



UK Health
Security
Agency

UK HPV for all programme – single dose strategies at clinical and patient/parent level

Cherstyn Hurley

Key Messages: overarching messages

- The HPV vaccination programme is one of the most successful in the world and has dramatically lowered the rates of harmful infections and cervical cancer in vaccinated women
- A study published in The Lancet in 2021 found that cervical cancer rates were 87% lower in young women who had been eligible for HPV vaccination when they were aged 12 to 13 years, compared to similar young women born a few years earlier who had not been offered vaccination, clearly showing the programme is preventing cervical cancers. Overall, the study estimated that the HPV programme had prevented about 450 cancers and 17,200 pre-cancers up to mid-2019
- evidence suggests that one dose provides similar protection to that from two doses
- The JCVI decision to change the schedule is based on robust up to date evidence and in keeping with WHO advice, which suggests that vaccine efficacy from one dose is high and comparable to that from two doses
- UKHSA will continue to monitor HPV infections and the impact of the vaccine through a range of surveillance approaches to inform the future of the programme

Impact of the pandemic on HPV coverage in UK?

Press release

Concern over drop in HPV vaccine coverage among secondary school pupils

With Cervical Cancer Prevention Week starting today, UKHSA urges young people to catch up on any missed HPV vaccinations.

From: [UK Health Security Agency](#)

Published 23 January 2023



The latest [UK Health Security Agency \(UKHSA\) report](#) on the routine adolescent human papillomavirus (HPV) immunisation programme for 2021 to 2022, which is primarily delivered in schools, shows that coverage in year 8 and year 9 pupils is yet to return to pre-pandemic levels.

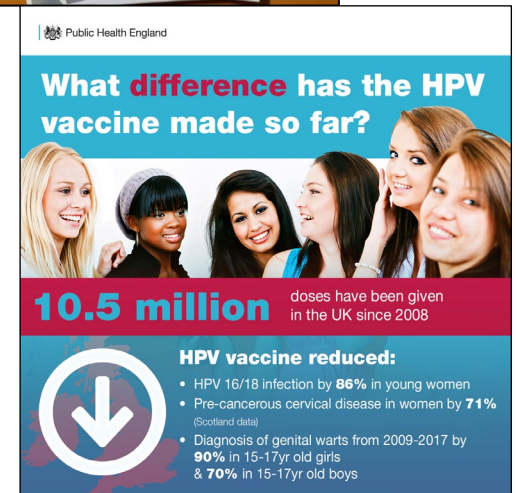
[Link to press release](#)

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HPV vaccine coverage decreased by 7% in year 8 girls and 8.7% in year 8 boys in 2021 to 2022 when compared to the previous academic year. The data suggests that the NHS has already caught up many children who missed out on their HPV vaccine since the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, with dose 1 uptake improving for children in year 9 and year 10, but coverage remains below pre-pandemic levels.

Key messages for parents, carers, young people and GBMSM

- HPV vaccine is a very safe and effective vaccine
- The HPA launched the HPV programme in 2008 delivered in schools year 8 to 9
- Public Health England launched a 2 dose programme in 2018 and a universal programme in 2019
- since the HPV vaccine programme for girls was introduced, there have been substantial declines in HPV16 and HPV18 in 16 to 21 year old females and diagnoses of genital warts has fallen sharply in both males and females, indicative of herd protection
- the HPV vaccination programme was extended to include GBMSM in 2018 and adolescent boys from September 2019 to prevent more cases of HPV-related cancers
- from 1st September 2023, the schedule will change to a single dose of vaccine for those aged up to 25 years
- vaccine eligibility will not change and Gardasil 9 will continue to be used



