**PERU**

**BURDEN OF CANCER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population (2019)</th>
<th>32,510,462</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total # cancer cases (2018)</td>
<td>66,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total # cancer deaths (2018)</td>
<td>33,098</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Premature deaths from NCDs (2016)**

| | 45,324 |

**Cancer as % of NCD premature deaths (2016)**

| | 27.1% |

**Most common cancer cases (2018)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Type</th>
<th>Incidence</th>
<th>Mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix uteri</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leukaemia</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAFs (population attributable fractions)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk Factor</th>
<th>PAF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infections</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UV</td>
<td>25.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational risk</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PAF, cancer deaths
*PAF, cancer cases
*PAF, melanoma cases

**TRENDS**

**Estimated past and future trends in total cases per year (breast and lung)**

**Probability of premature death from cancer per year**

**INVESTMENT CASE (2019)**

*Upper middle income

At this income level, investing in a package of essential services and scaling-up coverage will:

**Costs per year**

**Projected lives saved per year**
PERU

HEALTH SYSTEM CAPACITY

Availability of population-based cancer registry (PBCR)**
Availability 2019: High quality PBCR

Quality of mortality registration***
Quality 2007-2016: Low

# of external beam radiotherapy (photon, electron)*
# 2019: 7.1

# of mammograms*
# 2020: 28.5

# of CT scanners*
# 2020: 11.7

# of MRI scanners*
# 2020: 3.5

# of PET or PET/CT scanners*
# 2020: 0.6

WORKFORCE

Available staff in Ministry of Health who dedicates significant proportion of their time to cancer
Available 2019: yes

# of radiation oncologist*
# 2019: n/a

# of medical physicist*
# 2019: n/a

# of surgeons**
# 2014: 1321.4

# of radiologist*
# 2019: 115.9

# of nuclear medicine physician*
# 2019: 6.9

# of medical & pathology lab scientists*
# 2012: 226.9

FORMULATING RESPONSE

Integrated NCD plan
Operational 2019

NCCP (including cancer types)
Operational 2019

MPower measures fully implemented and achieved
Achieved 2018: 2

Cancer management guidelines
Achieved 2019: yes

Palliative care included in their operational, integrated NCD plan
Achieved 2019: yes

# of treatment services (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy)
Achieved 2019: 2

Breast cancer screening program
Achieved 2019: yes

Breast cancer screening program: Starting age, target population
Achieved 2019: 40

# Public cancer centres per 10,000 cancer patients
Achieved 2019: 1.2

Early detection programme/guidelines for 4 cancers (breast, cervix, colon, childhood)
Achieved 2019: 3 cancer(s)

Pathology services
Generally available 2019

Bone marrow transplantation capacity
Don’t know 2019

Palliative care availability: community/home-based care
Generally not available 2019

Availability of opioids* for pain management
Available 2015-2017: 175

*Defined daily doses for statistical purposes (S-DDD) per million inhabitants per day

GLOBAL INITIATIVES

Elimination of Cervical Cancer

HPV vaccination programme coverage
Achieved 2018: 68.3

Cervical cancer screening
Achieved 2019: yes

Screening programme type
Organised 2019

Screening programme method
PAP smear 2019

Screening participation rates
10%-50% 2019

Early detection programme/guidelines
Achieved 2019: yes

Defined referral system
Achieved 2019: yes

Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer

Annual cancer cases (0-14 years old)
Achieved 2020: 1097

Early detection programme/guidelines
Achieved 2019: no

Defined referral system
Achieved 2019: yes

Annual cancer cases (0-14 years old)

Acute lymphoid leukaemia
Hodgkin lymphoma
Burkitt lymphoma
CNS, low grade tumours
Retinoblastoma
Wilms tumour
Other childhood cancer

***The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data