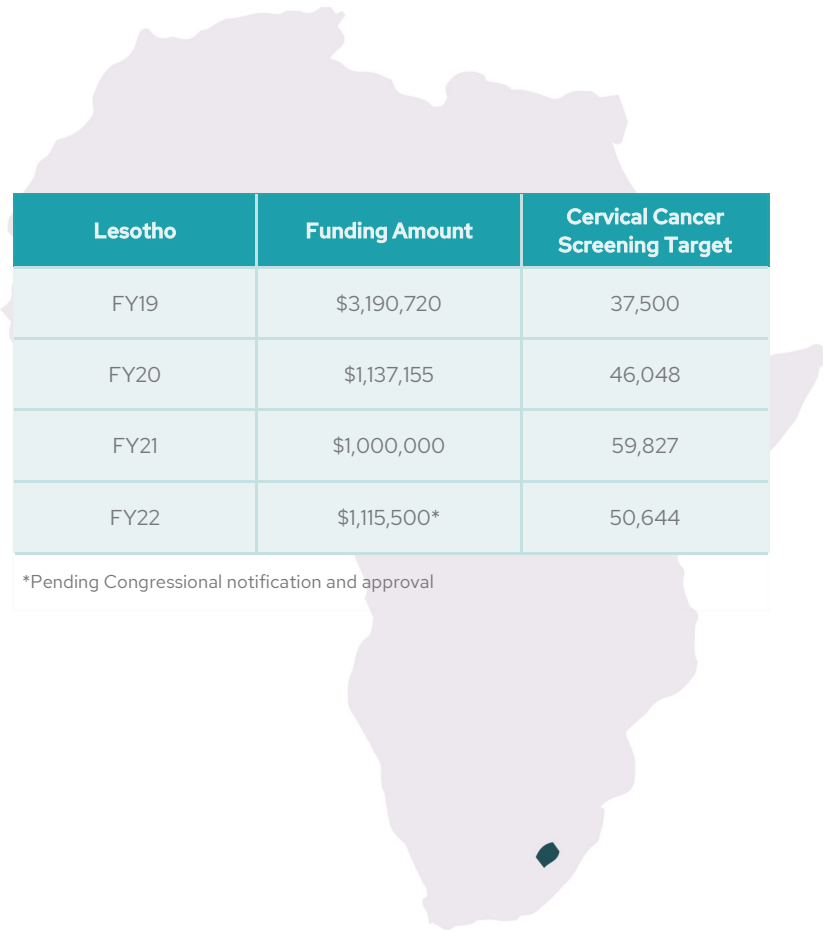




Lesotho Program Highlights

Cervical cancer is the number one cancer killer of women 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 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.



Country Context

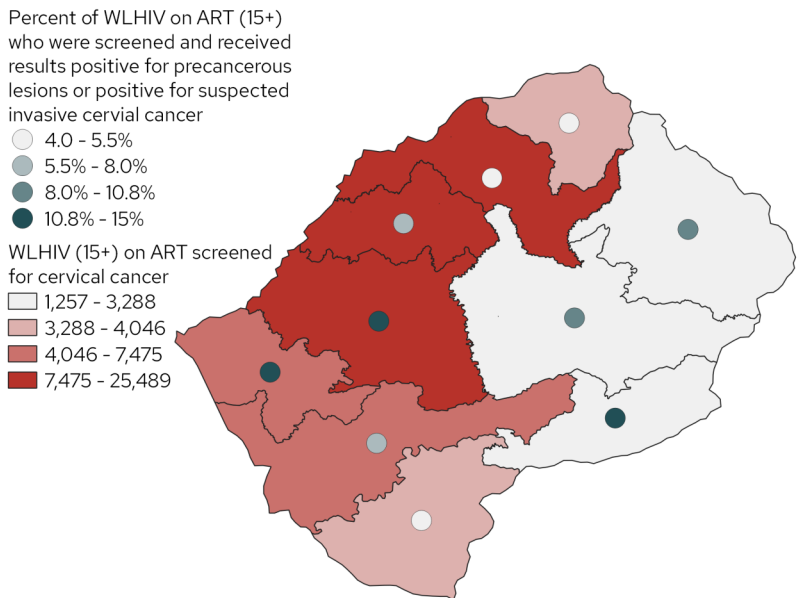
Total Population
(July 2021 est.)
(World Factbook) **2,177,740**