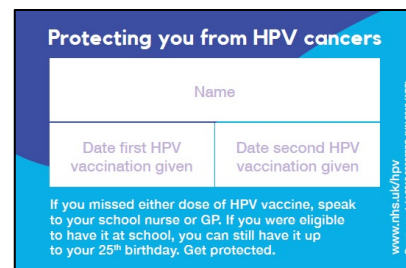
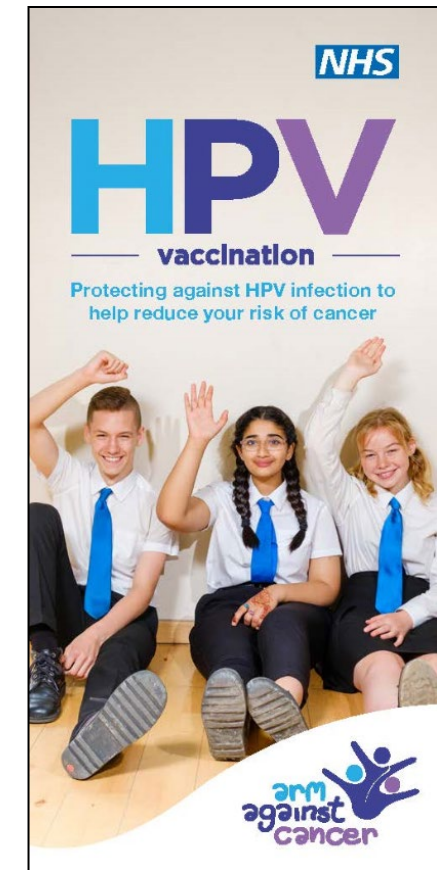
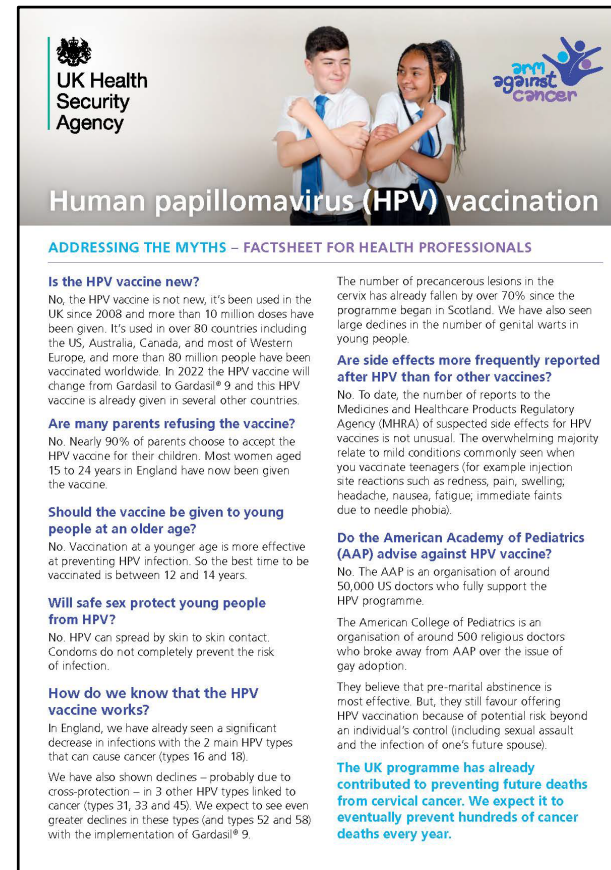
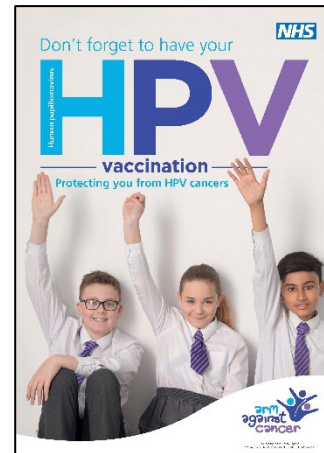
2 dose programme information materials

Health professionals

- Green Book HPV chapter 18a
- Patient Group Direction (PGD)
- factsheet
- consent form

Parents and young people

- posters
- leaflet
- record card
- digital resources including video



Leaflets available to order at: [Healthpublications.gov.uk](https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk)

2 dose programme information materials

The HPV leaflet is also available to order as a paper copy in

[English](#), [Albanian](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Brazilian Portuguese](#), [Bulgarian](#), [Chinese](#), [Chinese \(traditional, Cantonese\)](#), [Estonian](#), [Farsi](#), [Fijian](#), [Greek](#), [Gujarati](#), [Hindi](#), [Latvian](#), [Lithuanian](#), [Nepali](#), [Panjabi](#), [Pashto](#), [Polish](#), [Romanian](#), [Romany](#), [Russian](#), [Somali](#), [Spanish](#), [Tagalog](#), [Tigrinya](#), [Turkish](#), [Twi](#), [Ukrainian](#), [Urdu](#), [Yiddish](#) and [Yoruba](#).

A British Sign Language (BSL) video of this leaflet is available to [view](#).

