



Ethiopia Program Highlights

Cervical cancer is one of the most common cancers in women living in sub-Saharan Africa, with roughly 110,000 women diagnosed annually; of these women, about 66% will die from the disease. Women living with HIV (WLHIV) are up to six times more likely to develop persistent precancerous lesions and progress to cervical cancer, often with more aggressive forms and higher mortality.

Launched in May 2018 to address this challenge, Go Further is an innovative public-private partnership between the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), the George W. Bush Institute, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), Merck, and Roche. The partnership collaborates closely with PEPFAR partner governments to strategize on ways to provide services for women from prevention through the cancer journey. Go Further began working in eight countries (Botswana, Eswatini, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Zambia, and Zimbabwe), and expanded services to four additional countries (Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda) in fiscal year (FY) 2021. The objectives are to screen all WLHIV on ART between the ages of 25 and 49 for cervical cancer, and to treat pre-invasive cervical cancer lesions to prevent progression to cervical cancer.



PEPFAR Program Investments		
Ethiopia	Funding Amount	Cervical Cancer Screening Target
FY21	\$6,000,000	129,573
FY22	\$3,260,000	129,837
FY23	\$3,260,000	122,696

Country Context

Total Population **113,656,596**
 (July 2022 est.)
 (World Factbook)

Women Aged 15-49
 HIV Prevalence Rate **1.1%**
 (UNAIDS 2021)

Age-standardized
 Incidence Rate (per 100,000) of
 Cervical Cancer Cases **21.5**
 (Estimates for 2020)
[\(https://qco.iarc.fr/\)](https://qco.iarc.fr/)

Total # of Women
 (All Ages) On ART **286,940**
 (PEPFAR, FY22 Q4)

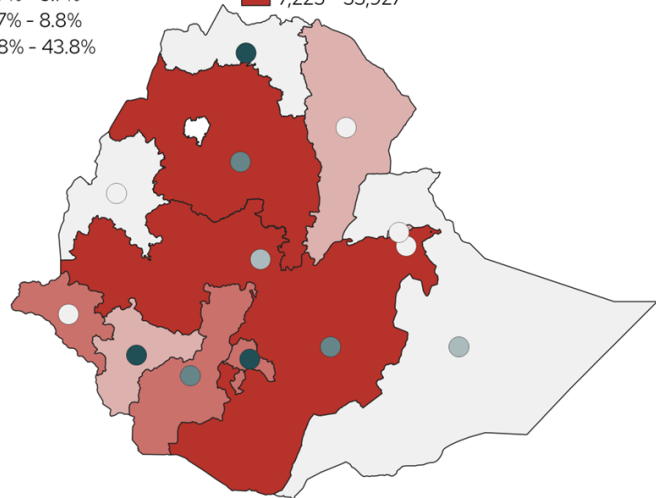
Ethiopia: Cervical cancer screenings and positives (precancerous lesions or suspected invasive cervical cancer), FY19-FY22

Percent of WLHIV on ART (15+) who were screened and received results positive for precancerous lesions or positive for suspected invasive cervical cancer

- 3.8% - 4.7%
- 4.7% - 5.7%
- 5.7% - 8.8%
- 8.8% - 43.8%

WLHIV (15+) on ART screened for cervical cancer

- 16 - 966
- 966 - 1,870
- 1,870 - 7,225
- 7,225 - 53,927

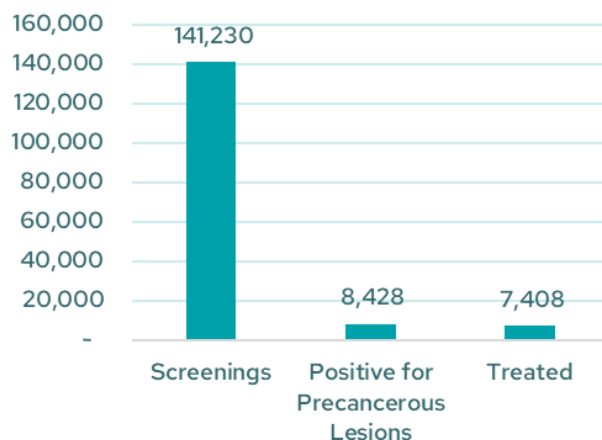


Source: PEPFAR Panorama Spotlight, data.pepfar.gov

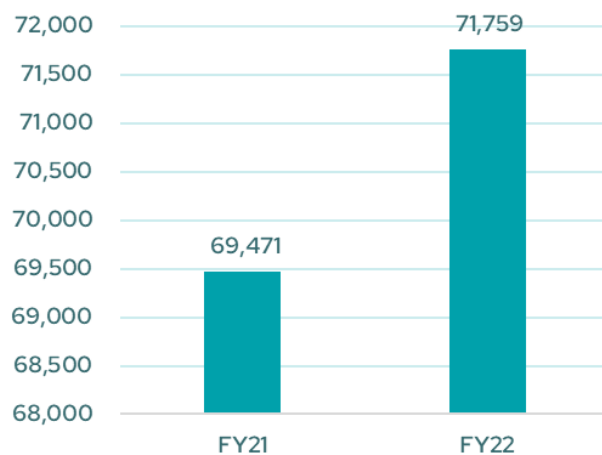
RESULTS SUMMARY

- ◆ In FY22: 71,759 screenings were performed, representing 55% of the FY22 target; 92% of women who screened positive for precancerous lesions received treatment.
- ◆ Since FY21: 1,288 women have screened positive for suspected invasive cervical cancer. Of the 141,230 screenings, 132,385 (94%) were first time screenings, 1,187 (1%) were follow-up screenings, and 7,658 (5%) were re-screens.

Cascade, FY19 through FY22



of Screenings



Strategic Direction for FY22

- ◆ PEPFAR Ethiopia continued supporting MOH to accelerate cervical cancer secondary prevention efforts by providing both technical and site level support with above site support to the Ministry of Health to strengthen the existing visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA), cryotherapy services, introduce new technologies (thermal ablation), and assisted development of referral manual, job aids, and patient education materials.
- ◆ The program intensified demand creation and access to services by patient and provider education, intensified screenings for WLHIV, built capacity for demand creation activities, and integrated screening of WLHIV in VIA clinics.
- ◆ PEPFAR supported capacity building through human resources for health, training of health care workers, strengthening centers of excellence (CoE) and referral for loop electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP), and referral networking for LEEP and invasive cervical cancer among other activities.
- ◆ PEPFAR Ethiopia provided national and above site-level technical assistance as well as support for quality improvement including patient monitoring tools strengthening capacity of CoE training sites.



Implementing Partners (FY22)

- ◆ Project HOPE
- ◆ MENA-Mekdim Ethiopia National Association
- ◆ ISHDO-Integrated Service on Health and Development
- ◆ ADA-Amhara Development Association
- ◆ Mary Joy Ethiopia
- ◆ LIA-Love in Action Ethiopia
- ◆ BPDO-Beza Posterity Development Organiza-
- ◆ Oromia Regional Health Bureau
- ◆ SNNPR Regional Health Bureau
- ◆ Addis Ababa Regional Health
- ◆ Federal Ministry of Health
- ◆ ICAP
- ◆ Population Service International (PSI)