

Ethiopia Road Map

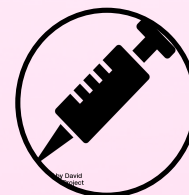
Burden of Disease

Breast cancer is the *most-common* women's cancer in Ethiopia.

Cervical cancer is the *second-most* common cancer among women.

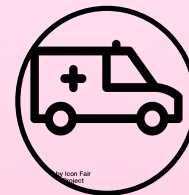
Incidence of breast cancer	31.5%
Incidence of cervical cancer	17.3%
Prevalence of HIV/AIDS in women over 15	1.3%
Women over age 15 living with HIV/AIDS	380,000
Female population aged 30-49 in regions supported by PRRR	5.14 million

PRRR CONTRIBUTIONS TO NATIONAL TARGETS



Girls Vaccinated Against HPV

2016: 6,458 girls
(Dose 1 only)



Number of "Screen-and-Treat" sites

Screening sites: 36
VIA/cryo: 36
VIA/cryo/LEEP: 2
Health staff trained in "see-and-treat": 81
Health staff trained LEEP: 9
Staff trained in clinical breast exam: 30



Number of women screened and treated up to December 2016

VIA-screened: 17,431
VIA-positive: 1,590
Treated (cryo or LEEP): 1,379

Country Targets Supported by Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon

- Launch demonstration program to vaccinate girls against the **human papillomavirus** (HPV) and achieve at least 80 percent coverage of girls within the target population.
- Disseminate the **National Cancer-Control Plan**.
- Open 59 **"See-and-Treat"** sites.
- Reach at least **80 percent coverage** of screening and treatment for cervical pre-cancer cases in the target population of women between 30 and 49 years of age.

HIGHLIGHTED ACHIEVEMENTS

August 2014: Former President George W. Bush and the First Lady of Ethiopia, Her Excellency Mrs. Roman Tesfaye, announced Ethiopia as the fourth Pink Ribbon Red Ribbon (PRRR) country of engagement.

February 2015: Secretary Margaret Spellings, former President of the George W. Bush Presidential Center, First Lady Roman and Ethiopian Minister of Health Dr. Kesetebirhan Admasu launch PRRR in Ethiopia, and the partnership began supporting the Government of Ethiopia in its establishment of a comprehensive cancer-control program.

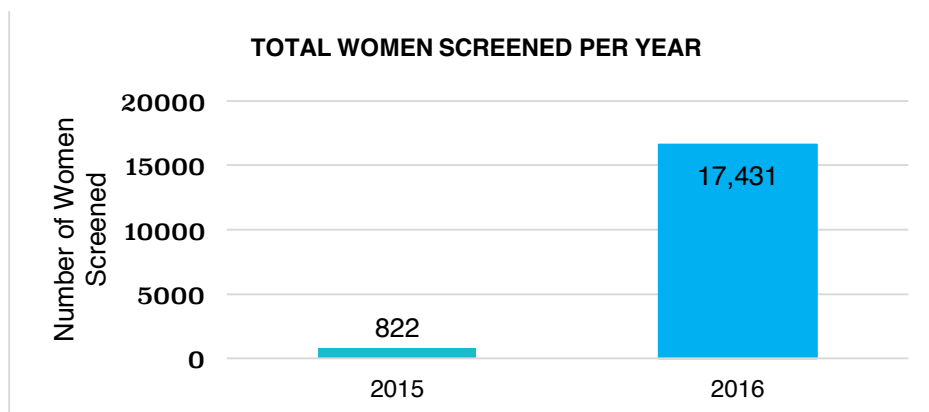
2014-2015: A consortium led by the National Foundation for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, entitled "Improving Data for Decision-Making in Global Cervical Cancer Programs" (IDCCP), is supporting the work of PRRR in Ethiopia to evaluate and monitor the national program to prevent and control 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.

October 2015: With support from PRRR and our partner the Mathiwos Wondu Ye-Ethiopia Cancer Society (MWECS), First Lady Roman and Minister Kesetebirhan launched the First National Cancer-Control Plan.