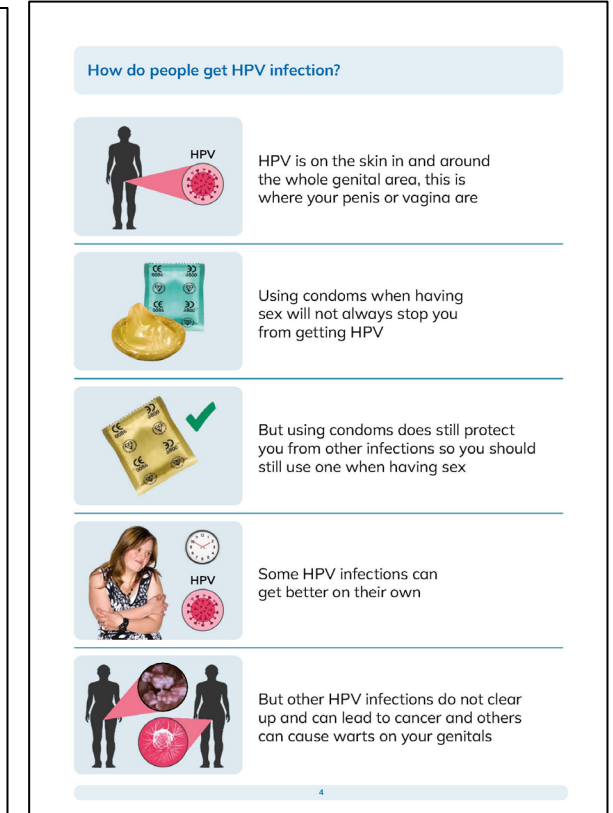
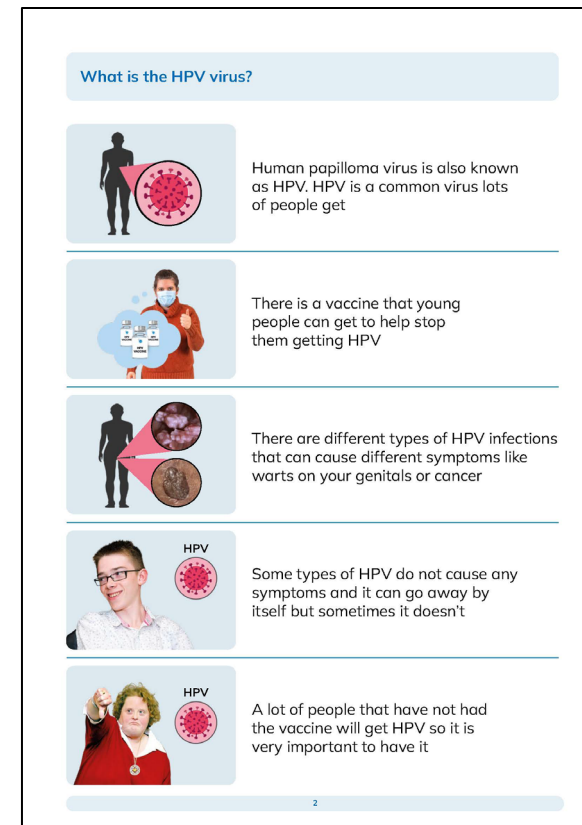
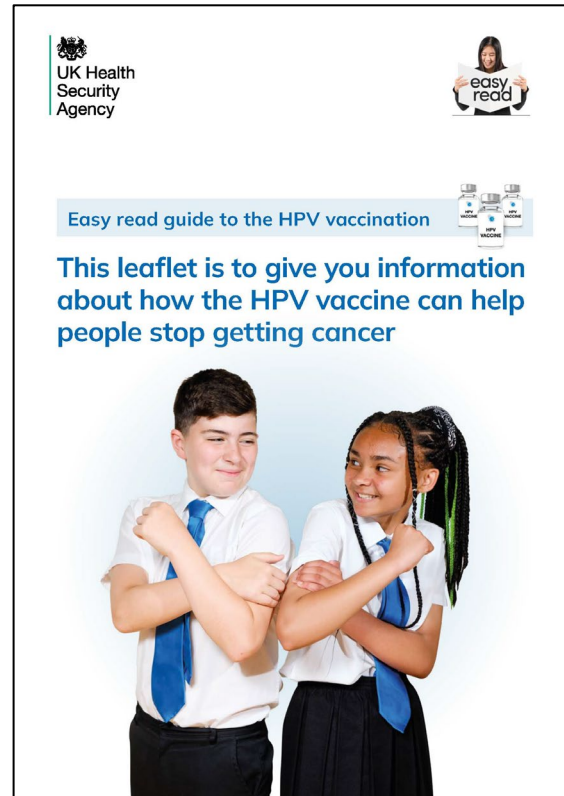
This BSL video is also available to [download](#).



Leaflets and resources above are available to order at: [Healthpublications.gov.uk](https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk)

2 dose programme information materials for children with a learning disability

The HPV leaflet is also available to order as a paper copy in Easy-read leaflet on: **HPV vaccination**
Paper copies of this leaflet are available free to [order](#).



Leaflets available to order at: [Healthpublications.gov.uk](https://healthpublications.gov.uk)

HPV vaccination – our nurse Michele takes you through it



Download here to share

<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ArticleSearch.html?sp=Sreset&viewMode=default&showSubArticles=false&keyword=HPV>

- View on UKHSA YouTube

<https://youtu.be/FISO51GoQBw>

This can be shown to parents and children in any school settings. It can be shown to introduce the HPV vaccine programme to year 8 children and their parents at parents evenings. School teams can offer for it to be shown in assemblies, school lessons and uploaded to the school's intranet or website.

