HPV Prevention and Control Board

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Reinforcing Access to HPV Vaccination and Cervical Cancer Screening and Treatment
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Are countries improving their HPV vaccination coverage?

A trend analysis of WHO HPV vaccination coverage estimates 2010-2019

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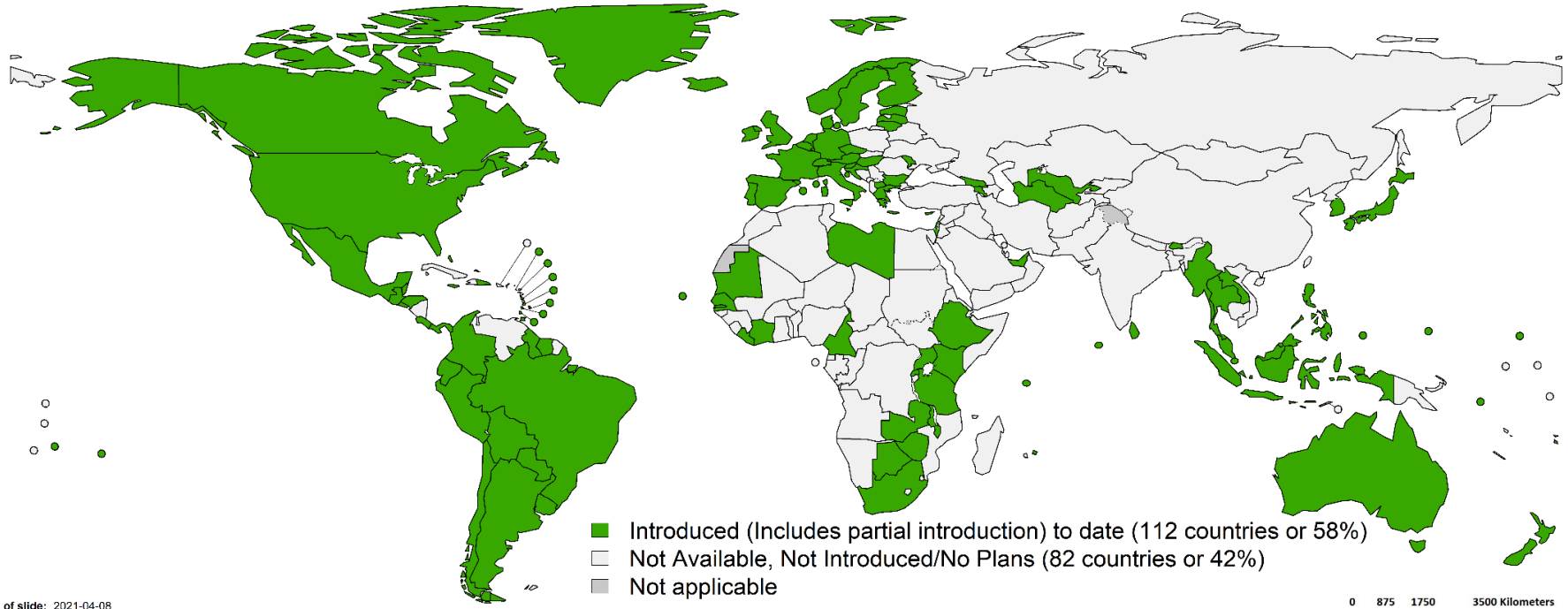
Countries with HPV vaccine in the national immunization programme



Date of slide: 2021-04-08
Map production: Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals (IVB), World Health Organization(WHO)
Data source: IVB database as at 08 April 2021

