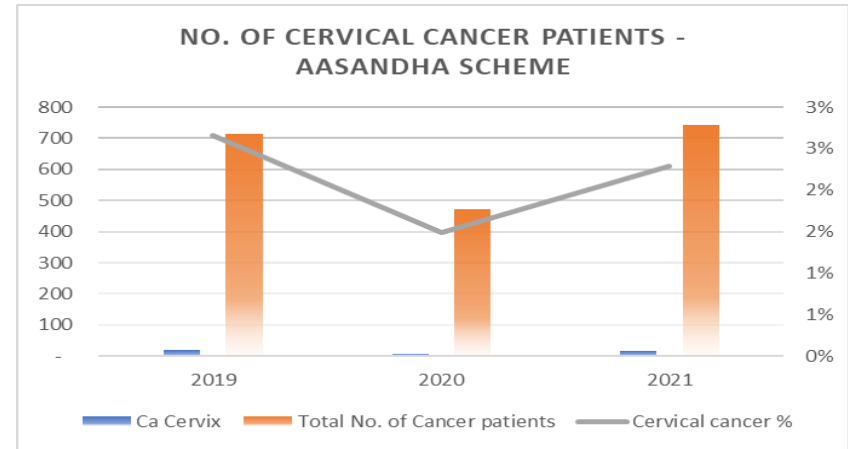
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# On going work

- Health protection agency of Maldives (HPA) is working towards WHO target of eliminating cervical cancer by 2030.
- National guide line on cervical cancer prevention, screening and treatment guideline has been formulated.
- Collecting and analyzing of pre existing data for screenings done of the past five years is on going.

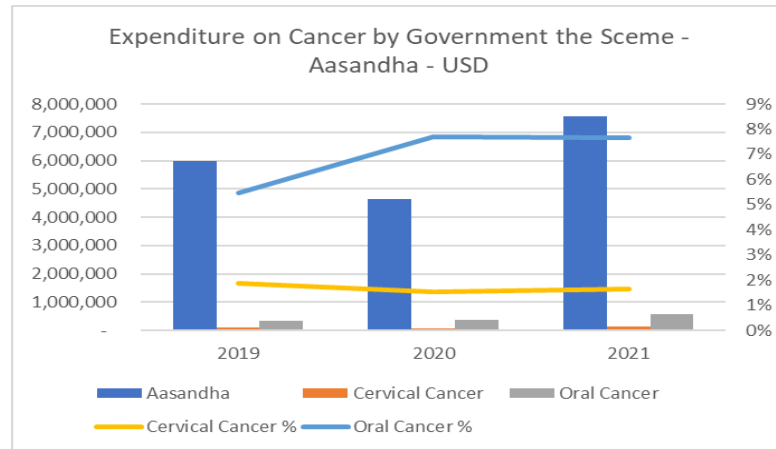
# Disease prevalence

- Unlike some other South East Asian countries cervical cancer is not a huge burden in the Maldives and does not contribute to a high percentage of total GDP or Health Expenditure.



# Disease burden

- The Average expenditure on cancer treatment during the last three years is USD 9,500 per patient.



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# Disease Burden: Social & Economic Impact

Oral Cancer is a prevalent cancer in the Maldives, however, there is no assessment done to find out the percentage of Oral Cancer related to HPV.

Most of the patients go abroad for treatment. Although Government covers all the medical expenditure the out of pocket expenditure is borne by the patient and the time spent abroad for the treatment is a challenge. One or two family members who travel with the patient has to take leave from work, a lot of time the breadwinner of the family travels with the patients



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# Cont..

No analysis done on productivity loss on cancer patients & survivors absenteeism at workplace. Majority of cervical cancer patients are in the age group 40-60, and this is within the working age group

Loss of income, and financial distress, work and employment challenges amongst other things contribute to socio economic impact of cervical cancer.

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# Further actions

Working towards elimination of Cervical Cancer by 2030 by achieving WHO targets by creating awareness, vaccination, organized screening, early detection and treatment.



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**Thank you**