HPV vaccination – what to expect

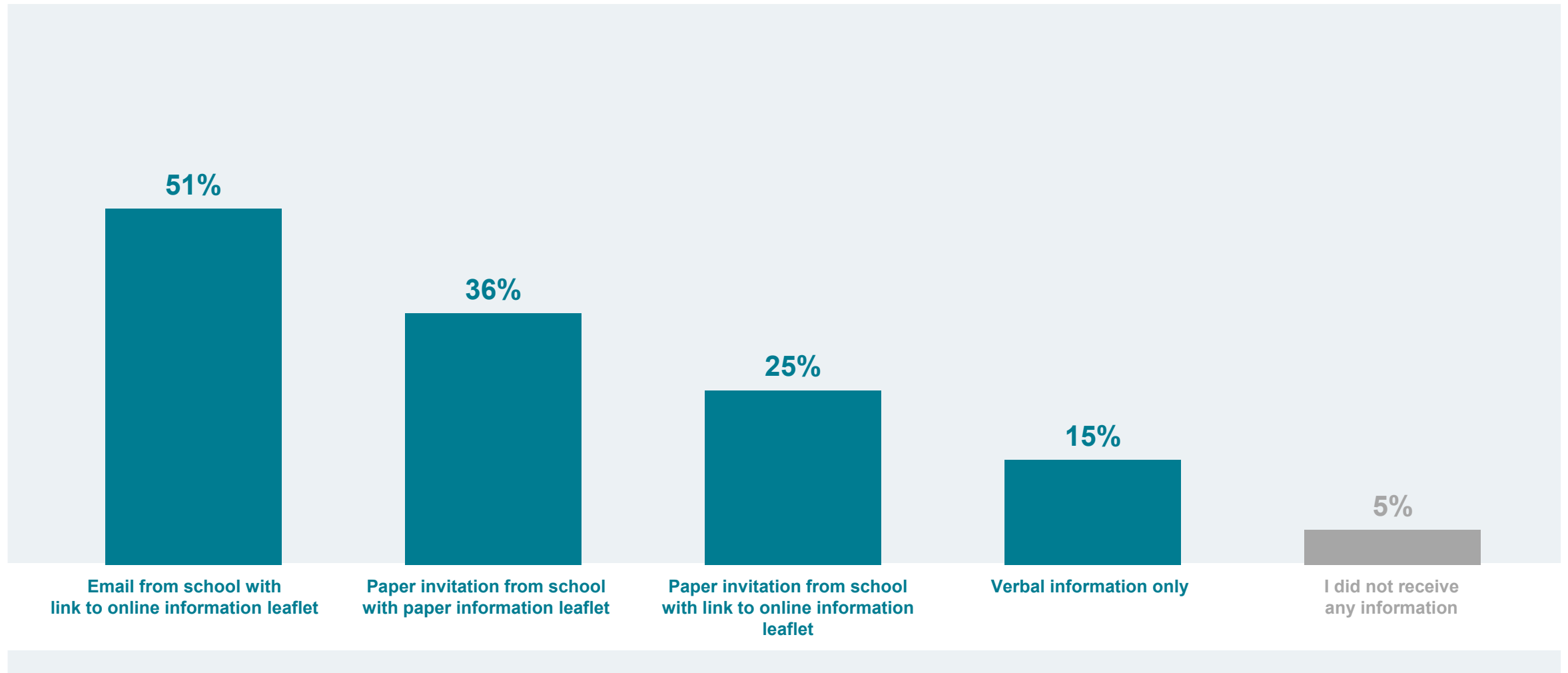


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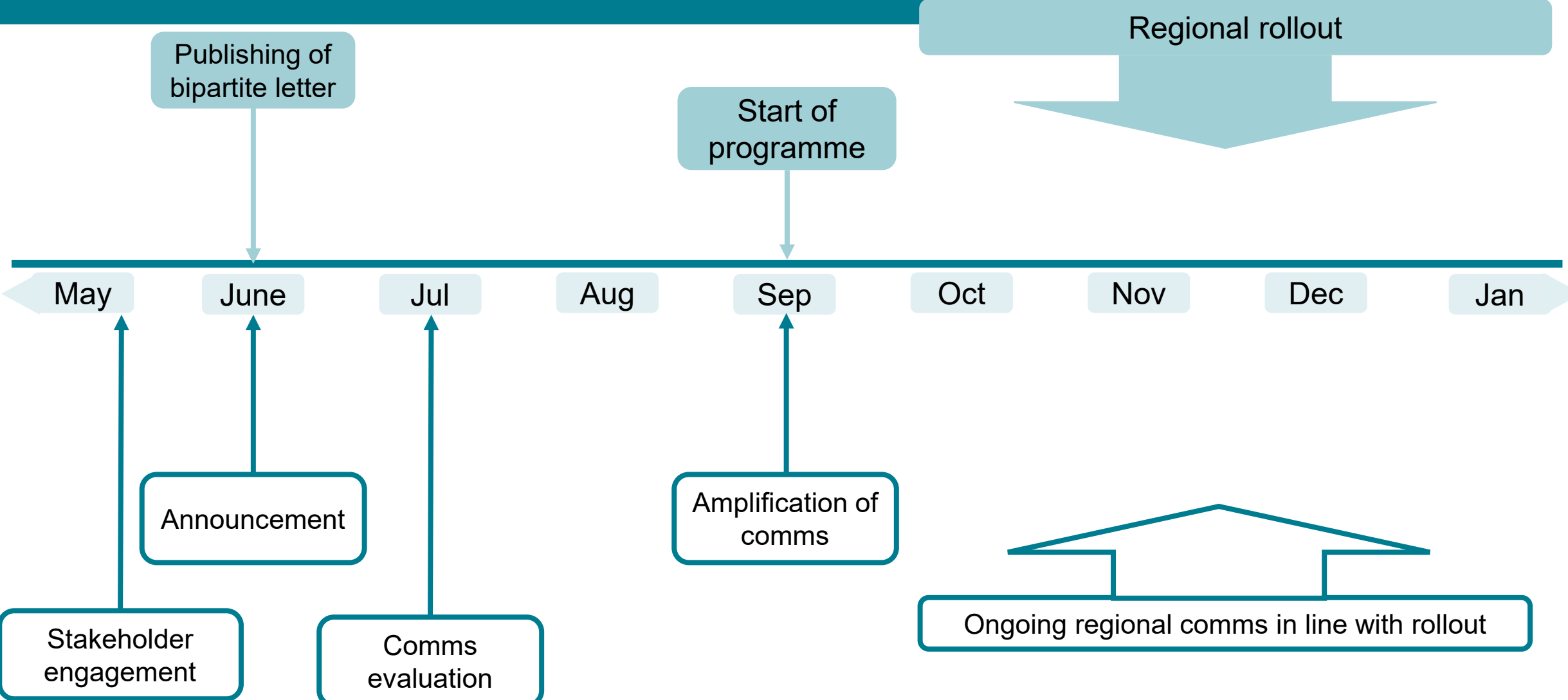
<https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/ViewArticle.html?sp=Shpvarmagainstcancerinschoolvideo>

