



## HPV Vaccination

Cross-country learning and best practices.  
**Program**



# HPV Vaccination in the Philippines: Challenges in Scaling Up to the National Level

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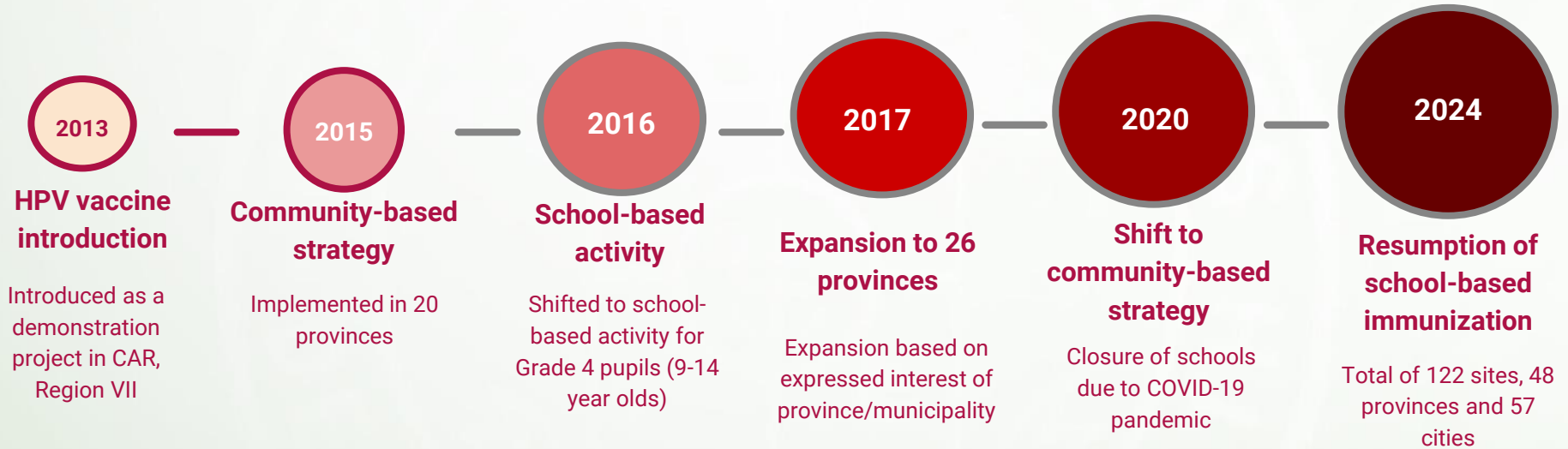
*Disease Prevention and Control Bureau - Department of Health*

*October 3, 2024*



COALITION to STRENGTHEN  
the HPV IMMUNIZATION  
COMMUNITY

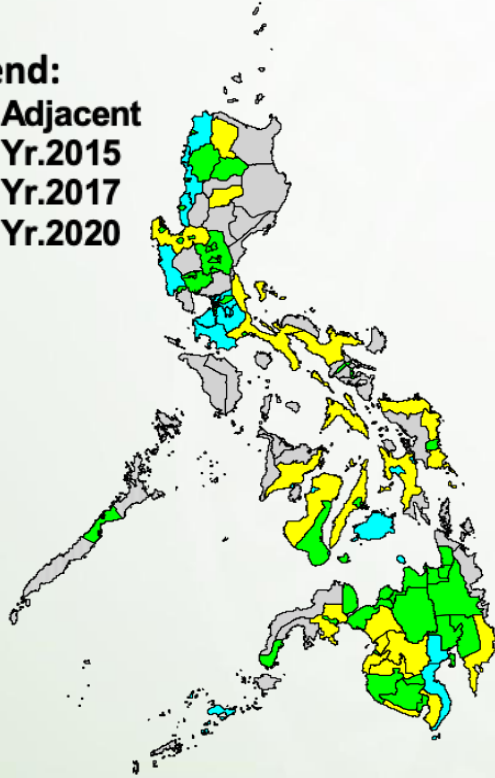
# Timeline of HPV vaccine implementation in the Philippines



