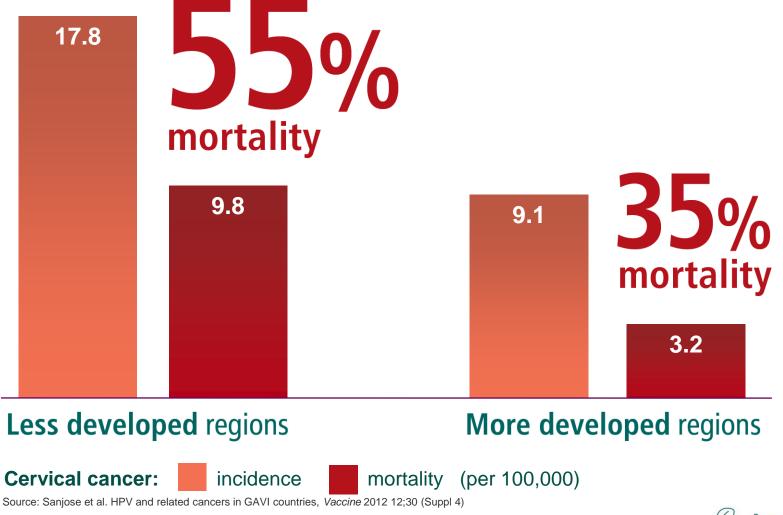
HPV Demonstration Programme Update and initial lessons learnt on programme design

HPV Subteam Geneva, Switzerland June 17, 2014



Most recent data on cervical cancer shows higher mortality in less developed regions





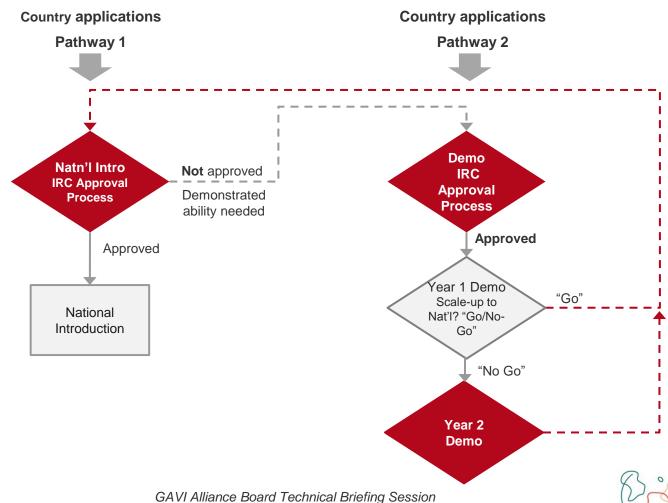
Specific Cervical Cancer problems in less developed regions

- Little disease understanding: women present with symptoms and cancer already spread
- More than 80% of women have no access to screening
- Treatment including palliative care not widely available

Source: Knaul, Felicia Marie, et al. The global cancer divide: an equity imperative. Closing the Cancer Divide 2 (2012): 29.



To address specific challenges, HPV programs were designed with two pathways



Board decision defined three goals for Demonstration Programme

Learn by doing:

- Assess potential HPV vaccine delivery strategies for coverage, feasibility, acceptability, and cost in order to generate evidence for decision-making on national introduction with GAVI's support.
- Adapt and/or develop tools to be used for future potential national introduction (e.g. record keeping, monitoring, IEC, social mobilization, training materials, etc.)

• Integrated delivery of adolescent health interventions:

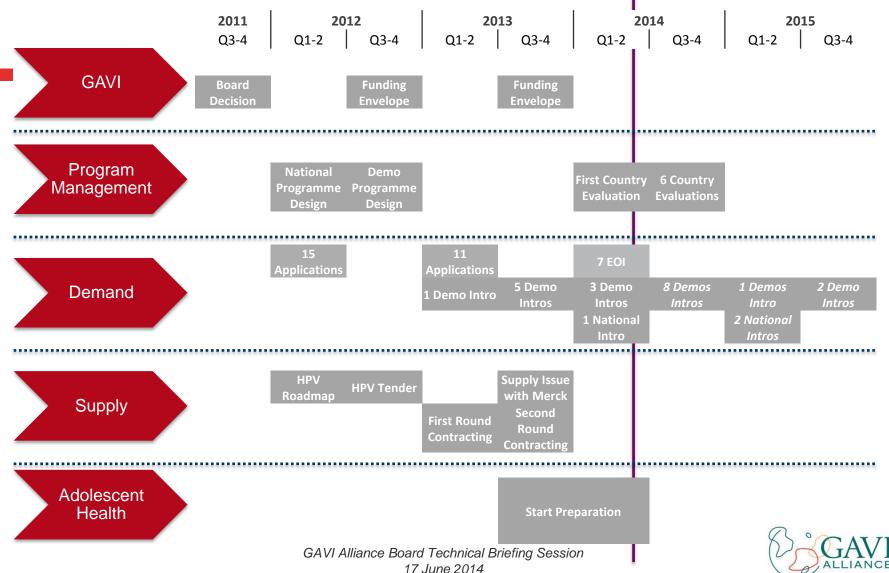
 Explore the feasibility of integrating selected adolescent health interventions with the delivery of HPV vaccine.