This short video explains the HPV vaccination programme benefits, shows the vaccination process and valuable feedback from the girls and boys about the experience. It is suitable for social media, schools immunisation teams, school teachers and support staff and all health professionals to use to promote the programme.

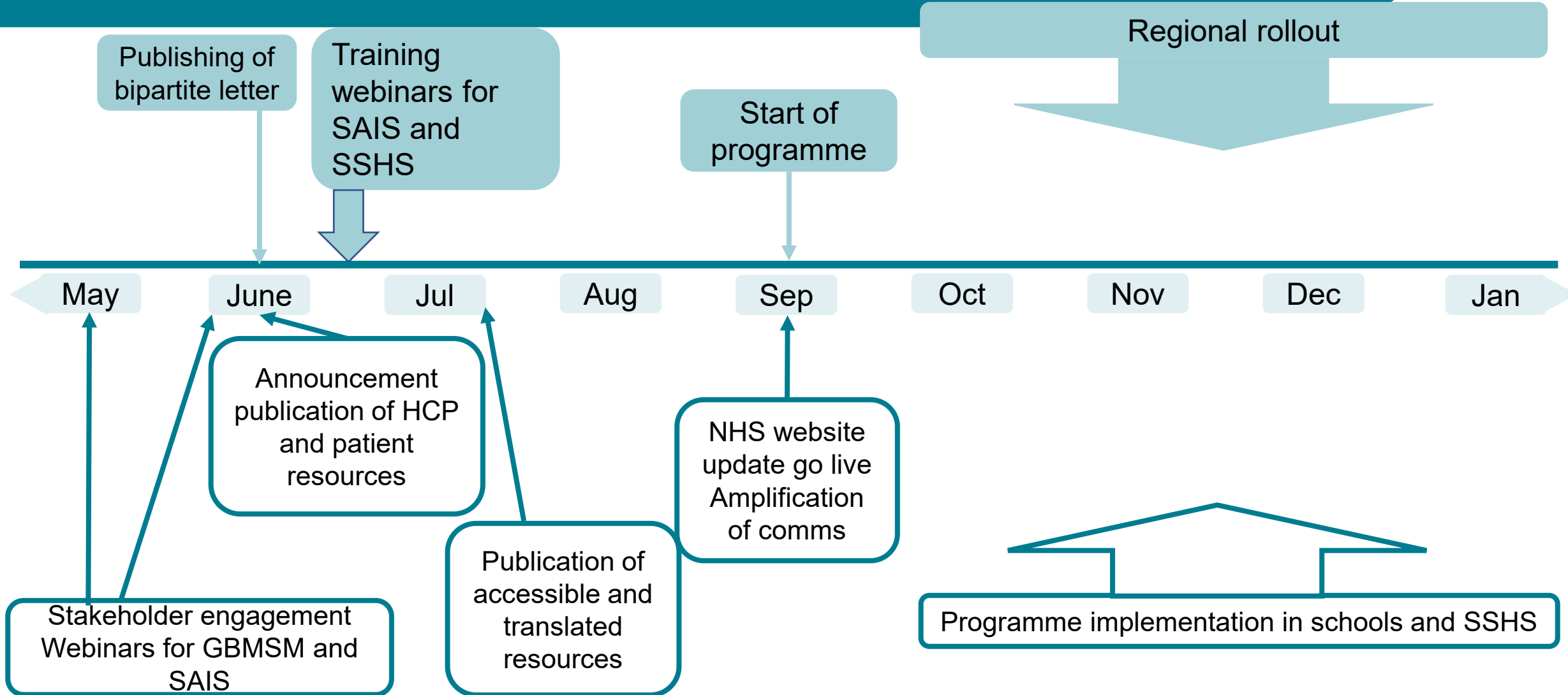
How were teenagers provided with information about the vaccines they were offered



