

Summary of Day Proceedings Session 2: HPV related cancer burden in the region

- Cervical cancer burden globally and LMICs
- Inequity in burden and outcome of cervical cancer
- Variability in the risk factors according to the context
- Cervical cancer a disease of poverty and social disease (not only a medical disease)
- Challenges faced-
 - late detection of cancer, economic catastrophic for family & community
 - Social disruption and women at the receiving end- stigma, mistreatment
- WHA 90-70-90 strategy for 2030- elimination of cervical cancer
- Role of HPV vaccination in the elimination and life course approach
- Importance of cancer screening- time trend analysis for UK
- Political commitment is high
 - Oncology centres (access), HPV vaccine and screening



Summary of Day Proceedings- Day 1 Session 3: Cancer registries

- All SA countries are making efforts for generating good data on cancer
- Hospital and population based registry efforts for epidemiology, risk factors and outcomes
- Countries ate at variable state of registry
- Indian cancer registry in the forefront
- Need to strengthen the registry
- Call for a South Asia Cancer Registry Consortium
 - Cross learning, strengthen the cancer registry network



Summary of Day Proceedings Session 4 and 4a: Health systems information

- Various forms of hybrid electronic and paper based data capture and management systems
 - Almost all countries have adopted the electronic data capture system
- Experiences from the HPV vaccination program in Sri Lanka, Sikkin (India)
- Challenges related to data capture, granularity, quality, beneficiary traceability
- Implementation research is needed
 - Interoperability in databases
 - Contextual solutions for the challenges
 - Linkages between the immunization, cancer screening, management and outcome program databases
 - Impact assessment of the program investments/efforts





Summary of Day Proceedings

Session 5: Peer exchange learning and leveraging opportunities from other vaccination programs

- Experience sharing from India, Bangladesh, & Nepal
- Collaboration between the sectors, departments for successful implementation
- Role of microplanning
- Ownership by the community/local self-government to reach and sustain the coverage
- Role of education ministry/department is critical for older children/adolescent vaccination
 - Their involvement from the beginning
 - Teachers can bridge between the health providers and parents
- Contextual tailoring and phasing of the vaccine delivery needed
- Reaching the school dropouts and out-of-school beneficiaries
 - Need more discussion and thinking on the strategies and processes
 - Prabandh like efforts can assist in reaching these children