Vaccine could virtually eliminate cervical cancer: study

The rapid scale-up of the ***human papilloma virus*** (HPV) vaccine could ***virtually*** eliminate ***cervical cancer*** in a handful of rich countries within three decades, and in most other nations by century's end, researchers said Wednesday.

human papilloma virus　人类乳头瘤病毒　　virtually　几乎

cervical cancer　宫颈癌

Without ***screening*** and HPV vaccination, more than 44 million women will likely be diagnosed with the disease over the next 50 years, they reported in The Lancet ***Oncology***, a medical journal.

screening　筛查　　oncology　肿瘤学

By contrast, the rapid ***deployment*** starting in 2020 of screening and vaccination could prevent more than 13 million cervical cancers by mid-century worldwide, and lower the number of cases to below four-per-100,000 women, the study found.

deployment　部署；调度

"This is a potential threshold for considering cervical cancer to be eliminated as a major public health problem," the authors said in a statement.

"Despite the ***enormity*** of the problem, our findings suggest that global elimination is within reach," said lead author Karen Canfell, a professor at the Cancer Council New South Wales, in Sydney.

enormity　巨大

Achieving that goal, however, depends on "both high coverage of HPV vaccination and cervical screening," she added.

Clinical trials have shown that HPV vaccines are safe and effective against the two HPV ***strains***—types 16 and 18—responsible for 70 percent of cervical cancer cases.

clinical trials　临床试验　　strains　菌株；种族

The study's projections ***presume*** the vaccination of 80 percent of girls 12 to 15 years old starting in 2020, and that at least 70 percent of women undergo screening twice in their lifetime.

presume　假定；推测

This would push the prevalence of the disease below the bar of 4/100,000 women in countries such as the United States, Canada, Britain and France by 2059, and in mid-income countries such as Brazil and China by 2069, the authors calculate.