

# Tanzania Road Map

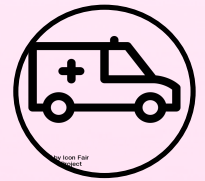


## Burden of Disease

**Cervical cancer** is the *most-common* and *most-deadly* of women's cancers in Tanzania. **Breast cancer** is the *second-most* common cancer in Tanzania. Tanzania has the *sixth-highest incidence* of cervical cancer in the world.

Incidence of cervical cancer	38.4%
Women who present with advanced-stage cancer	80%
Incidence of breast cancer	14.4%
Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in women over 15	6.2%
Women living with HIV/AIDS	780,000
Female population aged 30 - 50 in PRRR-supported regions	694,419

## PRRR CONTRIBUTIONS TO NATIONAL TARGETS



### Number of "Screen-and-Treat" sites

VIA/cryo: 19  
 Health staff trained in VIA/cryo: 87  
 Community health workers trained: 42



### Number of women screened and treated up to September 2016

VIA-screened: 84,033  
 VIA-positive: 4,106  
 Treated (cryo): 2,683  
 Treated (LEEP): 165  
 Women screened for breast cancer: 7,158



Women transported for advanced cervical cancer treatment: 217

## Country Targets Supported by Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon

- **Screen 50 percent of women** aged 30-50 years in the PRRR-supported Regions for cervical cancer at least once in five years.
- **Scale "See-and-Treat"** services in the PRRR-supported Regions to as many as 44 total sites in 2017.

## HIGHLIGHTED ACHIEVEMENTS

**2014:** Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon (PRRR) begins implementation in Tanzania, with a pledge from the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) of US\$ 3 million over five years to aid in screening for cervical cancer coupled with treatment (visual inspection with acetic acid [VIA] and cryotherapy).

**2014:** With financial support from the Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, five local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are educating communities about cervical cancer, helping guide women to screening, facilitating the referral of women for advanced care, and advocating with policy-makers and Parliamentarians to make the fight against women's cancers a budgetary and programmatic priority.

**July 2015:** With support from the Vodacom Tanzania Foundation, PRRR began a partnership with T-MARC Tanzania and Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) to transport patients with cervical cancer to Ocean Road Cancer Institute (ORCI) in Dar es Salaam for radiotherapy.

**2015:** A consortium led by the National Foundation for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, entitled "Improving Data for Decision-Making in Global Cervical Cancer Programs" (IDCCP), is supporting the work of PRRR in Tanzania by field-testing monitoring tools to enhance the quality, coverage, and scale of interventions against the disease.

**2015:** PRRR supported the development of national quality-improvement guidelines for cervical-cancer screening, printed VIA and cryotherapy data-collection tools for the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC), and provided technical assistance, guidance, and orientation to train health care providers on the tools, verification, and validation.

**2016:** PRRR, with the George W. Bush Institute, the American Cancer Society, HKS, Inc., and Southern Methodist University, launched an international competition to solicit designs for hostels at which women who have to travel long distances to seek cancer treatment can stay in safety and comfort.

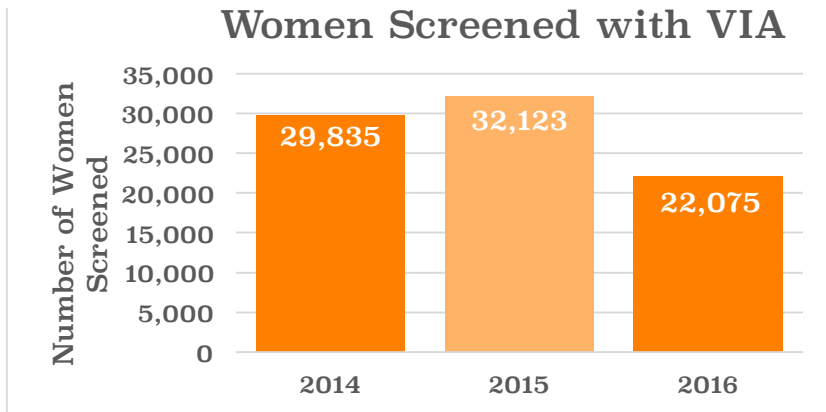
**2016:** In partnership with Susan G. Komen® and the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, PRRR is supporting the MoHCDGEC to produce its first harmonized national treatment protocols for invasive female cancers.

**2016:** In partnership with Susan G. Komen®, PRRR is assisting the MoHCDGEC to produce its first service-delivery guidelines for the early detection of breast cancer.

**2016:** PRRR has rolled out "See-and-Treat" programs to 31 sites across Iringa, Mbeya, Njombe and Songwe Regions, as well as the Lake Zone (Geita, Mwanza and Mara), with plans to add up to 38 more in 2017.