Comms timeline



programme timeline



Objectives & Audience

Raise awareness among audiences about the changes to the HPV vaccine programme

Encourage continued high uptake of the HPV vaccine in eligible populations

Maintain trust in and credibility of the HPV vaccine and programme and reassure audiences and stakeholders about the safety of the move to one dose

Audiences

1. Parents of adolescent children
2. Young people
3. Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men aged less than 25 years
4. People living with HIV who are immunosuppressed
5. Healthcare professionals in SAIS and SSHS
6. Teachers/educators
7. Local authority commissioners of sexual health services

Strategy

Engage with stakeholders ahead of the announcement

through scheduled meetings, providing them with toolkits to support delivery of their comms

Deliver a wide-reaching digital campaign

covering key messages about the change, amplifying through gov and stakeholder channels

Develop toolkits to communicate with key secondary audiences

(healthcare professionals and teachers) about the changes

Disseminate key messages through regional networks

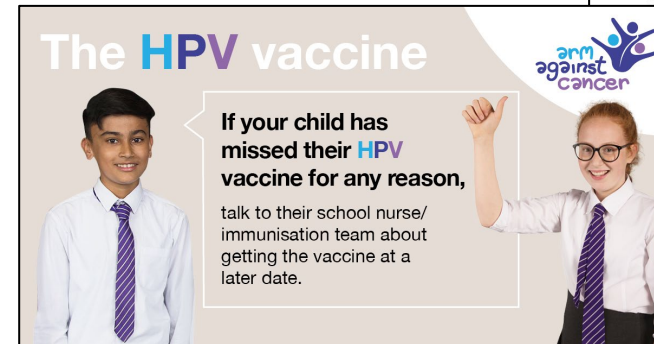
including local media and engagement with LGAs and sexual health clinics

Implementation: Media

- **Press release** on implementation of schedule changes published on gov.Uk, including quote from minister caufield/DHSC SOS/Jo's cervical cancer trust and shared to health and consumer correspondents
- **BBC** (newsbeat/newsround) and **CHANNEL 4 STORY** to reach young people and GBMSM communities
- Programme lead Vanessa Saliba available for **BROADCAST INTERVIEW BIDS** (e.G. One show, daytime TV, magazine health and lifestyle programming)
- **REACTIVE Q&A** - prebunk re factsheets for FAQs
- Collaborate with **REGIONAL TEAMS** to handle local media interest

Implementation: iterative content

- **Vaccine update special – 70K subscribed health professionals**
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/vaccine-update-issue-296-july-2019-hpv-special-edition>
- **School nurse/SSH nurse videos**
- **Patient video/year 8 school video**
- **Social media graphic and stories** explaining the change including short **CLIP** explaining the change
- **Infographic** developed for key stakeholders for amplification
- **Bespoke Content with media medics** for further social amplification
- **New Public health matters blog**
- **Updated HPV BLOG** 15 years on since the start of the HPV vaccine programme



Stakeholder list

Charities

- Terrance Higgins Trust
- Stonewall
- The Eve Appeal
- Cancer Research UK
- HIV charities (e.g. Nat AIDS Trust, The Children HIV Association)
- European Cancer Organisation
- The HPV and Anal Cancer Foundation
- HPV action
- Jo's Cervical Cancer Trust

Organisations

- The International Longevity Centre UK
- Coalition for Life-course immunisation
- Institute of leadership and management in health
- Royal College of General Practitioners
- Royal College of Nursing
- Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health
- Royal Society for Public Health
- LGA (inc ADPH)

Sexual health stakeholders

- BASHH
- BHIVA

Media outlets/journalist

Outlets aimed at parents

- Women's Health UK
- Cosmopolitan UK
- MensHealth
- Grazia UK
- Elle UK
- The Tab
- Stylist magazine
- Mumsnet

Outlets aimed at LGBT community

- Gay Times magazine
- Lesbian and Gay News
- GCN magazine
- Pink News
- Tackle magazine

