Approximately each hour a woman dies from cervical cancer in Bangladesh. This should not happen because we have all the tools we need to prevent it.

Nearly all cervical cancers are caused by an infection with human papillomavirus (HPV) not successfully controlled by the immune system, which lead to cell changes that, if untreated, become cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POPULATION</th>
<th>FEMALE POPULATION AGED 30-59</th>
<th>NUMBER OF INCIDENT CASES</th>
<th>NUMBER OF DEATHS*</th>
<th>MORTALITY RATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>167 million</td>
<td>22 million</td>
<td>11,9 thousand</td>
<td>6,6 thousand</td>
<td>55.46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The avoidable path to cervical cancer

- Can be prevented by HPV vaccination
- Can be detected in time through regular screenings
- Can be prevented by treatment of precancerous lesions

HPV Infection

Usually the immune system clear the infection, but sometimes it leads to cell changes

Precancerous lesions

If left untreated, uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells can become cancer

Cervical Cancer

Every year we lose 6,600 women in Bangladesh due to cervical cancer

Data source: Global Cancer Observatory, International Agency for Research on Cancer.

For more information visit www.prescriptec.org
To eliminate cervical cancer as a public health problem we need:

- 90% of girls HPV vaccinated by age of 15.
- 70% of women screened by 35 years of age and ageing by 45.
- 90% of women identified with cervical disease receive treatment.

What is PRESCRIP-TEC doing in Bangladesh?

- Informing and sensitising women about the screening process for higher accessibility and acceptability of the screening programs.
- Facilitating self HPV testing at home to make things easier for women living in remote areas.
- Introducing artificial intelligence in the gynaecological examination to improve diagnosis precision and to make work easier for health workers.
- Providing women who need treatment of cervical lesions immediate assistance.

In Bangladesh there are two leading partners working in PRESCRIP-TEC Project: Friendship and the International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh (ICDDR,B). Both have experience in capacity development, awareness raising and community mobilisation. In total there are 345 community health workers from these organisations performing fieldwork.

DISTRICTS WHERE WE ARE WORKING

- **Gaibandha district**: 3 Upazilas (subdistrict) of Gaibandha district (Gaibandha Sader, Fulchari and Sundorganj).
- **Kurigram district**: 3 Upazilas of Kurigram district (Kurigram Sadar, Chilmari and Char Rajibpur).
- **Sathkira District**: 1 Upazila in Shaymnagar.

Contact us to join this winnable cause:

- **Friendship**: Ka-14/2A, Baridhara North Road (Kalachandpur), Dhaka-1212, Bangladesh Tel:+88-02-8417732-40
- **International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research**: 68 Shaheed Tajuddin Ahmed Sarani | Mohakhali | Dhaka 1212 | Bangladesh | Tel: +880-2-9827001-10

Together we can end cervical cancer!