



## HPV Vaccination Program

Cross-country learning and best practices.

# HPV Vaccination Program Landscape

in the People's Republic of China

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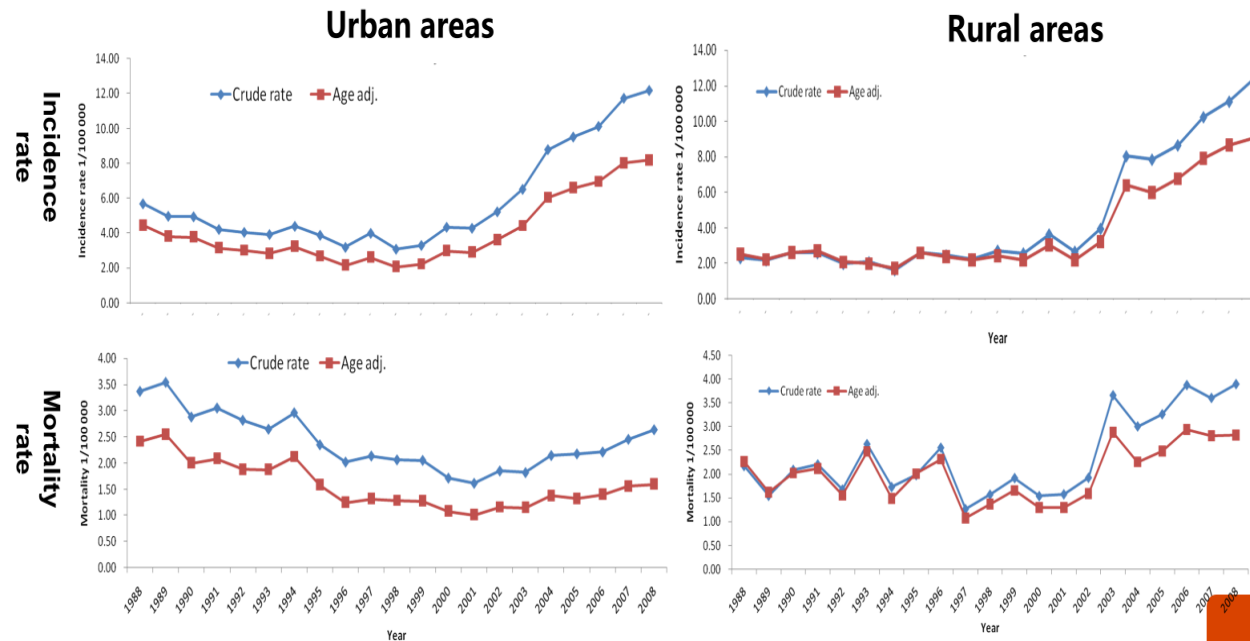


COALITION to STRENGTHEN  
the HPV IMMUNIZATION  
COMMUNITY

# Program Status

- Incidence & mortality of cervical cancer in China continue to rise, National action is urgent ;
- China has **not** yet introduced HPV vaccines into its **national immunization program**;
- **Local government-funded** HPV vaccination programs in **adequate resources** areas;
- **Philanthropic programs** in **low-health resource** areas.

## Cervical Cancer Incidence & Mortality Rates in China [1988 -2008]



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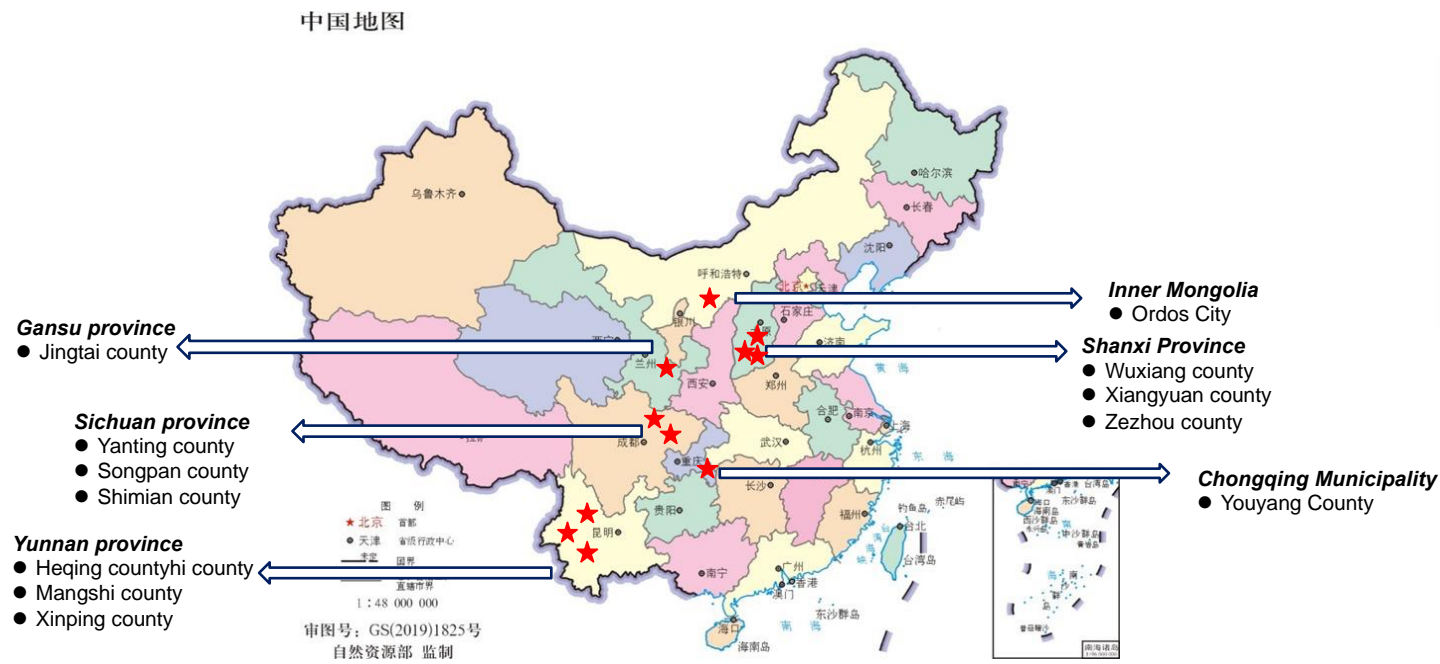
# Program Status - in adequate resources areas

