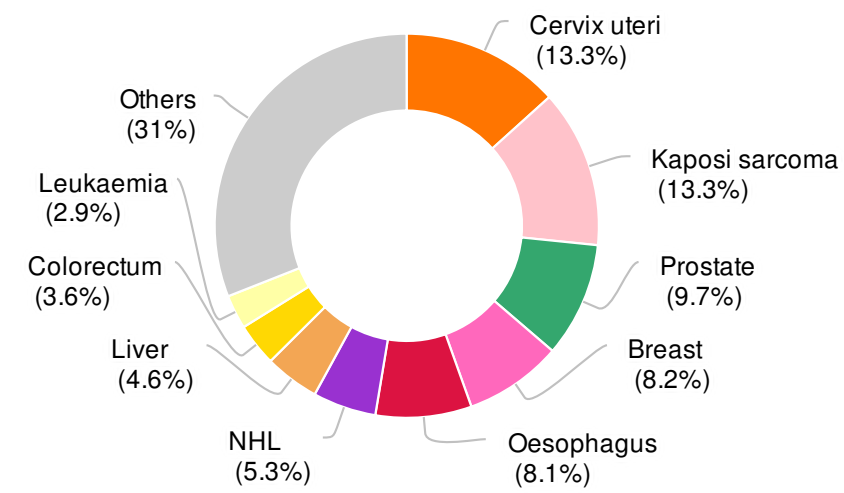


POPULATION FACT SHEETS: UGANDA

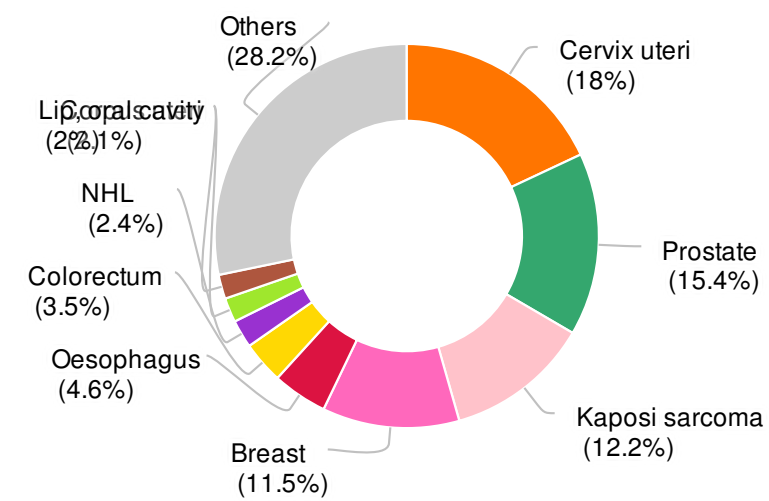
Estimated incidence, mortality and 5 year prevalence: Both sexes

