

Cervical Cancer in Switzerland (ICD-10 C53) 2018-2022

- Cervical cancer is a relatively rare but easily preventable form of cancer in women in Switzerland.
- Every year, around 220 women in Switzerland are diagnosed with cervical cancer, and around 75 women die from the disease each year.
- The main cause is a long-term infection with human papillomavirus (HPV).
- Cervical cancer is more common in younger and middle-aged women. Almost half of all cases are diagnosed in women under the age of 50; the average age of diagnosis is around 53.
- Preventive vaccination against HPV and the early detection and treatment of precancerous lesions are effective strategies for preventing cervical cancer.
- The incidence and mortality rates in Switzerland have been declining for several decades and the prognosis is comparatively good: five years after diagnosis, around 70% of affected women are still alive, compared to the general population.

New cases
per year

Women **~220**

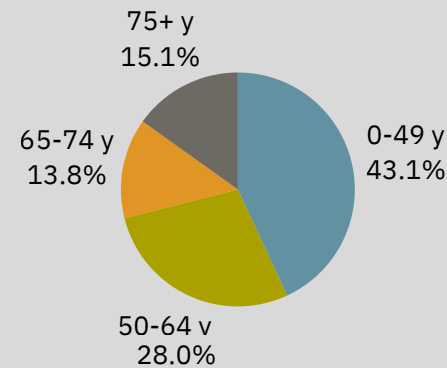
Median age
at diagnosis

Women **53**

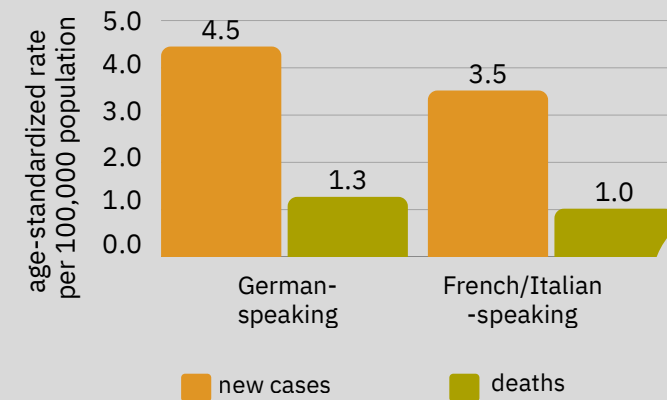
Deaths
per year

Women **~75**

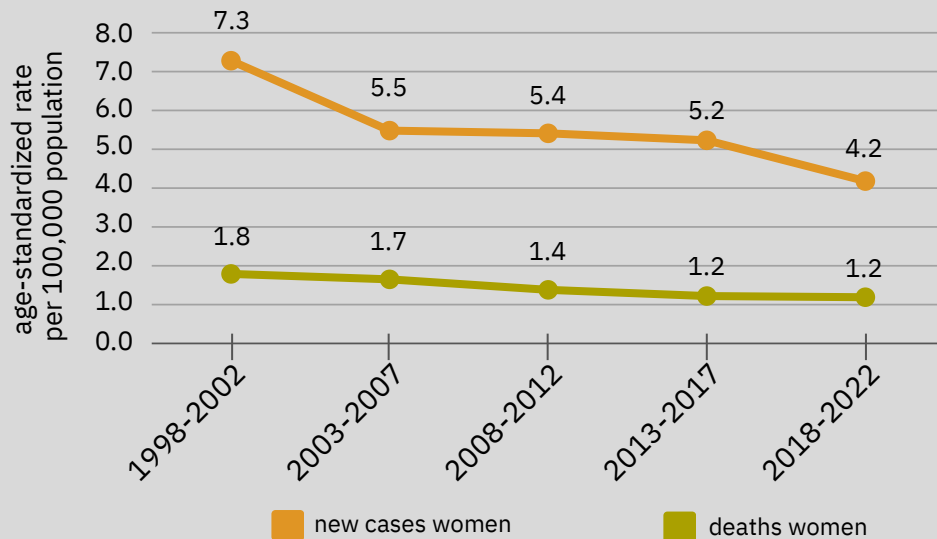
Age at diagnosis



Rates of new cases and deaths by region



Rates of new cases and deaths since 1998



Five year relative survival since 1998