Industry media

- The Pharmacist
- Nursing Times
- Nursing Standard
- Pulse
- GP Online

Health general

- PH and regional PH networks
- DHSC
- DofEE
- NHS

Outlets aimed at young people

- Verge magazine
- BuzzFeed
- Newsbeat

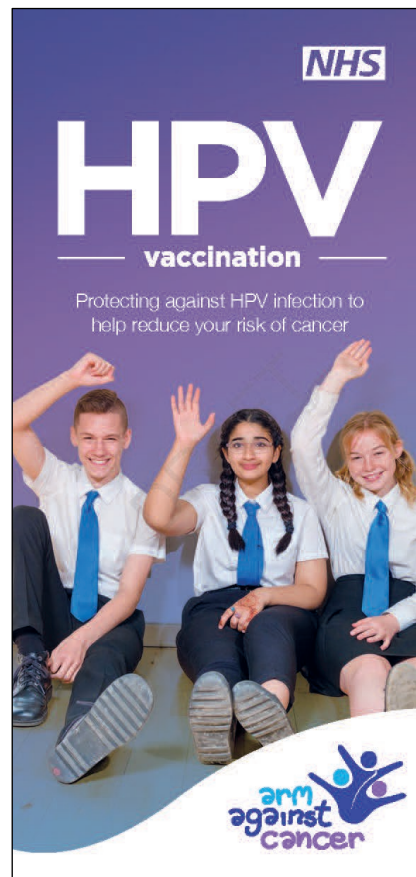
1 dose programme information materials

Health professionals

- Green Book HPV chapter 18a
- Patient Group Direction (PGD)
- factsheet
- consent form
- training webinar, slide set and guidance

Parents and young people

- posters
 - leaflet
 - record card
 - digital resources including video
- All resources will be published here on the [HPV programme collection](#) page on the GOV.UK website



UK Health Security Agency

arm against cancer

Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination

Addressing the myths – factsheet for health professionals

Is the HPV vaccine new?
No, the HPV vaccine is not new, it's been used in the UK since 2008 and more than 10 million doses have been given. It's used in over 80 countries including the US, Australia, Canada, and most of Western Europe, and more than 80 million people have been vaccinated worldwide. In 2022 the HPV vaccine changed from Gardasil to Gardasil 9 and this HPV vaccine is also given in several other countries.

Are many parents refusing the vaccine?
No. The vast majority of parents choose to accept the HPV vaccine for their children. Most women aged 15 to 27 years in England have now been given the vaccine.

Should the vaccine be given to young people at an older age?
No. Vaccination at a younger age is more effective at preventing HPV infection. So the best time to be vaccinated is between 12 and 14 years.

Will safe sex protect young people from HPV?
No. HPV can spread by skin to skin contact. Condoms do not completely prevent the risk of infection.

How do we know that the HPV vaccine works?
In England, we have already seen a significant decrease in infections with the 2 main HPV types that can cause cancer (types 16 and 18). We have also shown declines – probably due to cross-protection – in 3 other HPV types linked to cancer (types 31, 33 and 45).

We expect to see even greater declines in these types (and types 32 and 59) following the implementation of Gardasil 9. The number of precancerous lesions in the cervix has already fallen by over 70% since the programme began in Scotland. We have also seen large declines in the number of genital warts in young people.

A study published in The Lancet in 2021 found that cervical cancer rates in England were 67% lower in young women who had been eligible for HPV vaccination when they were aged 12 to 13 years, compared to similar young women born a few years earlier who had not been offered vaccination, clearly showing the programme is preventing cervical cancers.

Are side effects more frequently reported after HPV than for other vaccines?
No. To date, the number of reports to the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA) of suspected side effects for HPV vaccines is not unusual. The overwhelming majority relate to mild conditions commonly seen when you vaccinate teenagers (for example injection site reactions such as redness, pain, swelling; headache, nausea, fatigue; immediate faints due to needle phobia).

The UK programme has already contributed to preventing deaths from cervical cancer. We expect it to eventually prevent hundreds of cancer deaths every year.

NHS

Don't forget your

HPV

vaccination!

Helping protect you from HPV cancers

arm against cancer

My personal vaccination record card

arm against cancer **NHS**

Human papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccination consent form

The HPV vaccine that protects against several types of cancer is being offered to your child at school. Only a single dose of vaccine is required for protection and the school will let you know when this dose will be given. The leaflet 'Your guide to the HPV vaccination' sent with this form includes more information about the vaccine that is used. Please discuss this with your child, then complete this form and return it to the school before the vaccination is due. Information about the vaccination will be put on your child's health records. If you have any questions, please contact the school immunisation team.

Your child will receive their HPV vaccine in school year _____ during the _____ term.

Child's full name (first name and surname):	Date of birth:
Home address:	Daytime contact telephone number for parent/carer:
NHS number (if known):	Ethnicity:
School:	Your group/class:
Name and address of GP practice:	Gender (tick as appropriate):
	Male Female Prefer not to say

Does your child have a disease or treatment that severely affects their immune system?
It is recommended that children will receive immunisation upon receipt of a dose of HPV vaccine.

Consent for the HPV vaccine (Please complete one box only)

<input type="checkbox"/> I want my child to receive the HPV vaccination	<input type="checkbox"/> I do not want my child to receive the HPV vaccine
Name:	Name:
Signature Parent/Guardian:	Signature Parent/Guardian:
Date:	Date:

If, after discussion, you and your child decide that you do not want them to have the vaccine, it would be helpful if you would give the reasons for this on the back of this form (and return to the school).

Any side effects following the HPV vaccination should be reported to the school immunisation team or your GP.

Thank you for completing this form. Please return it to the school as soon as possible.