Comprehensive approach to cervical cancer prevention:

 Encourage integration of primary prevention through HPV vaccination into a national cervical cancer prevention and control strategy.



HPV Program only started in 2012 and progressed steadily according to plan



Program developed and implemented with a larger than usual partnership















The Centre for Development

and Population Activities









Sweden



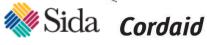










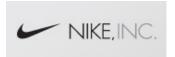


































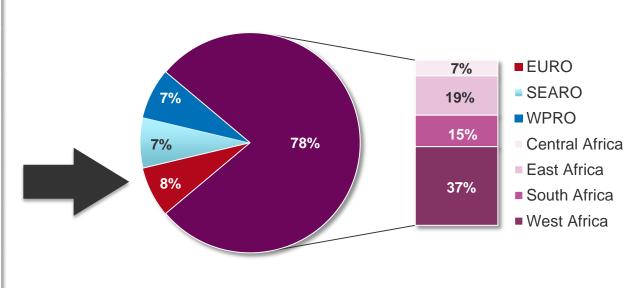




Strong demand from countries so far

- Almost 50% of GAVI Eligible Countries applied
- IRC Approval rate: 88%

Status	Number
Eligible	54
Not Applied	28
EOI	7
Applied	26
Approved	23
Launched	10





^{*} Analysis includes all countries approved and countries who applied for demo and national programmes

Several successes in this first year of operations

- Demo projects started in time in Ghana, Kenya, Lao PDR, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Sierra Leone, and Tanzania
- Based on preliminary administrative data countries able to reach / surpass 50% coverage target
- More focused pre-emptive Technical Assistance provided better support to countries preparation
 - May 2014 Dakar preparatory workshop



Mariam, first girl to receive GAVI-supported HPV vaccine, May 2013 in Kenya



Strong partnership alignment key for success

- Clear distribution of Technical Assistance provides support to country implementation
- Closer to real-time data: WHO/AFRO coordination process focused on strong information flow with countries
- Adolescent Health assessment toolkit developed by UNICEF, UNFPA and WHO





In country alignment and prioritisation required extra efforts

- Understanding of program needs not straightforward
- Need for extensive coordination across and within ministries, NGOs, academic institutions and partners

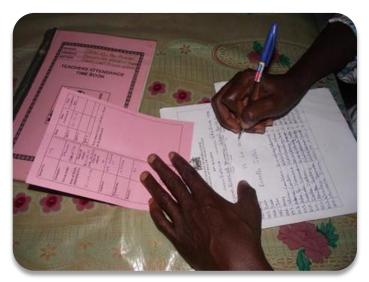


HPV community outreach vaccinations in Sierra Leone

- Non-immunization stakeholders have prominent roles reflecting diverse interest from cancer, adolescent and women's health
- Competing priorities within schools (child health week, HIV/malaria activities, exams, etc.)

Program planning presents specific challenges

- Accurate sizing of target population is complex
 - Identify and reach hard-to-reach girls difficult
- Cost of mix of delivery strategies difficult to estimate precisely and often more expensive than originally planned



Updating registries and cards in Sierra Leone for 2nd dose of HPV vaccine

- Correct district selection to ensure better assessment of target, population size, and budget requirements proven sometimes problematic
 - 3 of 10 countries modified their approved district selection

Specific program features and challenges require specific answers

- Careful analysis required to assess outreach activities as critical tool to achieve equity and sustainable delivery strategies.
- Some refusals form private schools, religious leaders and parents
- Consent and adolescent target age group triggered specific challenges
- Clear communication and guidance on Adolescent Health assessment key for success
 - 1 country completed and 3 are in the process of the adolescent health desk review using new prioritization tool



Important learning collected also on program design and next steps

- Several strategies required to locate and vaccinate eligible girls
 - Schools, health facilities, community centres, outreach, mapping, defaulter tracing, mixed, etc.
- More flexibility and time required for countries to plan and learn from experiences and data
 - 4 months to review evaluation data, decide on adolescent health integration and plan for year 2
- Need for a second year of demonstration to complete the learning agenda emerging in some countries



Program design provided the required effective problem solving environment for learning

WHO/AFRO biweekly calls informs partners & fellow implementing countries of real-time learning

Inform newly approved countries of learning - Dakar Workshop May 2014

Inform countries considering applying for demos or national support

- Demonstrations proven necessary to provide platform for learning and sustainability to country and partners
- Program set-up greatly facilitated countries engagement and created environment for south-to-south learning
- Program design provided effective platform for Adolescent Health integration at country level

Conclusions & Next Steps

- Demonstration setup proven to be right
- High acceptance in most populations: very encouraging administrative coverage reported in most countries
- Adolescent health integration planning progressing successfully
- Accurate costing and innovative strategies to vaccinate hard-to-reach essential for sustainable and equitable delivery
- Learning on timing and requirements for transition to national still required - full evaluations available in 2015
- Successful partnership key for good results



Thank you for your attention!



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