- To date, **10** provinces/municipalities have initiated government-funded vaccination programs, primarily targeting girls aged 13-14 (or specific age ranges within 12-15 years). Among them, some subordinate cities/districts have also expanded the scope of vaccination up to 18 years old;
- Besides the 10 provinces/ municipalities mentioned above, **18** cities/district governments have implemented vaccination programs also.

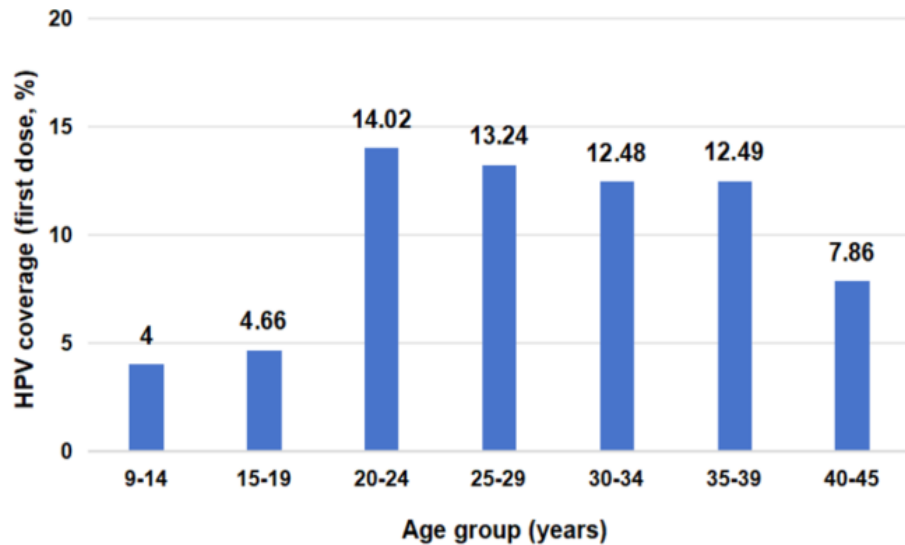


# Program Status - in low-health resource areas

- In 12 low-health resource areas, HPV vaccination among 12-14 years girls has been provided through philanthropic programs.



# Coverage



Cumulative first dose coverage by age in China through the end of 2022

- 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 local government-funded HPV vaccination programs are well implemented and expanded to more areas.

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# Implementation Strategy

- The vaccination program is facility-based. Education departments play an important role in the active mobilization and organization of the target school 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.

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# Dosing Schedule [1 dose is not approved yet]

Vaccine Type	Doses	Vaccine	Age Range
2-valent	2	Cervarix, Cecolin, Walrinvax	9-14 years
2-valent	3	Cervarix, Cecolin, Walrinvax	15-45 years, 15-30 years
4-valent	3	Gardasil	9-45 years
9-valent	2	Gardasil 9	9-14 years
9-valent	3	Gardasil 9	15-45 years

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# Best practices

- In August 2020, Jungar Banner in Ordos launched a free HPV vaccination program for girls aged 13-18. It is the first local government initiated HPV immunization program in China;
- In September 2021, the National Health Commission launched **the Healthy City Healthy China Innovation Pilot Program** focusing on cervical cancer comprehensive prevention and control, involving having 90% of girls vaccinated by age 15 by 2025 as one of the 15 targets cities.
- In Jan 2023, “**Action Plan to accelerate the elimination of cervical cancer by 2030**” was issued by multisectoral ministries/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.



# The 1st HPV immunization program kicked off on Aug. 1, 2020



The free HPV vaccination program was officially launched with a launching ceremony on August 1, 2020.



