

Zambia Road Map

Burden of Disease

Cervical cancer is the *most-common* and *most deadly* of all cancers in Zambia. **Breast cancer** is the *second-most* common cancer in Zambia. Zambia has the *fourth-highest incidence* of cervical cancer in the world.

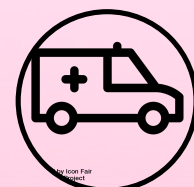
Incidence of cervical cancer	36.7%
Women who present with advanced-stage cancer under 35	40%
Incidence of breast cancer	13%
Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in women over 15	15.1%
Women living with HIV/AIDS	490,000
Female population aged 15-49	1.17 million

PRRR CONTRIBUTIONS TO NATIONAL TARGETS



Girls Vaccinated Against HPV

2016: 14,285 girls
2014: 17,045 girls
2013: 16,688 girls



Number of "Screen-and-Treat" sites

VIA/cryo fixed: 43
VIA/cryo mobile: 43
VIA/cryo/LEEP: 21



Number of women screened and treated in 2016 (through Sept)

VIA-screened: 223,212
VIA-positive: 27,390
Treated (cryo): 9,796
Treated (LEEP): 5,184
Women screened for breast cancer: 8,919

Country Targets Supported by Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon

- Launch a nationwide program to vaccinate girls against the **human papillomavirus (HPV)**.
- Develop a plan for the **long-term sustainability of the national "See-and-Treat"** program, including the sites and services.
- **Screen 80 percent of women** aged 25-49 years for cervical cancer at least once in five years.
- Publish and disseminate the **National Cancer-Control Strategic Plan (NCCSP)**.

HIGHLIGHTED ACHIEVEMENTS

December 2011: Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon (PRRR) begins in Zambia, with a pledge from the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) of US\$ 3 million, to provide financial and technical support to the Government of Zambia and the Centre for Infectious Disease Research in Zambia (CIDRZ), to aid in screening for cervical cancer coupled with treatment (visual inspection with acetic acid [VIA] and cryotherapy).

May 2013: With support from Merck through PRRR, Zambia launched a demonstration program to vaccinate 48,000 girls against HPV over three years.

September 2015: Ambassador Deborah Birx, the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator, announced an additional \$3.5 million from PEPFAR for a sustainability plan for Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon programs in Zambia.

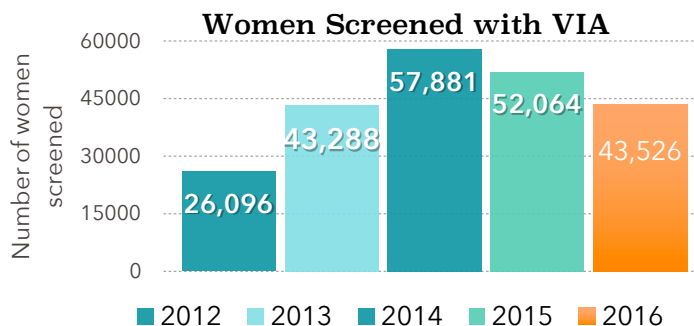
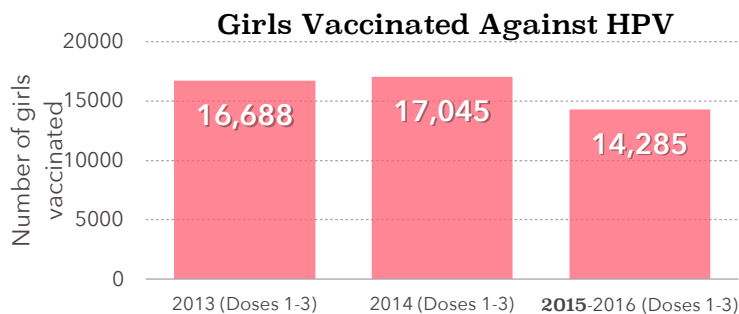
March 2016: The Ministry of Health approved the NCCSP, which PRRR partners helped develop.

July 2016: 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), led a workshop to discuss findings and recommendations from an assessment of the existing system to monitor and evaluate the national program to prevent and control cervical cancer, as part of a process to develop global standards, tools, and guidance to enhance the quality, coverage, and scale of interventions against the disease.

May 2017: The Government of Zambia is applying to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, for support for the nationwide roll-out of the HPV vaccine, with Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon support.



PRRR Progress By Year



CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRRR PARTNERS

U.S. Government: US\$ 3 million from 2011 to 2015 through **PEPFAR** to CIDRZ, Project Concern International (PCI) and Jhpiego to scale up “See-and-Treat,” train healthcare providers and procure equipment; an additional US\$ 3.5 million from 2016 to 2018; US \$475,000 from **U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute** for four years of funding for the director of the National Cancer Registry and other technical assistance related to the Leadership Forum in Cancer Control Planning in Lusaka.

Merck: Donation of 210,000 doses of quadrivalent GARDASIL® HPV vaccine.

Merck, in partnership with Susan G. Komen®: over US \$1 million for support of the introduction of HPV vaccination, assessment of breast cancer in Zambia, training health professionals on breast cancer, the formation of the Cancer Prevention Alliance of Zambia, funding for the African Centre of Excellence for Women’s Cancer Control, and program support.

National Breast Cancer Foundation: US\$ 500,000 over five years to support the national health-promotion manager at the Zambian Ministry of Health and coordination of the PRRR Secretariat.

Susan G. Komen®: US \$400,000 for training of health professionals on breast cancer, support of the social mobilization for the HPV vaccine campaign, and in-kind technical assistance and program support.

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF): US\$125,000 for technical support in cervical-cancer planning.

PRRR Secretariat: US\$ 50,000 for development of “e-hub” facility to enable real-time consultations between nurses in the field and doctors in Lusaka; four-month consultancy (US\$ 35,000) to develop a national cancer strategy.

Airborne Lifeline Foundation: Air transportation of equipment and supplies worth US \$13,000.

George W. Bush Institute: Rehabilitation of Ngungu and Mosi-Oa-Tunya clinics.

University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center: Hosting of exchange visits of Zambian physicians, and creation of a “Virtual Tumor Board” with Cancer Diseases Hospital (CDH) in Lusaka.

BMGF/National Foundation for the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention/ Indiana University: Situational assessment of data systems for cervical cancer under IDCCP project.



ADDITIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WORKING ON PRRR-SUPPORTED PROJECTS

- Zambian Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Jhpiego
- World Vision
- Churches Health Association of Zambia (CHAZ)
- University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (UNC)
- PCI
- Cancer Prevention Alliance in Zambia (CAPRAZ)
- Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
- CIDRZ
- Media365

2016 PINK RIBBON RED RIBBON PRIORITIES

1. Publish and disseminate the *National Cancer-Control Strategic Plan* (NCCSP).
2. Create sustainability plan for a defined set of “See-and-Treat” activities to be included in the Zambian Government’s budget.
3. Complete the final phase of the HPV demonstration vaccination program, and ensure submission of an application to Gavi in January 2017 for the nationwide roll-out of the HPV vaccine.
4. Launch demonstration program for HPV diagnostic testing.
5. Launch partnerships with World Vision and Project Concern International.
6. Consolidate the twinning relationship between MD Anderson Cancer Center and CDH in Lusaka.
7. Conclude the installation of and training on an electronic medical pathway for cervical cancer.
8. Complete and disseminate IDCCP analysis of data systems for cervical cancer and resulting recommendations.