ALGERIA

Total population (2019)
43,053,054

Total # cancer cases (2018)
53,076

Total # cancer deaths (2018)
29,453

PAFs (population attributable fractions)

18.6% Tobacco (2017)
1.1% Alcohol (2016)
12.9% Infections (2012)
3.3% Obesity (2012)
3.0% UV (2012)
1.4% Occupational risk (2017)

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>22.3%</td>
<td>11.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bladder</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix uteri</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectum</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Hodgkin lymphoma</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyroid</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain, CNS</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BURDEN OF CANCER

Premature deaths from NCDs (2016)
50,051

Cancer as % of NCD premature deaths (2016)
32.0%

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)

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

Costs per year

Projected lives saved per year
## Health System Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Availability of population-based cancer registry (PBCR)**</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>High quality PBCR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quality of mortality registration***</td>
<td>2007-2016</td>
<td>No coverage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of external beam radiotherapy (photon, electron)*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of mammographs*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>52.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of CT scanners*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>108.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of MRI scanners*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>28.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of PET or PET/CT scanners*</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Workforce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available staff in Ministry of Health who dedicates significant proportion of their time to cancer</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of radiation oncologist*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of medical physicist*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of surgeons*</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>603.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of radiologist*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>263.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of nuclear medicine physician*</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of medical &amp; pathology lab scientists*</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Formulating Response

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Integrated NCD plan</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>operational</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCCP (including cancer types)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>operational</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MPPOWER measures fully implemented and achieved</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer management guidelines</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palliative care included in their operational, integrated NCD plan</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of treatment services (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer screening program</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer screening program: Starting age, target population</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| # Public cancer centres per 10,000 cancer patients | 2019 | 2.8 |
| Early detection programme/ guidelines for 4 cancers (breast, cervix, colon, childhood) | 2019 | 1 cancer(s) |
| Pathology services                                 | 2019 | generally available |
| Bone marrow transplantation capacity               | 2019 | generally available |
| Palliative care availability: community/home-based care | 2019 | generally not available |
| Availability of opioids* for pain management       | 2015-2017 | 48 |

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

## Global Initiatives

### Elimination of Cervical Cancer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HPV vaccination programme coverage</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>n/a</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cervical cancer screening</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening programme type</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening programme method</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screening participation rates</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early detection programme/guidelines</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined referral system</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer

- **Annual cancer cases (0-14 years old)**: 2020, 2647
- **Early detection programme/guidelines**: 2019, no
- **Defined referral system**: 2019, no

### Childhood Cancer

- 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***