

Cervical Cancer (ICD-10 C53) in Switzerland

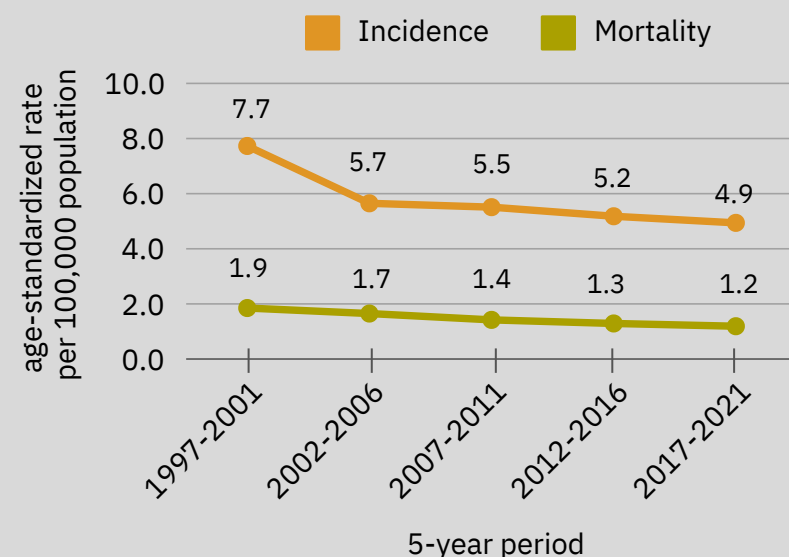
- Cervical cancer is the fourth most common cancer in women globally.
- In Switzerland the incidence is lower (17th most common cancer).
- Cervical cancer is caused by persistent infection with the human papillomavirus (HPV).
- Prophylactic vaccination against HPV and screening and treatment of pre-cancerous lesions are effective strategies to prevent cervical cancer.
- Cervical cancer can be well treated and cured if diagnosed at an early stage.

new cases per year
(Incidence)
~ 250

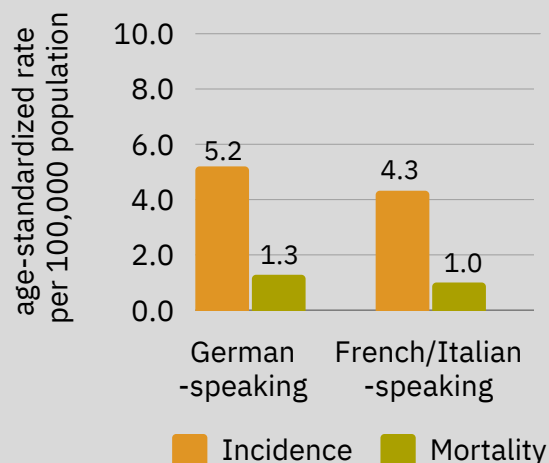
median age at diagnosis
54

deaths per year
(Mortality)
~ 75

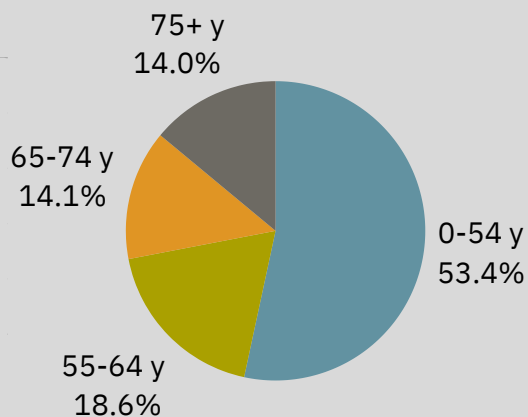
Incidence and mortality over time



Incidence and mortality by region

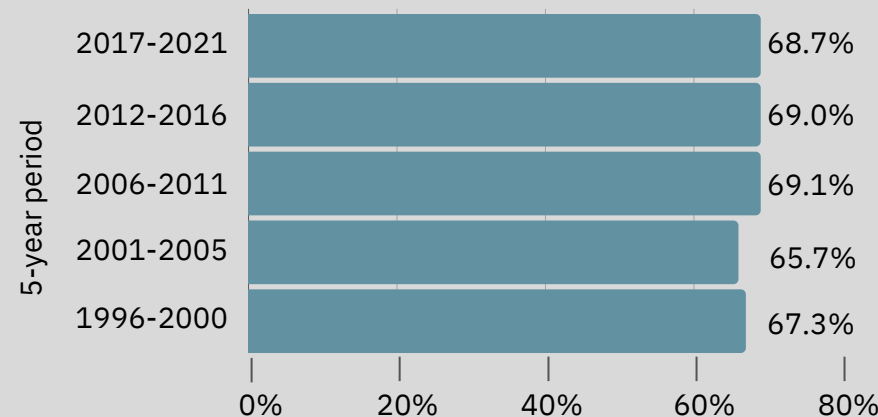


Age at diagnosis



- Every year, around 250 women in Switzerland are diagnosed with cervical cancer and around 75 die from it.
- The rate of new cases and mortality has fallen steadily since the 1990s.
- Survival has improved: around 70% of patients are still alive 5 years after diagnosis.

Five year relative survival over time



Relative survival estimates the survival of cancer patients in comparison to the general population.

Nationale Krebsregistrierungsstelle
Organe national d'enregistrement du cancer
Servizio nazionale di registrazione dei tumori
National Agency for Cancer Registration

Visit www.nacr.ch for further information.

Data presented refer to cases diagnosed 2017-2021 unless otherwise specified. Incidence and mortality rates are age standardized using 1976 European standard.