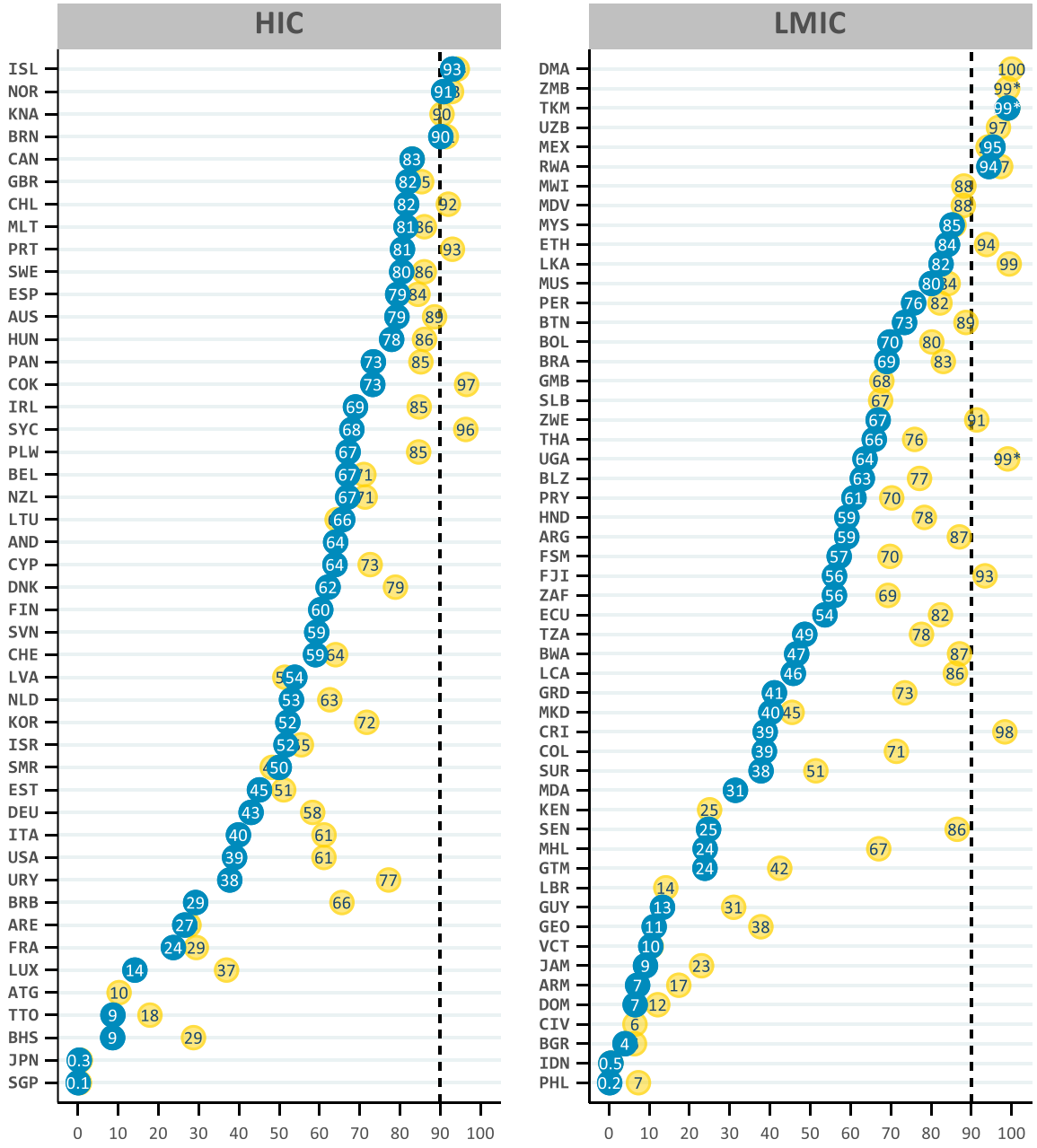
Disclaimer:

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do notimply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area nor of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

58% of countries (N=112) report HPV vaccine introduction in their national schedule

% countries with HPV vaccination	
Africa	31%
America	89%
Asia	41%
Europe	77%
Oceania	56%

