MONTENEGRO

BURDEN OF CANCER

Total population (2019) 627,988

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total # cancer cases (2018)</th>
<th>Total # cancer deaths (2018)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,366</td>
<td>1,287</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Premature deaths from NCDs (2016) 1,828

Cancer as % of NCD premature deaths (2016) 49.1%

PAFs (population attributable fractions)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43.3%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>69.2%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most common cancer cases (2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Site</th>
<th>Incidence (%)</th>
<th>Mortality (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breast</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bladder</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervix uteri</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectum</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larynx</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
<td>26.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brain, CNS</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
MONTENEGRO

Cancer Country Profile 2020

HEALTH SYSTEM CAPACITY

Availability of population-based cancer registry (PBCR)**
- 2019: Registration activity

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

# of external beam radiotherapy (photon, electron)*
- 2019: 8.5

# of mammograms*
- 2020: 63.4

# of CT scanners*
- 2020: 50.7

# of MRI scanners*
- 2020: 21.1

# of PET or PET/CT scanners*
- 2020: 0.0

WORKFORCE

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

# of radiation oncologist*
- 2019: 25.4

# of medical physicist*
- 2019: 4.2

# of surgeons*
- n/a

# of radiologist*
- 2019: 211.3

# of nuclear medicine physician*
- 2019: 16.9

# of medical & pathology lab scientists*
- n/a

FORMULATING RESPONSE

Integrated NCD plan
- 2019: operational

NCCP (including cancer types)
- 2019: operational

MPower measures fully implemented and achieved
- 2018: 1

Cancer management guidelines
- 2019: don’t know

Palliative care included in their operational, integrated NCD plan
- 2019: no

# of treatment services (surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy)
- 2019: 3

Breast cancer screening program
- 2019: yes

Breast cancer screening program: Starting age, target population
- 2019: 50

Public cancer centres per 10,000 cancer patients
- 2019: 4.2

Early detection programme/ guidelines for 4 cancers (breast, cervix, colon, childhood)
- 2019: 3 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: 1583

Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer

Elimination of Cervical Cancer

HPV vaccination programme coverage
- 2018: n/a

Cervical cancer screening
- 2019: yes

Screening programme type
- 2019: organised

Screening programme method
- 2019: HPV test

Screening participation rates
- 2019: 10%-50%

Early detection programme/guidelines
- 2019: yes

Defined referral system
- 2019: yes

Global Initiative for Childhood Cancer

Annual cancer cases (0-14 years old)
- 2020: 17

Early detection programme/guidelines
- 2019: don’t know

Defined referral system
- 2019: don’t know

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 incidence estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on population based cancer registry

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