2015-2017: PRRR and our partners are supporting the Government of Ethiopia to roll out "See-and-Treat" cervical-cancer programs at 46 satellite sites and "See-and-Treat" with the loop electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP) at 13 hospitals over a three-year period in Addis Ababa; Oromia Region; Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples Region (SNNPR); and the Harari People's National Regional State.

2016-2017: PRRR is supporting the Government of Ethiopia to implement a Gavi-funded HPV demonstration program in the Regions of Oromia and Tigray; the first dose was given in December 2015, and the second in June 2016.

PRRR Progress By Year



CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PRRR PARTNERS

GlaxoSmithKline (GSK): US\$ 2 million over three years to support HPV vaccination, assist the Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH) to draft and publish a *National Cancer-Control Plan*; and expand access to the screening for, and treatment of, cervical pre-cancer.

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): Support to the Ethiopian Government to consolidate existing radiotherapy and nuclear-medicine services at Black Lion Hospital in Addis Ababa, and establish new centers for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer patients at university teaching hospitals in Gondar, Hawassa, Jimma, Meke'le, and Haromaya. The estimated value of this assistance for the next two years is over US\$ 2 million.

Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation: US\$ 1.2 million for community-based awareness-raising and cervical-cancer programming.

U.S. Government: US \$1 million through the **President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)** to advance efforts to screen for and treat cervical pre-cancer by building on the PEPFAR-supported HIV/AIDS service-delivery platform; US \$10,000 from the **U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/National Institutes of Health/National Cancer Institute** in an in-kind contribution to a site assessment of the cancer-registry in Ethiopia.

Cordaid Global Leaders: US\$ 600,000 over two years to support screen-and-treat sites for cervical pre-cancer in SNNPR and Addis Ababa.

General Electric (GE): US\$ 500,000 in-kind pledge to provide advisory support and technical assistance to the Ethio-American Doctors Group in the planning, design, and development of a cancer center; and to help train and equip Ethiopian biomedical technicians in the public sector in partnership with the FMoH, to improve the quality of cancer diagnostics.

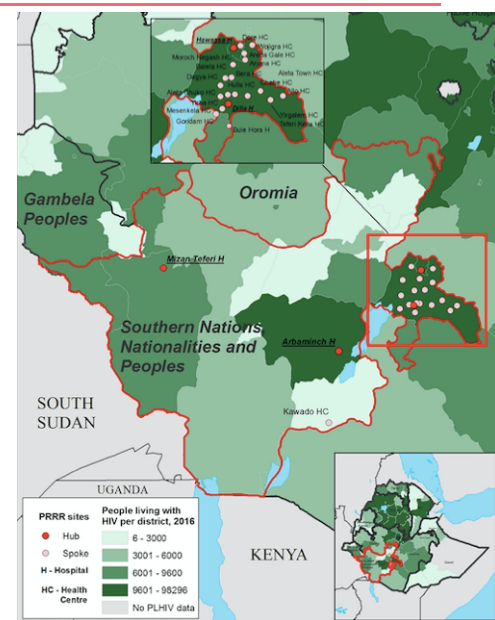
Grounds for Health: US\$ 260,000 to improve the coverage of screening and preventive therapy for cervical pre-cancer in coffee cooperatives in the Sidama Zone of SNNPR.

American Cancer Society (ACS): US\$ 40,000 extension of a "Meet the Targets" grant to MWECS, to support cancer-planning and advocacy activities.

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation/National Foundation for the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention/ Indiana University: Baseline assessment of data systems for cervical cancer under IDCCP project.

ADDITIONAL ORGANIZATIONS WORKING ON PRRR-SUPPORTED PROJECTS

- Office of the First Lady
- MWECS
- Catholic Organization for Relief and Development (CORDAID)
- Doctors with Africa - CUAMM
- St. Luke Catholic Hospital
- Federal Ministry of Health (FMoH)
- Hawassa Medical College of Health Sciences
- Black Lion Hospital
- Pathfinder International
- Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)



2017 PINK RIBBON RED RIBBON PRIORITIES

1. Train and equip health workers to provide "See-and-Treat" services at the 13 referral hub hospitals and 46 satellite sites.
2. Train health extension workers around PRRR-supported sites in Oromia and SNNPR.
3. Begin implementation of programming funded through the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).
4. Establish a comprehensive breast cancer early detection program in SNNPR by 2017.