



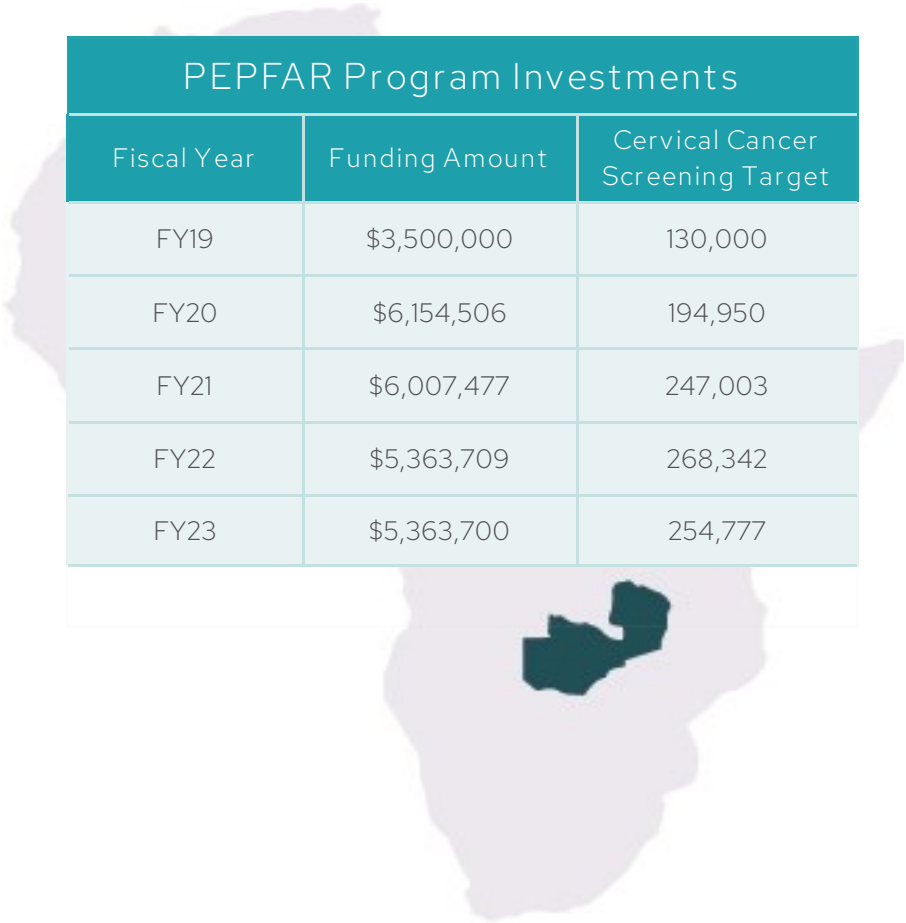
# Zambia Program Highlights

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

Fiscal Year	Funding Amount	Cervical Cancer Screening Target
FY19	\$3,500,000	130,000
FY20	\$6,154,506	194,950
FY21	\$6,007,477	247,003
FY22	\$5,363,709	268,342
FY23	\$5,363,700	254,777



## Country Context

Total Population (July 2022 est.) (World Factbook) **19,642,123**

Women Aged 15-49 HIV Prevalence Rate (UNAIDS 2021) **13.8%**

Age-standardized Incidence Rate (per 100,000) of Cervical Cancer Cases (Estimates for 2020) (<https://qco.iarc.fr/>) **65.5**

Total # of Women (All Ages) On ART (PEPFAR, FY22 Q4) **755,442**

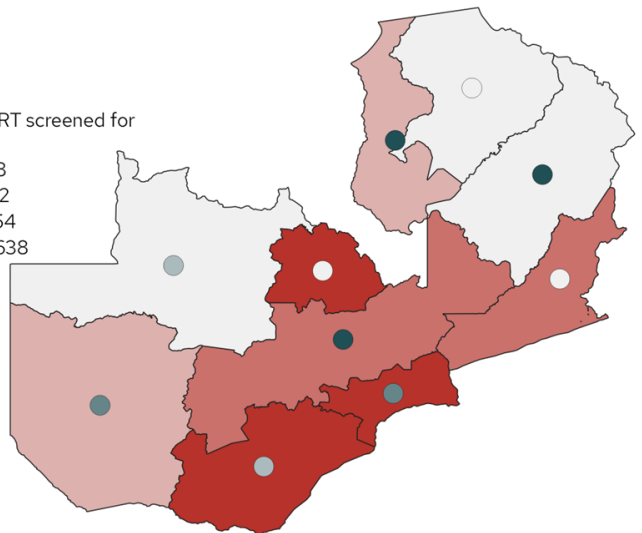
Zambia: Cervical cancer screenings and positives (precancerous lesions or suspected invasive cervical cancer), FY18-FY22