Incidence



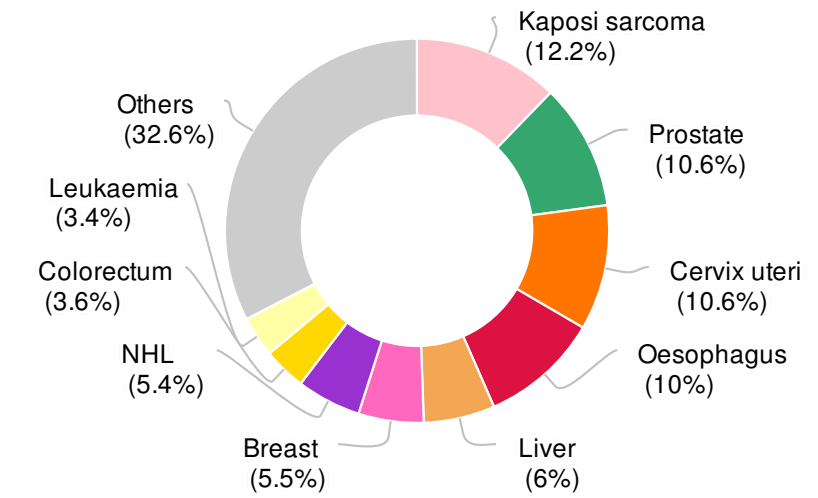
Total : 29 380

5-year prevalence



Total : 56 707

Mortality



Total : 21 542



Estimated incidence, mortality and 5 year prevalence: Both sexes

| Cancer | Incidence | | | Mortality | | | 5-year-prevalence | | |
|---|-----------|------|------------|-----------|------|------------|-------------------|------|-------------|
| | Number | (%) | ASR(World) | Number | (%) | ASR(World) | Number | (%) | Proportions |
| Lip, oral cavity | 540 | 1.8 | 3.5 | 352 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 1 153 | 2.0 | 6.3 |
| Other pharynx | 114 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 105 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 260 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Nasopharynx | 310 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 225 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 702 | 1.2 | 3.8 |
| Oesophagus | 2 377 | 8.1 | 17.1 | 2 159 | 10.0 | 15.9 | 2 634 | 4.6 | 14.3 |
| Stomach | 720 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 666 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 922 | 1.6 | 5.0 |
| Colorectum | 1 055 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 778 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 2 012 | 3.5 | 10.9 |
| Liver | 1 351 | 4.6 | 7.9 | 1 292 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 921 | 1.6 | 5.0 |
| Gallbladder | 23 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 28 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Pancreas | 320 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 306 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 219 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| Larynx | 152 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 102 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 258 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Lung | 390 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 345 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 328 | 0.6 | 1.8 |
| Melanoma of skin | 263 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 171 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 723 | 1.3 | 3.9 |
| Kaposi sarcoma | 3 909 | 13.3 | 16.1 | 2 637 | 12.2 | 14.5 | 6 904 | 12.2 | 37.5 |
| Breast | 2 420 | 8.2 | 27.5 | 1 183 | 5.5 | 13.6 | 6 537 | 11.5 | 70.5 |
| Cervix uteri | 3 915 | 13.3 | 44.4 | 2 275 | 10.6 | 27.2 | 10 224 | 18.0 | 110.2 |
| Corpus uteri | 290 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 108 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1 163 | 2.1 | 12.5 |
| Ovary | 548 | 1.9 | 6.9 | 404 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 1 143 | 2.0 | 12.3 |
| Prostate | 2 843 | 9.7 | 48.2 | 2 288 | 10.6 | 38.8 | 8 730 | 15.4 | 95.4 |
| Testis | 42 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 28 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 59 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Kidney | 305 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 281 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 252 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Bladder | 140 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 88 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 372 | 0.7 | 2.0 |
| Brain, nervous system | 368 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 305 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 342 | 0.6 | 1.9 |
| Thyroid | 244 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 126 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 752 | 1.3 | 4.1 |
| Hodgkin lymphoma | 336 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 214 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 784 | 1.4 | 4.3 |
| Non-Hodgkin lymphoma | 1 566 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 1 171 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 1 336 | 2.4 | 7.2 |
| Multiple myeloma | 270 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 239 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 401 | 0.7 | 2.2 |
| Leukaemia | 841 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 737 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 652 | 1.1 | 3.5 |
| All cancers excluding non-melanoma skin | 29 380 | 100 | 169.7 | 21 542 | 100 | 134.2 | 56 707 | 100 | 307.6 |

Incidence and mortality data for all ages. 5-year prevalence for adult population only.
ASR (W) and proportions per 100,000.