HPV vaccination coverage estimates - 2019



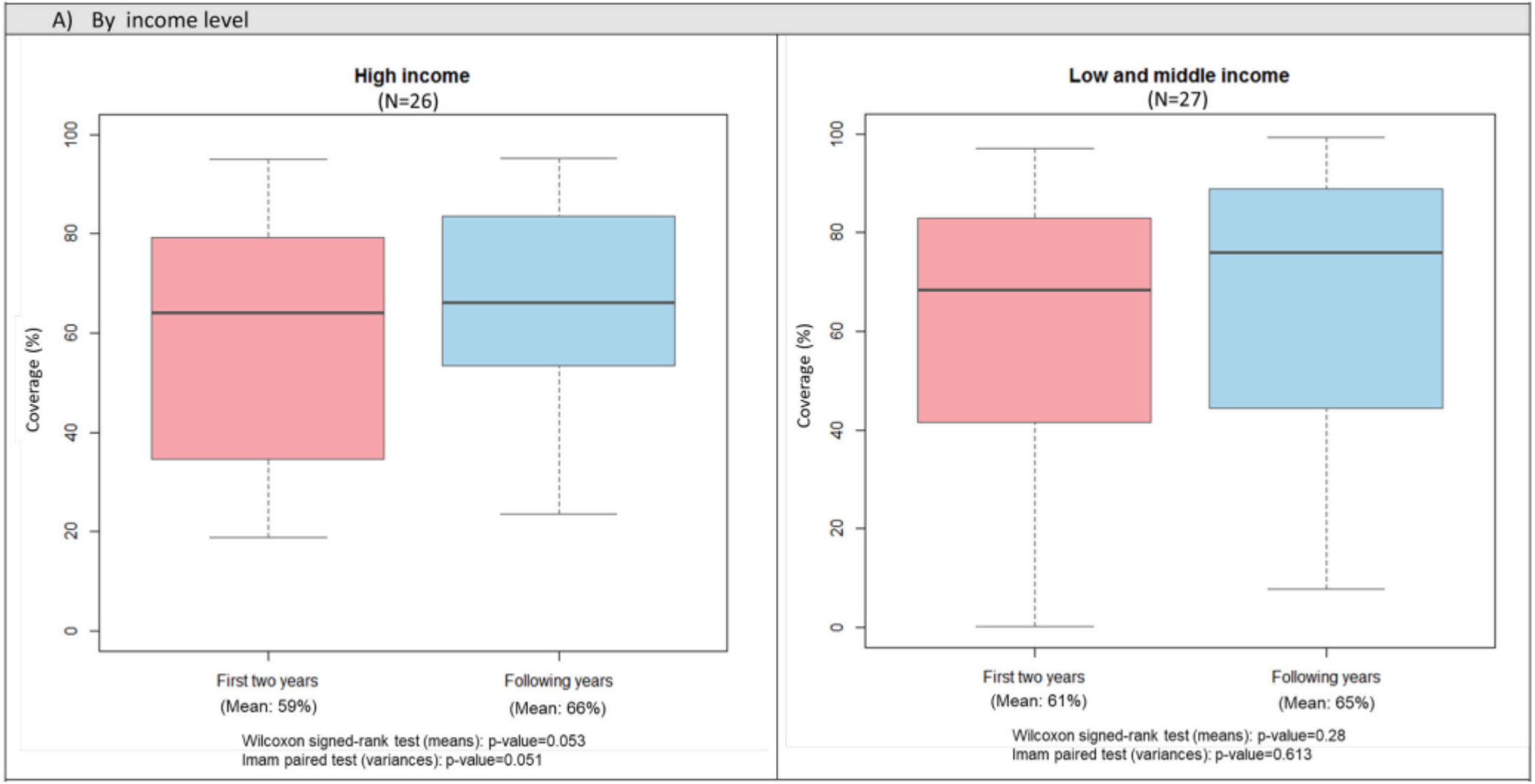
	First dose Mean %	Final dose Mean %
WORLD	**68%**	**54%**
High income	66%	57%
LMIC	69%	51%

Final dose

First dose

The performance of the HPV vaccination programme during the first two years appears to be a strong predictor of the level of vaccine coverage in subsequent years