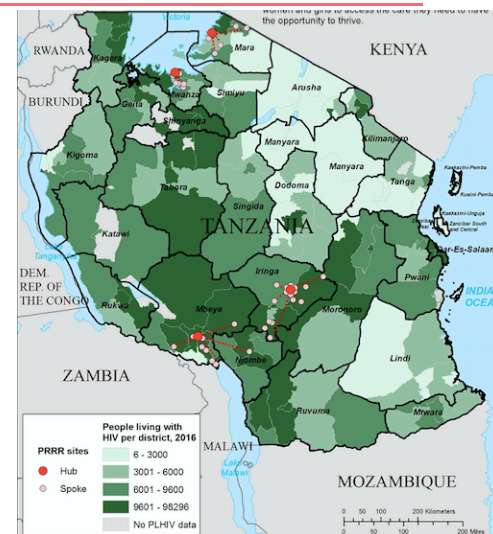
## Women Screened with VIA



The Reproductive Health Network (RHN) in Tanzania, consisting of Marie Stopes International, Population Service International, and International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), contributed **17,641** screenings and **659** treatments to the PRRR-reported total in 2014 and 2015.

### CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRRR PARTNERS

- U.S. Government:** US\$ 3 million in PEPFAR funds over five years to scale up “See-and-Treat” at 16 sites across three Regions by training healthcare providers and procuring equipment; and US\$ 300,000 in PEPFAR funds for two staff positions at the MoHCDGEC, through the **Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)**, to coordinate and monitor programs against cervical cancer.
- Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation:** US\$ 1.2 million over three years to fund a consortium of local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to raise awareness about women’s cancers and conduct screening campaigns.
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation/Marie Stopes International:** US\$ 833,000 over five years to family-planning networks to offer screening and treatment of cervical pre-cancer.
- UNAIDS:** Loan of two staff to the MoHCDGEC to coordinate and monitor programs against cervical cancer; US\$ 30,000 for the expansion of services.
- Merck/Susan G. Komen®:** US \$170,000 for the training of health workers, for see-and-treat equipment, and technical assistance.
- Susan G. Komen®:** US \$145,000 to create national guidelines for the early detection of breast cancer, and to develop harmonized national treatment protocols for invasive female cancers, in collaboration with University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center; and technical assistance.
- University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center:** US\$ 380,000 of technical assistance from 2013-2019.
- GlaxoSmithKline:** US\$122,000 for two GSK PULSE volunteers assigned for six months each to assist Bugando Medical Centre (BMC) and the local NGOs funded by Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation in data- and program-management.
- American Cancer Society:** US\$ 87,500 for the international design competition for cancer hostels.
- Vodacom Tanzania Foundation:** US\$ 87,400 for the transportation of patients with advanced cervical cancer to and from treatment centers.
- Pfizer/Susan G. Komen®:** US\$ 85,000 to support the development of a culturally appropriate information, education, and communication toolkit about breast cancer.
- BMGF/National Foundation for the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention/ Indiana University:** Field testing of toolkits for improving data systems under IDCCP project.



### ADDITIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WORKING ON PRRR-SUPPORTED PROJECTS

- Tanzania National AIDS Commission (TACAIDS)
- Medical Women’s Association of Tanzania (MEWATA)
- Tanzania Youth Alliance (TAYOA)
- International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- UMATI, member of IPPF
- BMC
- U.S. Government (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services [HHS] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], U.S. Agency for International Development [USAID], and U.S. Department of Defense [DoD])
- Christian Social Services Commission (CSSC)
- Wanawake Na Maendeleo Foundation (WAMA)
- Mbeya HIV/AIDS Network
- Population Services International Tanzania
- T-MARC Tanzania
- Ocean Road Cancer Institute
- Henry Jackson Foundation
- Jhpiego
- IMA World Health
- Marie Stopes Tanzania
- CCBRT

### 2016 PINK RIBBON RED RIBBON PRIORITIES

1. Open new screen-and-treat sites with funds from PEPFAR and Merck/Susan G. Komen®.
2. Recruit and place two staff at the MoHCDGEC, through the Country Office of UNAIDS, with funds from PEPFAR, to support national planning, coordination, and monitoring and evaluation on cervical cancer.
3. Launch an international competition to solicit designs for proposed hostel accommodations for female cancer patients who are receiving treatment at ORCI in Dar es Salaam and BMC in Mwanza.
4. Provide transportation for as many as 750 patients with cervical cancer to travel from their homes to ORCI and BMC.
5. Support the development of national service-delivery guidelines for the early detection of breast cancer.
6. Launch operations research to harmonize treatment protocols among BMC, ORCI, and Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre.
7. Explore a twinning arrangement between ORCI and the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center on capacity-building.
8. Connect BMC to nationwide laboratory network (LabNet).