



THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HPV VACCINATION PROGRAMME LANDSCAPE

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» Programme Status

- China has not yet introduced HPV vaccines into its national immunization program.
- Encouragingly, since 2020, pilot cities with adequate resources have launched local government-funded HPV vaccination programs to offer free or subsidized HPV vaccination for target girls.
 - To date, **10** provinces/municipalities have initiated government-funded vaccination programs, primarily targeting girls aged 13-14 (or specific age ranges within 11-15 years). Among them, some subordinate cities/districts have also expanded the scope of vaccination.
 - Besides the 10 provinces/ municipalities mentioned above, **18** cities/district governments have implemented vaccination programs.
- In 12 low-resource areas, free HPV vaccination has been provided through philanthropic programs.

» Delivery Strategy

- The vaccination program is facility-based. Education departments play an important role in the active mobilization and organization of the target girls.
- All related stakeholders, including the Health Commission, the Departments of Education and Finance, the Centers for Disease Control, the Ministry of Finance, et al., are all engaged in collaboration to promote the HPV vaccination.

» Best practices

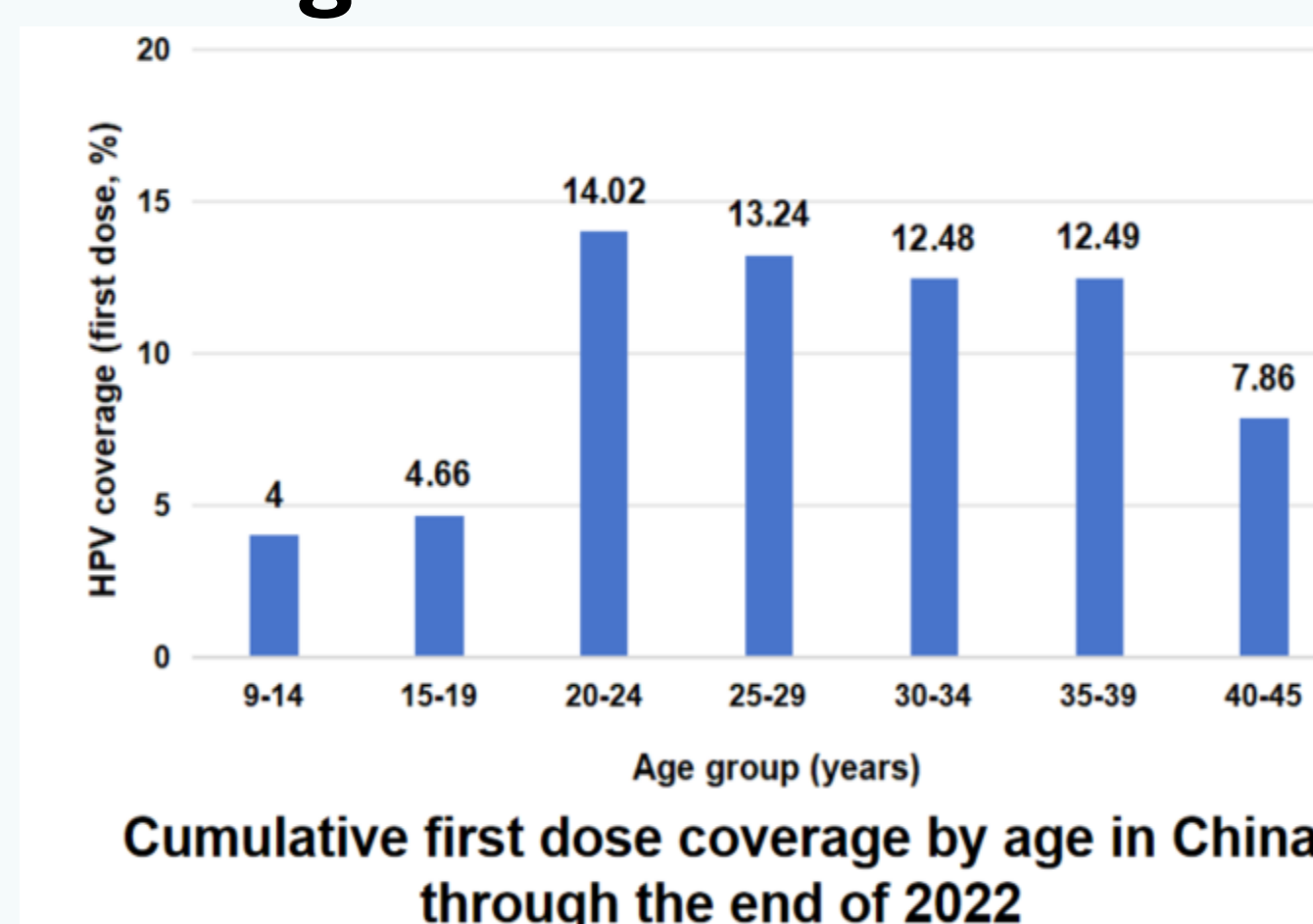
- In 2020, Zhungeer Banner in Ordos first launched a free HPV vaccination program for girls aged 13-18.
- In March 2021, the National Health Commission launched **the Healthy City Innovation Pilot Program** focusing on cervical cancer comprehensive prevention and control, involving having 90% of girls vaccinated by age 15 years by 2025 as one of the targets in pilot regions.
- In Jan 2023, “**Action Plan to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer by 2030**” was issued by multisectoral departments, outlining that China plans to offer free HPV vaccines to girls in pilot regions by 2025, and the free HPV vaccination service for girls will be expanded to more regions by 2030.

» Barriers

- **Cost and Supply:** High prices and insufficient supply of HPV vaccines pose significant challenges in making the current pilot programs sustainable and scalable for nationwide implementation. The approval of more HPV vaccines and price negotiation will alleviate the supply shortage and cut prices effectively.
- **Limited Public Awareness:** Concerns about vaccine safety and efficacy are paramount. Additionally, many parents may not fully recognize the potential vulnerability of their children to HPV infections and the seriousness of cervical cancer.
- **Lack of Local Evidence for 1-dose Schedule:** 1-dose vaccination schedule has not been adopted in China yet. Local evidence, especially for domestic vaccines, are urgently needed to expedite its approval.

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» Coverage



- A total of 85,790,000 doses of the HPV vaccine were administered from 2017 to 2022, demonstrating a consistent increase in the number of vaccinated doses.
- The cumulative first dose coverage in girls aged 9-14 was 4% by 2022. Hopefully, it will significantly increase once government-funded HPV vaccination programs are well implemented and expanded to more areas.

» Dosing Schedule

Vaccine Type	Doses	Vaccine	Age Range
2-valent	2	Cervarix, Cecolin, Walrinvax	9-14 years
2-valent	3	Cervarix, Cecolin, Walrinvax	9-45 years, 9-30 years
4-valent	3	Gardasil	9-45 years
9-valent	2	Gardasil 9	9-14 years
9-valent	3	Gardasil 9	9-45 years