SINGAPORE

HPV VACCINATION PROGRAMME LANDSCAPE

Programme Status

- HPV vaccine is part of Singapore's National Childhood Immunisation Programme (NCIP) since November 2010, and National Adult Immunisation Schedule since November 2017.
- HPV vaccination strongly recommended for all females aged 9 – 26 years old.
- Only 13.6% of women aged 18 26 years were immunised (Chirayil El et al, 2014).

Coverage

- School-based vaccination sees high vaccine coverage (> 90%) annually
- Singapore's National Immunisation Registry also showed a persistent increase in HPV vaccination among women aged 18 – 26 years between 2021 -2023.

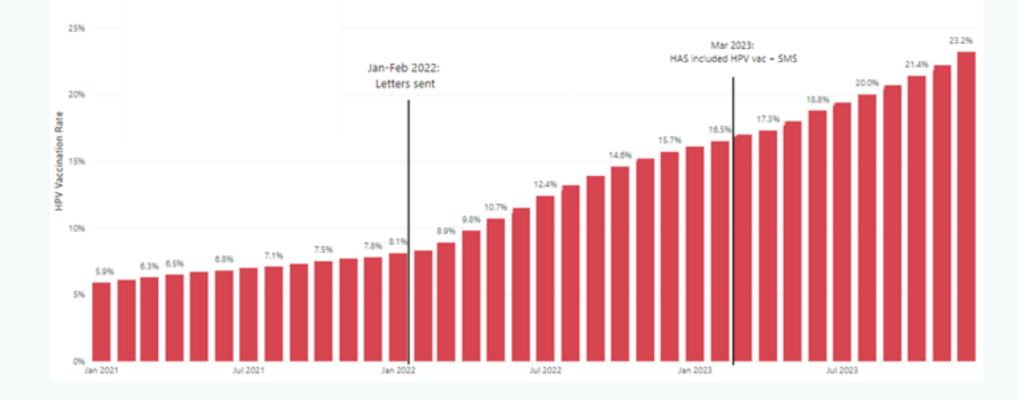
National Adult Immunisation - Average HPV vaccination coverage amongst 1997 to 2002 birth cohort females Sources: National Immunisation Registry (NIR)

Average HPV coverage (at least 2 doses of HPV vaccination) among female catch up cohort (born in 1997-2002)

Fully subsidised HPV vaccinations (bivalent vaccine, two-dose immunisation) schedule) offered to all Secondary 1 (12 – 13 years old) female students, on opt-in basis beginning 2019.

>> Implementation Strategy

- School-based immunisation programme by the School Health Services, Health Promotion Board (HPB) – a statutory board under the Ministry of Singapore.
- Two dose immunisation schedule at least 6 months apart, delivered as part of School Health Services screening.
- To reduce parental non-consent, HPB partnered Singapore Cancer Society to conduct digital campaign targeting parents with children aged 13 – 17 years.



Barriers

- School-based vaccination only started in 2019. Women aged 16 - 26 years who were eligible had to obtain their HPV vaccination from General Practitioners.
- At SGD 120 per dose, HPV vaccination is the costliest vaccine in National Adult Immunisation Schedule.
- About 2% of parents opt-out, wanting their daughters to receive nonavalent vaccine which is only available at private General Practitioners.

Best practices

- Including vaccination as part of School Health Services screening made it convenient for parents to opt-in for the HPV vaccination.
- On implementation end, it was practical to add-on HPV vaccination as HPB was already conducting health screening for Secondary 1 students.
- Many briefings and meetings with Ministry of Education officials, school principals and religious leaders especially the Imans were necessary to assure them of the safety of HPV vaccination.

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HPV Vaccination Programs in LMICs from Southeast Asia and West Pacific regions Symposium Manila, Philippines | 2, 3 and 4 October, 2024



COALITION to STRENGTHEN the HPV IMMUNIZATION COMMUNITY