Office use only				
Date of HPV vaccination	Site of injection (check one)	Batch number/ expiry date	Immuniser (please print)	Where administered (school, college, GP etc)
	<input type="checkbox"/> L arm <input type="checkbox"/> R arm			

The consent form can be ordered or downloaded from: www.healthvisitation.gov.uk. By calling 0300 555 1000 (lines are open from 9am Monday to Friday). © Crown copyright 2020. Product code: HPV12-UK Health Security Agency (HSA) 2020/098.

Protecting you from HPV cancers

Name _____

Date HPV vaccination given _____

If you missed your dose of HPV vaccine, speak to your school nurse or GP practice. If you were eligible to have it at school, you can still have it up to your 25th birthday. Get protected.

www.nhs.uk/hpv
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1 dose programme GBMSM information materials

Health professionals

- Green Book HPV chapter 18a
- Patient Group Direction (PGD)

Patient resources

- posters
- leaflet
- record card

HPV vaccination

Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM)

For men

Are you a GBMSM and 45 years or younger?

Get your free HPV vaccine today

Ask your clinic nurse or doctor for more details

Helping to protect everyone, at every age

HPV vaccination

Gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM)

For men

Protecting yourself against warts and cancer caused by human papillomavirus

Immunisation
Helping to protect everyone, at every age

The human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine is available from specialist Sexual Health Services (SHSs) and HIV clinics for gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (GBMSM) who are up to and including 45 years of age.

The vaccine will help to prevent HPV infection which can cause genital warts and HPV-associated cancers. It is especially important for those who are living with HIV, and those who have multiple sexual partners.

This leaflet includes information about the HPV vaccine and the diseases that it will help to protect against.

HPV vaccination record

Record your HPV vaccination date(s) below to ensure that you don't miss out on protection against genital warts and HPV related cancers. Remember, to be protected you need to complete the full course of the vaccine:

HPV vaccine dose	Date
1 dose Those aged less than 25 require only one dose	
2 doses Those aged from 25 years to 45 years require a second dose	
3 doses Individuals who are HIV+ or immunocompromised (people with a weakened immune system)	

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 IP 75X FEB 2023 (HPV), Product code: G23HPVM2
 UK Health Security Agency Gateway number: 2022688
 If you want to order more copies of this leaflet visit www.healthpublications.gov.uk or call 0300 123 1002

HPV vaccination

Record card

Immunisation
Helping to protect everyone, at every age

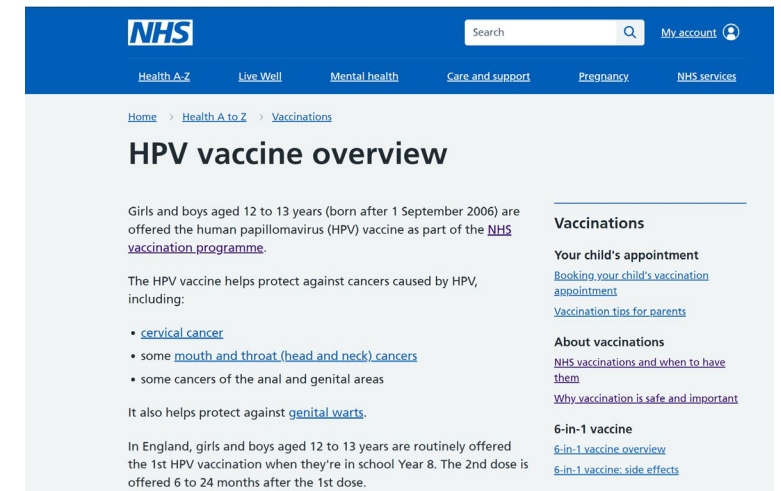
It is important to complete the full course of vaccine to help protect you against HPV

	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3
Those who have their first vaccine before age 25		⊗	⊗
Those aged from 25 years to 45 years			⊗
For HIV+ and individuals who are immunocompromised (people with a weakened immune system)			

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 To order more copies of this record card visit Health Publications www.healthpublications.gov.uk or call 0300 123 1002

Health professional and stakeholder webinars

- Training guidance document will be updated and published
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/hpv-universal-vaccination-guidance-for-health-professionals>
- Training slide set [Download the training slide set for healthcare professionals.](#)
- [NHS website update](#)
- Recorded video with Q&A section
- SAIS and SSHS versions will be published on the Health publication website



With thanks to the secretariat and to:

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All the team of the research nurses.

Jo's trust

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David Green and his son and school

Michele Olphonc

Marta Checchi

Barry Sawyer

And everyone at Public Health England and now UKHSA who contribute to our immunisation programme especially Yves-Pearl Hurley and Sonia Ribeiro

Any questions?

Useful links

Vaccine update <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-update>

Immunisation collection <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/immunisation>

HPV universal programme <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hpv-vaccination-programme>

HPV for GBMSM programme <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hpv-vaccination-for-men-who-have-sex-with-men-msm-programme>

Health Publications website <https://www.healthpublications.gov.uk/Home.html>

ELfH website <https://portal.e-lfh.org.uk/>

Vaccine Safety Net <https://vaccinesafetynet.org/>