

WHO COLLABORATING CENTRE FOR RESEARCH IN HUMAN REPRODUCTION



Hôpitaux Universitaires de Genève

# INTERNATIONAL NETWORK ON CONTROL OF GYNAECOLOGICAL CANCERS

Dr SALONEY NAZEER Department of Gynaecology and Obstetric Geneva University Hospital

#### AN INTERNATIONAL TASK-FORCE

#### COMPRISING EXPERTS FROM AROUND THE

WORLD (SCIENTISTS/CLINICIANS)

## THE PHILOSOPHY

- Spontaneous initiative based upon
- Good will and shared vision
- Apolitical
- Non-bureaucratic
- Non-hierarchical
- "Gynaecological Cancer & STD Control Without Walls"

### AIMS & OBJECTIVES OF THE NETWORK

- To establish Collaboration amongst International Players
- To Exchange Experience & Knowledge
- To Translate Research Findings into Interventions
- To Strengthen Capacity in the Field

**"TO PUT SCIENCE INTO PRACTICE"** 

# MEMBERSHIP OF THE NETWORK

- PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS
- SCIENTIFIC ADVISORS
  - programmatic design & data analysis
  - subject experts
- STRATEGIC PARTNERS

#### ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF NEW CASES GLOBALLY

	Incidence	<b>Mortality</b>
Breast Cancer	795 000	313 000
Cervical Cancer	<b>450 000</b>	300 000

- Ovarian Cancer 165 000 101 000
- Endometrial Cancer 142 000 42 000

**Cancer of the Uterine Cervix Size of the Problem** 

- Most common cancer in women in developing countries
- Second most common cancer in women globally
- 12% of all cancers in women
- Incidence: 450 000 new cases each year
- Mortality: 300 000 deaths each year

# Estimated Cases of Cx Ca in Regions and Selected Countries

<b><u>Region/Country</u></b>	New Cases/Year
North America	15 700
Latin America	44 000
• Europe	47 200
• USSR	31 300
• Africa	36 900
• China	131 500
• India	120 000
• Japan	9 700
Other Asian	70 300
Australia/NZ	1 200

source:WHO,1985

## Human Papillomavirus(HPV)

#### In general population

• Incidence: condyloma/warts - 0.24-13%

#### (Data not available)

• Prevalence: 4-44% (Data not comparable)

#### In cervical cancer

- Squamous carcinoma: 95% association
- Adenocarcinoma: 60% association

## STATE OF THE ART-Cx Ca

- IEC empowerment of women
- Organized screening/early detection programmes
- Standard therapies
- New screening technologies / triaging
- HPV Vaccines

Situational Analysis: Cervical Cancer Control in Developing Countries

- 80% of the new cases of cervical cancer worldwide
- 5% of the world cancer resources
- 5% of women screened compared to 40% in ICs
- 80-85% cases diagnosed at late incurable stages (stage III & IV) if at all

State-of-the-Art Cervical Cancer Control Developing Countries

- Lack of public and professional awareness and national commitment
- Lack of, or inadequate, screening programmes and health care facilities especially in rural areas
- Lack of technical and fiscal resources
- None or poor Quality Control

## **State-of-the-Art, DCs (contd.)**

- Difficult patient follow-up / compliance socio-economic constraints
- Low priority for women's health issues, especially after reproductive age

### **Result:**

- High prevalence
- Large proportion of unscreened population
- Incidence = Mortality

### **INCGC's Activities to Date**

• Work/coordination plan: Website

http//:

matweb.hcuge.ch/matweb/endo/International\_network

- Meeting of the Strategic Partners & Advisors
- Consensus conference on Cervical Cancer
- Recommendations
- Model Protocol for demo projects
- Training programmes (colposcopy, cytopathology)

# FIRST MEETING OF THE STRATEGIC PARTNERS & SAC

13 JUNE 1998 HUG, Geneva

### **CONCLUSIONS:**

- To carry the philosophy of Network forward
- To work as a joint Task Force and share information and expertise
- To concentrate on one subject at a time and address it in a consensus conference.
- To first address **'Cervical Cancer'** in a consensus conference in Tunisia.

### **INCGC's FIRST**

"Consensus Conference on Cervical Cancer Screening & Management

Tunis, 28-31 January 1999

### **Consensus Conference AIMS & OBJECTIVES**

- Review & asses completed & ongoing research studies on control of Cx Ca
- review & revise, current WHO recommendations on screening for Cx Ca
- devise strategies to successfully carry out these recommendations esp. in DCs

### Aims & Objectives contd.

• Review & assess epidemiology of HPV/STD and their relevance to screening for Cx Ca

• identify gaps and set priorities for future research / interventions

**Consensus Conference Cx Ca Tunis, January 1999- HIGHLIGHTS** 

- IEC + Organized screening programmes
- Pap-smear : <u>the</u> proven method
- Promising potentials (alternative or adjunct)
  - -Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid (VIA)
  - HPV detection (screening, F/U after Rx)
  - ?? Liquid based cytology

# Cx Ca Screening-Potential Solutions

- Unaided Visual Inspection- "Clinical Downstaging"
- <u>Aided Visual Inspection- "Acetic Acid Test"</u>
- Cervicography
- Gynoscopy
- Speculoscopy
- Automated Cytology Screening
- <u>HPV DNA Test</u> & <u>HPV Vaccines</u>

# **RCT/Demo Projects - Objectives**

• <u>To evaluate:</u>

- > Specificity
- > Cost-effectiveness
- > Quality control
- > Effect on incidence & mortality

## **INCGC's Proposed Activities**

 RCTs / Demonstration projects; to evaluate: - VIA

#### - HPV Test

- Training Rx of cx dysplasia
- Technical Workshops Regional
- 2nd Consensus Conference

## **Regional Technical Workshops**

#### **SCHEDULE:**

- Eastern Medit./S.E.Asia: Pakistan;February 2000
- Africa: Nigeria; March 2000
- Eastern Europe: Russia; June 2000
- Western Pacific: China; September 2000
- Latin America: Brazil; October 2000

**Regional Technical Workshops** (in collaboration with WHO Regional Offices)

### Aims & Objectives:

- Situation analysis Regional
- Needs assessment countries
- Recommendations for the Region
- Priorities & solutions

# Training

- Cytopathology 'liquid based cytology'
- HPV/ STD diagnostics
- Colposcopy
- Dysplasia management

### **INCGC STRATEGIC PARTNERS**

- WHO Special Programme of Research Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction (WHO.HQ/HRP), Geneva
- WHO Global Programme on Cancer Control (WHO/PCC), Lyon, France
- WHO Regional Offices
- European Organization for Genital Infections and Neoplasia (EUROGIN), Paris, France
- Common Wealth Medical Association (CMA), London, UK
- Johns Hopkins Programme on International Education and Training in Reproductive Health (JHPIEGO), An Affliate of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA
- Commonwealth Regional Health Community Secretariat, Arusha, Tanzania
- Medicine for Humanity, California, USA

#### **INCGC'S STRATEGIC PARTNERS**

- International Clinical Epidemiology Network (INCLEN), USA
- AVSC International, New York, USA
- Tampere School of Public Health, Tampere University, Finland
- The Permanente Medical Group, Kaiser Permanente, California, USA
- The World Bank, Washington, USA
- International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics (FIGO)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)
- Family Health International (FHI), USA
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

#### **INCGC's STRATEGIC PARTNERS**

- International Union Against Cancer (UICC), Geneva
- International Academy of Cytology, IAC
- King Fahad National Guard Health Affairs, NGHA, Saudi Arabia
- Geneva University Hospital, HUG, Geneva