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

- 4.2% - 5.7%
- 5.7% - 6.3%
- 6.3% - 7.6%
- 7.6% - 15.8%

WLHIV (15+) on ART screened for cervical cancer

- 10,743 - 22,418
- 22,418 - 57,572
- 57,572 - 82,954
- 82,954 - 227,638

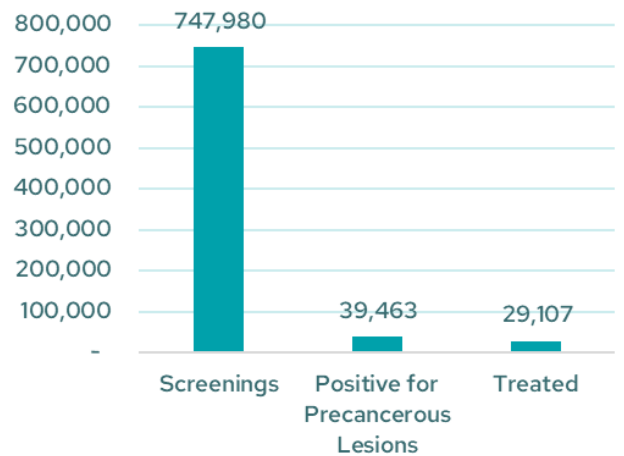


Source: PEPFAR Panorama Spotlight, data.pepfar.gov

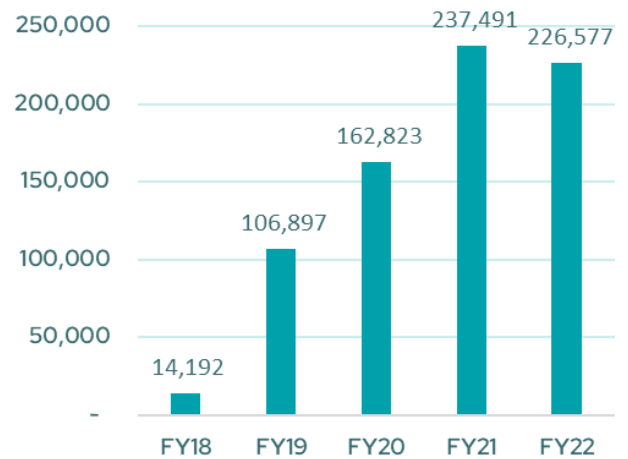
## RESULTS SUMMARY

- ◆ In FY22: 226,577 screenings were performed, representing 84% of the FY22 target; 84% of women who screened positive for precancerous lesions received treatment.
- ◆ Since FY18: 8,679 women screened positive for suspected invasive cervical cancer. Of the 747,980 screenings, 614,625 (82%) were first time screenings, 31,156 (4%) were follow-up screenings, and 102,199 (14%) were re-screens.

### Cascade, FY18 through FY22



### # of Screenings



## Strategic Direction for FY22

- ◆ PEPFAR Zambia continued to strengthen screening services countrywide. PEPFAR Zambia focused on approaches that target the screening of WLHIV women in the ART clinics and used adherence counsellors to create demand in communities. Referral systems and linkage services continued to be strengthened through improved health literacy of healthcare providers and community health workers to ensure consistent cervical cancer screening of WLHIV.
- ◆ PEPFAR Zambia's implementing partners work with sites to create an enabling environment that effectively targeted WLHIV with screening services. In addition, the development of relevant guidelines, standard operating procedures, job aids and training materials continued to be prioritized.
- ◆ PEPFAR Zambia focused on scale-up of screen-and-treat using VIA and treatment with cryotherapy or thermal ablation in all sites along with strengthening loop electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP) referral services to improve treatment rates of identified large precancerous lesions.
- ◆ During Country Operational Plan 2021, PEPFAR Zambia was in the process of scaling up the "screen, treat, and triage" approach.



## Implementing Partners (FY22)

- ◆ Eastern Provincial Health Office
- ◆ Western Provincial Health Office
- ◆ Southern Province Health Office
- ◆ University Teaching Hospital
- ◆ Project Concern International
- ◆ Centre for Infectious Disease Research in Zambia, Ltd.
- ◆ Lusaka Provincial Health Office
- ◆ JSI - SAFE
- ◆ JSI - DISCOVER-Health
- ◆ Right to Care
- ◆ Catholic Relief Services
- ◆ Zambia Accessible Markets for Health (ZAMHEALTH)