Comparison of HPV1 coverage between the first two years and subsequent years



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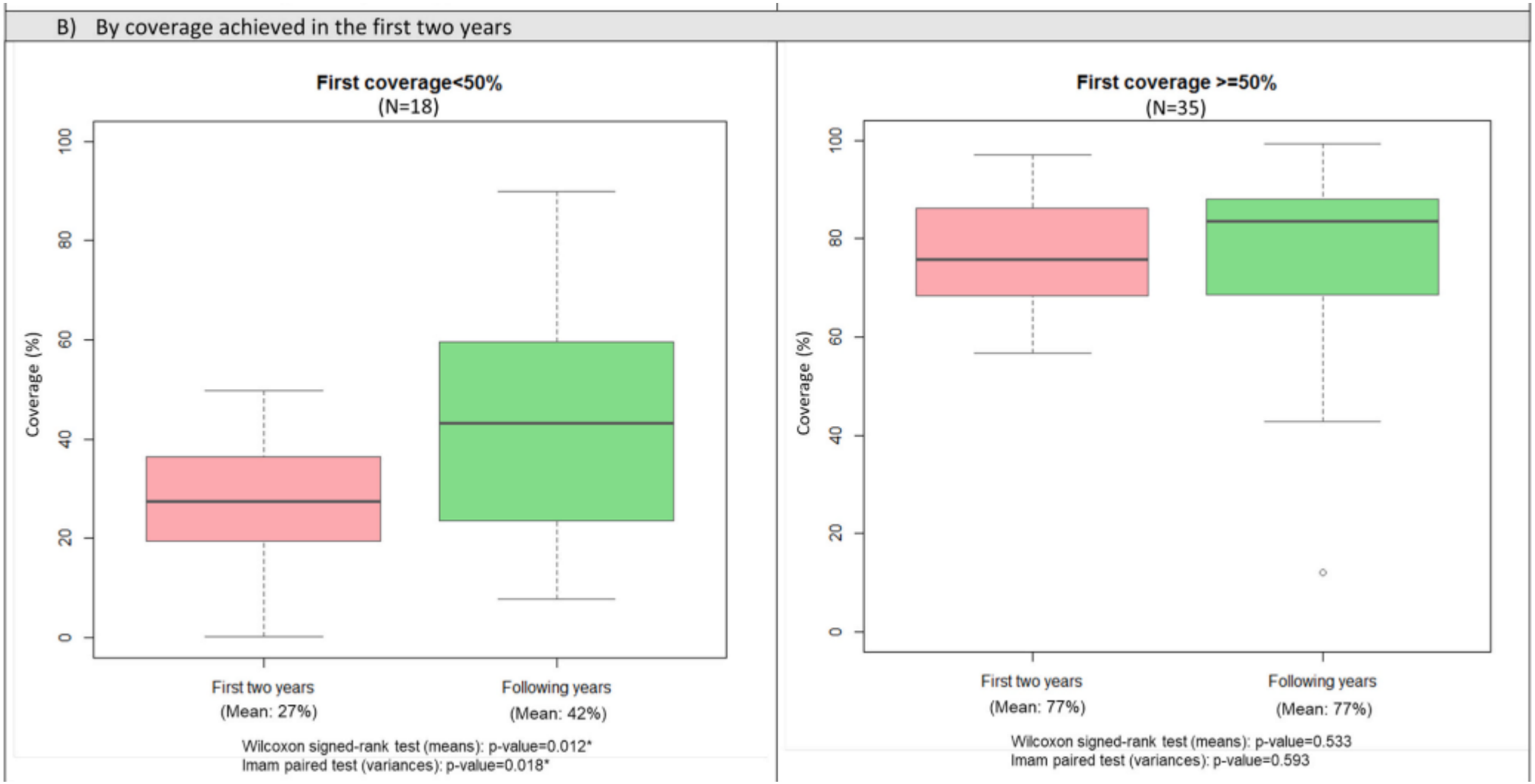

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC TREND ANALYSIS OF WHO HPV VACCINATION COVERAGE ESTIMATES 2010-2019

AIM: to estimate and compare trends

57 countries entered the analysis (required min. 4 valid datapoints per country)

- 36 High-income (63%)
- 21 LMIC (37%)

Methods

- Joinpoint regression analysis using Monte Carlo permutation method
- Calculation of Annual Percent of Changes and absolute differences
- Countries without stat. significant trend → coefficient of variation analysis, cv<0.10 to be considered stable
- Countries were classified according to the results of HPV1 analysis as: increasing, decreasing, stable, changing, or inconclusive

Conclusions

- Very few countries achieve final coverages higher than 90%.
- Most of the countries showed increasing or stable trends.
- Among the countries that started with lower coverages, the increasing trends were more common
- However, with a few exceptions, the pace tends to be slow
- HPV vaccination implementation should be well planned and aim for high coverage from the beginning
  - initial levels are usually maintained or slowly improved over time
  - In the event of vaccination crises, several countries have shown recovery capacity, although it is difficult to get back to baseline levels.