ESTIMATED AGE-STANDARDISED RATE (WORLD) INCIDENCE AND MORTALITY RATES: BOTH SEXES

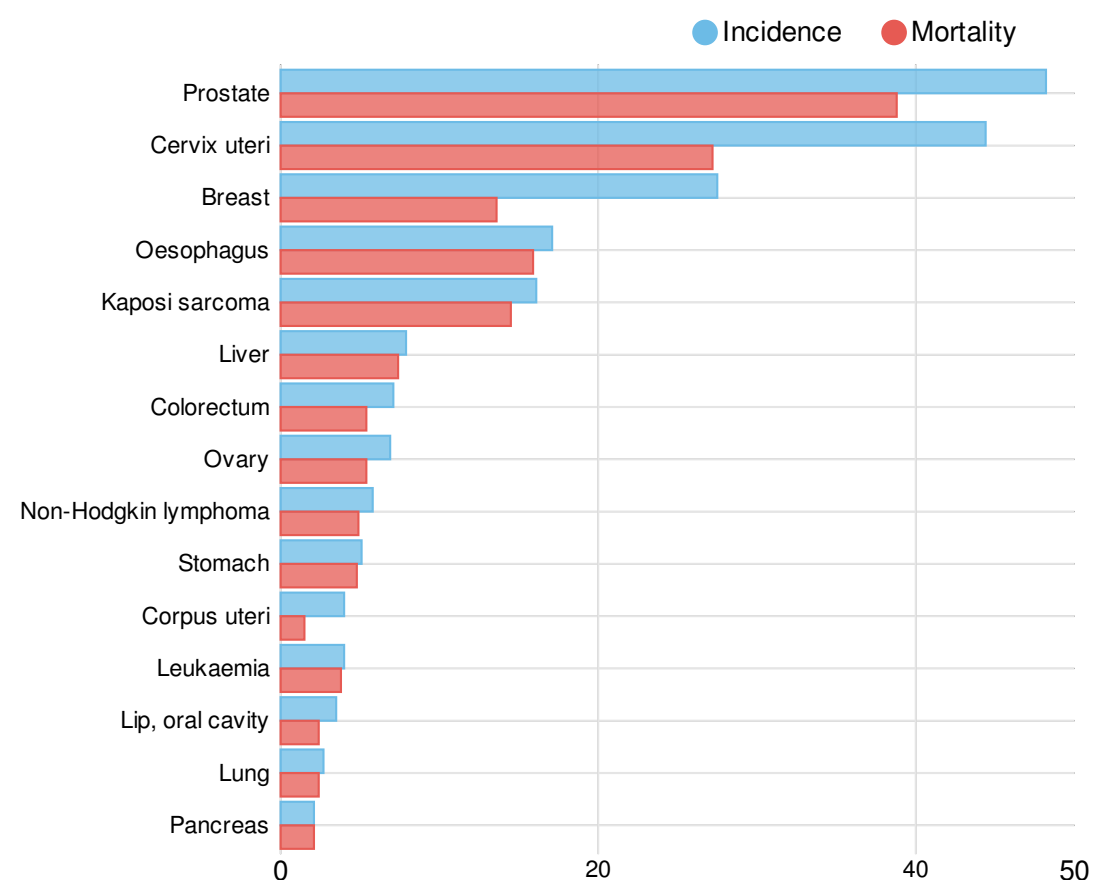


TABLE SUMMARY

| | Male | Female | Both sexes |
|---|---|--|--|
| Population | 17 814 974 | 17 806 004 | 35 620 976 |
| Number of new cancer cases | 14 052 | 15 328 | 29 380 |
| Age-standardized incidence rate (World) | 175.7 | 167.4 | 169.7 |
| Risk of getting cancer before the age of 75 years (%) | 18.6 | 16.8 | 17.6 |
| Number of cancer deaths | 11 150 | 10 392 | 21 542 |
| Age-standardized mortality rate (World) | 152.7 | 120.3 | 134.2 |
| Risk of dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%) | 15.8 | 12.8 | 14.1 |
| 5-year prevalent cases, adult population | 25 047 | 31 660 | 56 707 |
| Prevalence rate (per 100 000 adults) | 273.6 | 341.2 | 307.6 |
| Top 5 most frequent cancers (ranked by number of new cases) | Prostate Kaposi sarcoma Oesophagus Non-Hodgkin lymphoma Liver | Cervix uteri Breast Kaposi sarcoma Oesophagus Non-Hodgkin lymphoma | Cervix uteri Kaposi sarcoma Prostate Breast Oesophagus |

DATA SOURCES AND METHODS

Incidence

Method: Population weighted average of the area-specific rates applied to the 2012 area population.

Mortality

Method: Population weighted average of the area-specific rates applied to the 2012 area population.

Prevalence

Sum of area-specific prevalent cases

GLOSSARY

Age-standardised rate (W): Whereas a crude rate is simply the number of new cases or deaths in a given population over a given period of time (typically expressed per 100 000 individuals per year), an age-standardized rate (ASR) is the rate that would have been observed if the population had a standard age structure. Standardization is necessary when comparing several populations that differ with respect to age because age has a strong influence on the risk of cancer. Throughout this website, age-standardized rate is denoted with a "(W)" to indicate that rates have been age-standardized using the World (W) Standard Population.

Risk of getting or dying from cancer before the age of 75 years (%): The probability or risk of an individual getting or dying from cancer is expressed as the number of newborn babies (out of 100) who would be expected to develop / die from cancer before reaching the age of 75 years (in the absence of other causes of death), given the observed rate of cancer. This is also referred to as "cumulative incidence" and "cumulative mortality" (see the [Glossary page](#)).