

## **Ethiopia Program Highlights**

Cervical cancer is the number one cancer killer of women in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), with roughly 100,000 women diagnosed annually; of these women, about 62% will die from the disease. Women living with HIV (WLHIV) are up to five times more likely to develop persistent precancerous lesions and progress to cervical cancer, often with more aggressive form 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), and Merck. 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 will expand 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.

## **Strategic Direction for FY21**

- Referral networking will be established for LEEP and cancerous lesions treatment by conducting service mapping to develop a referral directory of services in each region.
- The partner will support regions to establish nine additional Centers of Excellence that will serve both as sites for training and LEEP services.
- Evidence-based innovative technologies to improve the quality of VIA screening (e.g. mHealth initiatives to allow supervisors to provide remote consultation on specific cases) will be introduced at selected high caseload sites.



\*This is women aged 25-49 currently on treatment at the end of FY19.

(Source: PEPFAR Panorama Spotlight)

## **Country Context**

Total Population (July 2020 est.) (World Factbook)	108,113,150
Women Aged 15-49 HIV Prevalence Rate (UNAIDS 2019)	1.4%
Age-standardized Incidence Rate (per 100.000) of Cervical Cancer Cases Attributable to HPV (Estimates for 2018) (HPV Information Center)	18.9
Total # of Women (All Ages) On ART (PEPFAR, FY20 Q2)	291,924

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