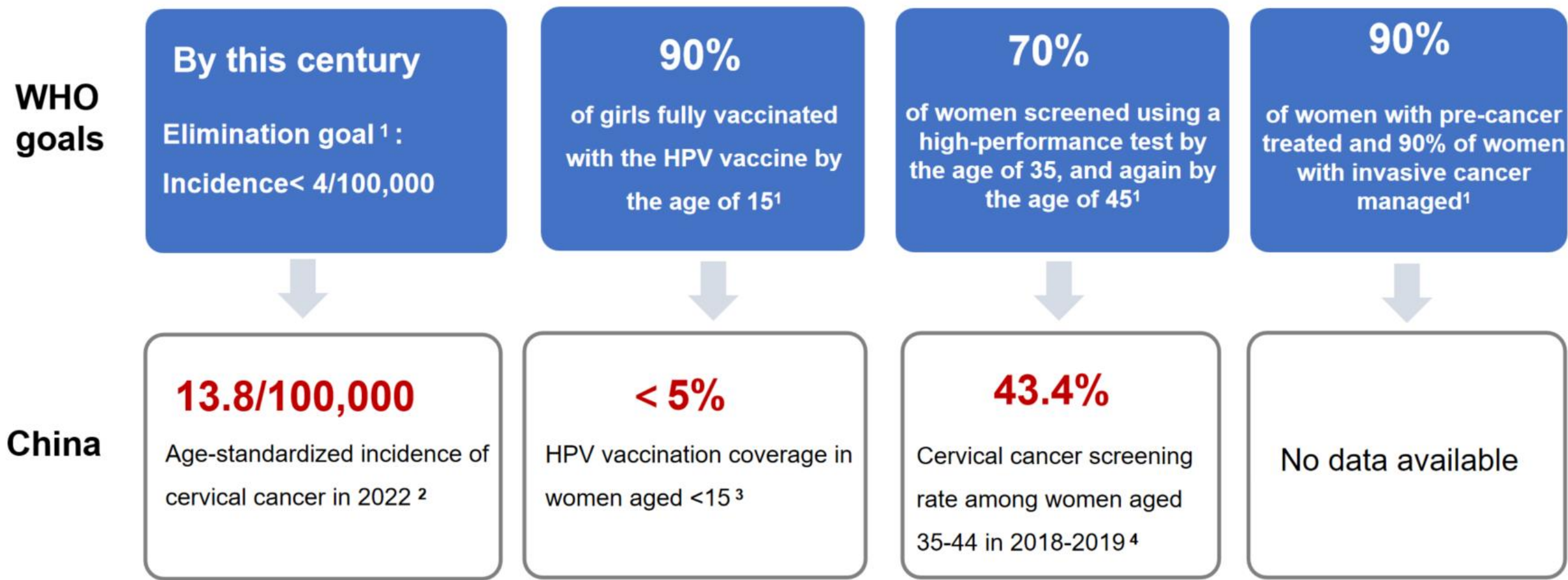
The first girl received free HPV vaccine in China

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# Barriers

- **Cost and Supply:** High prices and 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 and cut prices of vaccines 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 approved by Chinese FDA yet. Local evidence, especially for domestic vaccines, are urgently needed to expedite its approval.

# Gap exists between China and WHO 90-70-90 targets



Ref:1. WHO. Draft: Global strategy towards eliminating cervical cancer as a public health problem.2020.

2. Global Cancer Observatory: Cancer Today. Lyon, France: International Agency for research on Cancer. Available from <https://gco.iarc.fr/today>, accessed 14 June 2024

3. Chen J, et al. China CDC Weekly 2024, 6(19):413-417.

4. Zhang M, et al. China CDC Wkly 2022, 4(48):1077-1082.

# Collaboration network and platform to promote cervical cancer prevention

## National Cervical Cancer Consortium Annual meeting since 2004



## Marking the First/Second and Third Year of The Cervical Cancer Elimination Movement



世界卫生组织全球活动封面

<https://www.who.int/initiatives/cervical-cancer-elimination-initiative/day-of-action-2021>

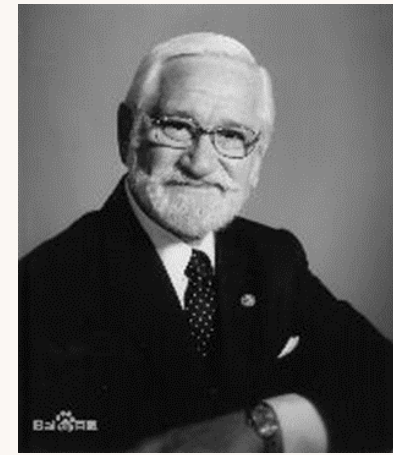
## Blue-ribbon Initiative "I CARE FOR HER"



## Women's Day & International HPV Awareness Day activities across China



*“A scientist who is also a human being cannot rest while knowledge which might be used to reduce suffering rests on the shelf.” - AB. Sabin*



# **The Twenty-Year Road to Ending Cervical Cancer in China**

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