



Ethiopia Program Highlights

Cervical cancer is one of the most common cancers in women living in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), 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 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, 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.



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

*Pending Congressional Notification

Country Context

Total Population (July 2022 est.) (World Factbook)	113,656,596
Women Aged 15-49	
HIV Prevalence Rate (UNAIDS 2020)	1.1%
Age-standardized Incidence Rate (per 100,000) of Cervical Cancer Cases (Estimates for 2020) (https://gco.iarc.fr/)	21.5
Total # of Women (All Ages) On ART (PEPFAR, FY22 Q2)	279,157

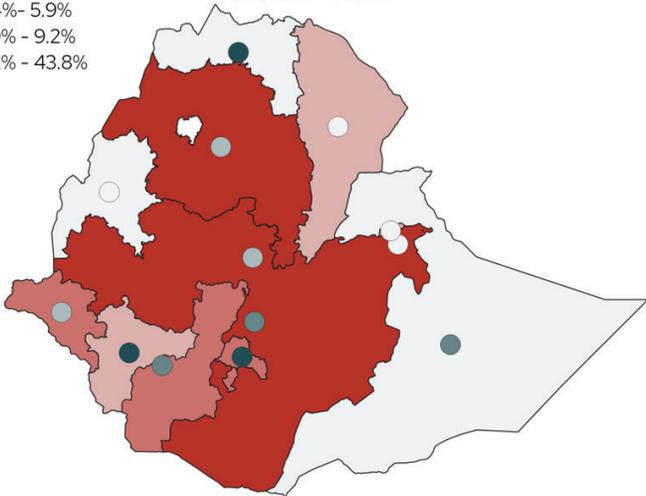
Ethiopia: Cervical cancer screenings and positives (precancerous lesions or suspected invasive cervical cancer), FY19-FY22 Q2

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

WLHIV (15+) on ART screened for cervical cancer

- 16 - 822
- 822 - 1,203
- 1,203 - 5,210
- 5,210 - 35,020

- 3.2% - 4.4%
- 4.4% - 5.9%
- 5.9% - 9.2%
- 9.2% - 43.8%

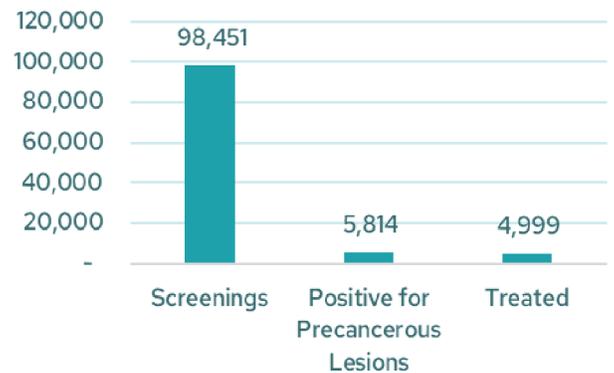


Source: PEPFAR Panorama Spotlight, data.pepfar.gov

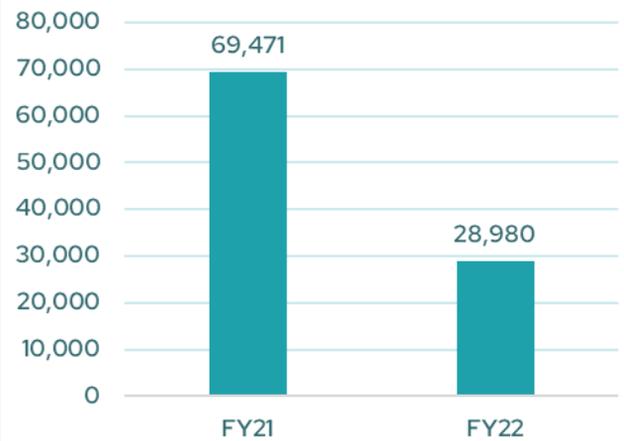
RESULTS SUMMARY

- ◆ In FY22: 28,980 screenings were performed, representing 22% of the FY22 target; 91% of women who screened positive for precancerous lesions received treatment.
- ◆ Since FY21: 952 women have screened positive for suspected invasive cervical cancer. Of the 98,451 screenings, 93,413 (94.88) were first time screenings, 389 (0.4%) were follow-up screenings, and 4,649 (4.72%) were re-screens.

Cascade, FY21 through FY22 Q2



of Screenings



Strategic Direction for FY22

- ◆ Continue supporting MOH to accelerate cervical cancer secondary prevention efforts by providing both technical and site level support with above site support to the MOH and RHBs to strengthen the existing VIA/cryotherapy services, strengthen new technologies (thermal ablation), and assist development of referral manual, cervical cancer prevention mentoring guideline, job aids, and patient education materials.
- ◆ Intensifying demand creation and access to services by patient and provider education, intensifying screenings for WLHIV, building capacity for demand creation activities, and integrating screening of WLHIV in VIA clinics.
- ◆ Supporting capacity building through human resources for health, training of health care workers, strengthen CoE and referral for LEEP, and referral networking for LEEP and invasive cervical cancer among other activities.
- ◆ Providing national and above site level TA 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 Organization.
- ◆ Amhara Regional Health Bureau
- ◆ Oromia Regional Health Bureau
- ◆ SNNPR Regional Health Bureau
- ◆ Addis Ababa Regional Health
- ◆ Gambella Regional Health Bureau
- ◆ Federal Ministry of Health
- ◆ ICAP
- ◆ Population Service International (PSI)