# HPV Vaccine Implementing Areas

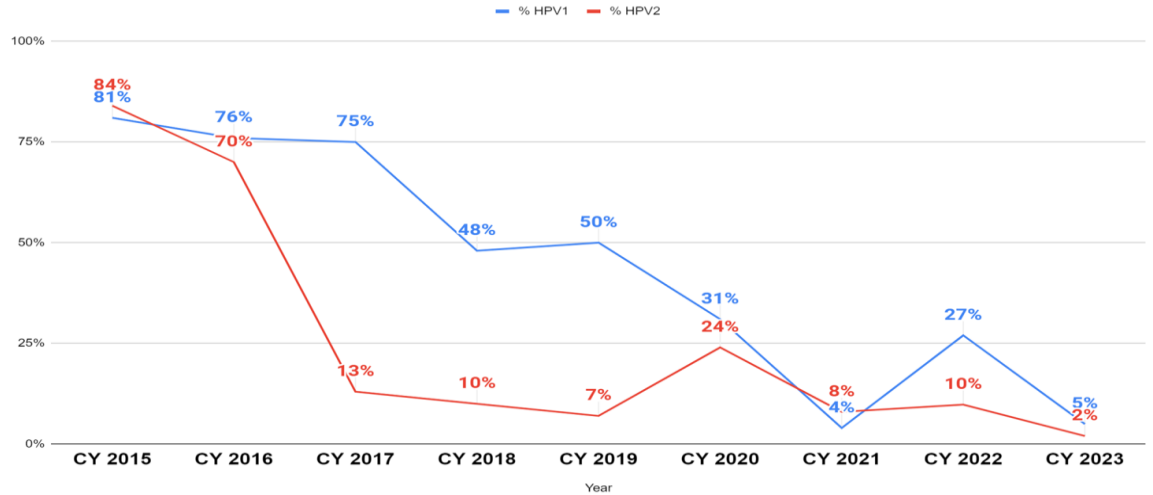
## Legend:

- Adjacent
- Yr.2015
- Yr.2017
- Yr.2020



# Coverage of HPV Vaccination from 2015-2023

HPV Coverage Across the Years

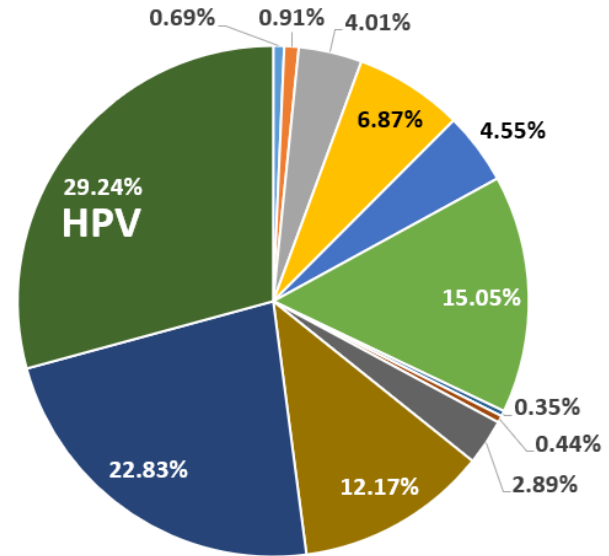


	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019	CY 2020	CY 2021	CY 2022	CY 2023
Target Pop	362,293	474,480	389,439	326,620	509,619	806,735	1,036,009	162,784	5,944,175
HPV1	292,480	358,870	293,046	155,411	253,224	249,476	43,960	43,949	319,619
HPV2	246,313	252,774	38,024	14,851	16,698	59,210	3,519	4,318	119,966

# Limited resources

- Financial costs (e.g., cost of the vaccine, school outreach, catch-up activities)
  - The HPV vaccine is the most expensive vaccine currently being procured by the government (~USD 14.00 per dose)
- Limited logistics, cold chain, storage, and/or stock management capacity

Vaccine Unit Cost per Antigen



# Programmatic Challenges

- Updated policy on the expansion and implementation of HPV vaccination:
  - Target age cohort
  - Dosing regimen (1-dose or 2-dose)
  - Recording and reporting of data
- For school-based immunization (SBI), coordination challenges with stakeholders, and consent requirements
- Decentralized decision-making on HPV vaccine implementation can result in confusion in planning and implementation.
- Reaching under-immunized communities such as out-of-school youth.



# Community Demand

- Poor health seeking behavior and vaccine hesitancy from adolescents due to lack of awareness of recommended vaccines for adolescents
- Logistical and bureaucratic obstacles prevent materials or payments (e.g., for transport or public meetings) from being distributed in a timely way.



Challenges	Ways Forward
Procurement and supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Ensure funding for target doses</li> <li>● Utilization of GAVI support to augment available doses</li> </ul>
Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Dosing Regimen</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● NITAG Strengthening</li> <li>● Finalization of HPV Expansion Plan in partnership with development partners</li> </ul>
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Social behavioral change design to increase demand generation</li> <li>● Incorporate importance of immunization in school curriculum</li> </ul>



# MARAMING SALAMAT PO



Republic of the Philippines  
**Department of Health**  
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