Women Aged 15-49
HIV Prevalence Rate
(UNAIDS 2020) **27.9%**

Age-standardized
Incidence Rate (per 100,000) of
Cervical Cancer Cases
(Estimates for 2020)
(<https://gco.iarc.fr/>) **56.8**

Total # of Women
(All Ages) On ART
(PEPFAR, FY21 Q2) **151,135**

Lesotho: Cervical cancer screenings and positives (precancerous lesions or suspected invasive cervical cancer), FY18-FY21



Source: PEPFAR Panorama Spotlight, data.pepfar.gov

RESULTS SUMMARY

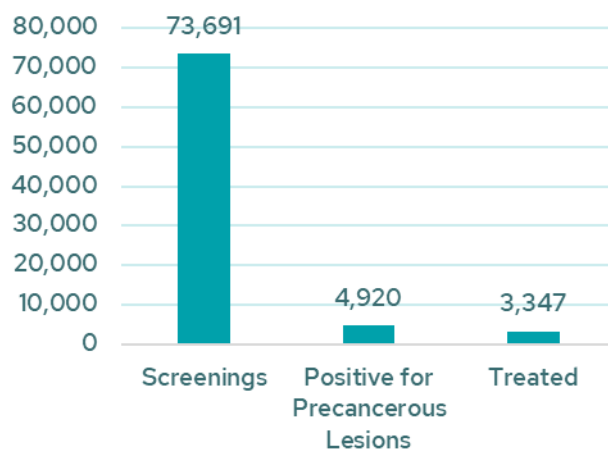
- ◆ In FY21 Q1+Q2 : 9,547 screenings were done, representing 16% of the FY21 target; 76% of women who screened positive for precancerous lesions received treatment.
- ◆ Since FY18: 1,562 women have screened positive for suspected invasive cervical cancer. Of the 73,691 screenings, 65,981 (89.5%) were first time screenings, 673 (0.9%) were follow-up screenings, 7,037 (9.5%) were re-screens.

Strategic Direction for FY21

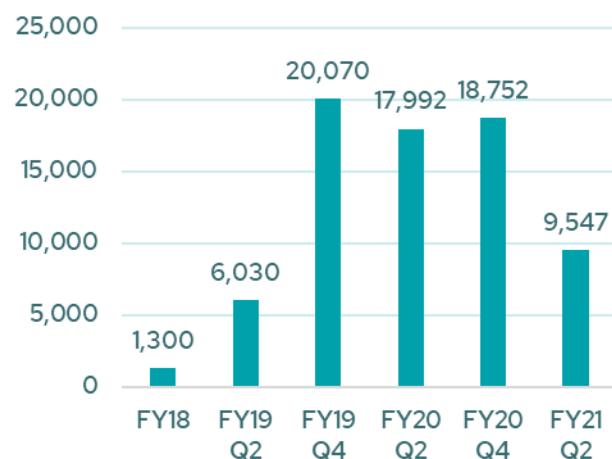
- ◆ The PEPFAR Lesotho program is providing technical support to the Ministry of Health to update national cervical cancer clinical guidelines, job aides, training manuals, and M&E tools. Capacity building to improve the knowledge and skills of national, district, and site-level staff is being offered through on-site trainings, clinical attachments to the Senkatana cervical cancer center of excellence, and on-going mentorship.
- ◆ The program will expand to sites that account for at least 70% of the WLHIV aged 25-49 years who are on treatment.
- ◆ The program will continue to leverage Government of Lesotho resources to improve treatment uptake by using thermocoagulation.



Cascade, FY18-FY21 Q2



of Screenings



Implementing Partners (FY21)

- ◆ Population Services International
- ◆ Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation
- ◆ Baylor College of Medicine Children's Foundation