

Organization of the HPV Vaccination Programme in Poland (introduction plan, delivery strategy, communication plan, reporting system)

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Introduction plan – ACCESS TO VACCINATION IN POLAND



LEGISLATION

- Act on preventing and combating infections and infectious diseases in humans
- National Cancer Strategy for 2020-2030
- National Health Programme for 2021-2025

HPV Vaccination Programme:

- Poland started universal vaccination against HPV on June 1st, 2023
- Vaccination is free for patients (vaccines are purchased by Minister of Health)
- Vaccination is recommended (not mandatory)
- Vaccination are intended for girls and boys aged 12 and 13
- A two-dose vaccination scheme has been implemented



Introduction plan



Children in age recommended for vaccination and who have already received the first dose of vaccination on the day the programme starts (outside the programme) may receive the next dose within the programme.

In 2023 vaccination is available for children born in 2010 and 2011. Patients covered by insurance in Poland are entitled to vaccination.

The vaccination schedule in the vaccination programme is a 2-dose one, where the second dose should not be provided later than 12 months after the first dose. The recommended interval between first and second dose is 6 months.

HPV vaccines used in the HPV Vaccination Programme:

- Cervarix dose 0.5 ml (GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals s.a.)
- Gardasil 9 dose 0.5 ml (Merck Sharp & Dohme B.V).

Introduction plan



The organization of the HPV Vaccination Programme:

- Making an appointment for the patient for vaccination via the Central e-Registration, making an entry in the electronic Vaccination Card confirming qualification for vaccination and vaccination.
- Vaccinations are carried out in the primary health care vaccination points, and their registration is linked to electronic reporting. On this basis, vaccinations are also settled with the National Health Fund (payer).
- Vaccinations are accompanied by a nationwide information campaign on vaccinations against HPV (press, radio, television, internet, social media).
- Currently, the National Institute of Public Health NIH National Research Institute conducts education and popularization activities on vaccination against the HPV: https://szkolenia.pzh.gov.pl/

Delivery strategy



Cross-sectoral cooperation is essential, to deliver as one.

Collaboration between sectors GPs, medical specialists, parents, academia, NGO/voluntary sector, cancer associations, media etc. the goal is to build a strong support, "one message" between institutions with a clear exchange of information and help in effective cooperation for the implementation of the programme.







Communication plan - campaign



- May 19th, 2023 recommendations of the Minister of Health regarding the implementation of vaccinations against (HPV).
- May 22nd, 2023 May 29th, 2023 beginning of vaccine distribution to Provincial and District Sanitary and Epidemiological Stations (two available vaccines Cervarix/Gardasil9).
- May 26th, 2023 conference with the participation of the Prime Minister/opening of the information channel and start of distribution of information materials about the programme.
- June 1st, 2023 start of HPV vaccinations in the country.
- Information and promotional activities were planned (and financed) as part of the National Cancer Strategy.
- The Ministry of Health is responsible for implementation (within the contract).
- The campaign is addressed directly to parents of children aged 12-13, and indirectly to the general public, teachers and health care workers.

Communication plan - campaign



Main operational messages:

- Registration for vaccinations (e-registration functionality)
- Registration for vaccination is carried out in the Central e-registration system via:
 - online Internet Patient Account
 - o by phone via hotline 989. Hotline is open every day from: 8.00 18.00
 - o primary health care providers.

Communication plan - campaign



Main goal of the campaign:

 building awareness among the public that HPV vaccines are safe and effective, increasing the number of children vaccinated against HPV.

Other goals:

 increasing general awareness of cervical cancer prevention, promoting vaccinations, especially vaccinations against HPV; increasing public confidence in HPV vaccinations.



Partners / support for main campaign



Ministry of Health:

https://www.gov.pl/web/zdrowie/hpv (about illness, about the vaccine, map of vaccination points, Questions & Answers for healthcare providers, to download)

Pacjent.gov.pl:

https://pacjent.gov.pl/aktualnosc/szczepienie-ktore-chroni-przed-rakiem#mapaHPV

Szczepienia.info of NIPH NIH-NRI:

https://szczepienia.pzh.gov.pl/ (National Health Programme 2021-2025)

WHO: https://www.who.int/europe/multi-media/item/how-the-hpv-vaccine-works#





Szczepionki przeciw HPV należą do najwnikliwiej przebadanych, pod względem bezpieczeństwa, produktów.









SZCZEPIENIA PRZECIW HPV SĄ BEZPIECZNE

11 lat nadzoru nad niepożądanymi odczynami poszczepiennymi po szczepieniach przeciw HPV w Australii

Australia:

- od 2007 r. program szczepień przeciw HPV dziewcząt,
- od 2013 r. program szczepień przeciw HPV dziewcząt i chłopców.

Niepożądane odczyny poszczepienne w latach 2007-2017:

- podano 9 mln dawek szczepionki HPV-4,
- zgłoszono 4 551 NOP,
- najczęściej występowały omdlenia w wyniku stresu związanego ze wstrzyknięciem.

Żródło: Phillips A., Hickie M., Totterdell J., Brotherton J., Dey A., Hill R., Snelling T., Macartney K. Adverse events following HPV vaccination: 11 years of surveillance in Australia. Vaccine 2020, 38, 6038-46.









Szczepienie nastolatków przeciw wirusowi brodawczaka ludzkiego jest bezpieczne i chroni przed rakiem szyjki macicy

Wirus brodawczaka ludzkiego (HPV) jest przyczyną raka szyjki macicy i najczęściej występującą infekcją przenoszoną drogą płciową

Reporting system



Central system for purchasing and distributing vaccines to vaccination points (the system used was the same as for mandatory vaccinations)

Limity wydań szczepionek HPV w podziale na WSSE/województwa

		Szczepionki HPV		
				Podział
	Województwo	Cervarix	Gardasil	procentowy
		105 197	105 197	100,0%
1.	dolnośląskie	7 455	7 455	7,1%
2.	kujawsko-pomorskie	5 667	5 667	5,4%
3.	lubelskie	5 782	5 782	5,5%
4.	lubuskie	2 823	2 823	2,7%
5.	łódzkie	6 491	6 491	6,2%
6.	małopolskie	9 593	9 593	9,1%
7.	mazowieckie	15 554	15 554	14,8%
8.	opolskie	2 393	2 393	2,3%
9.	podkarpackie	5 730	5 730	5,4%
10.	podlaskie	3 030	3 030	2,9%
11.	pomorskie	6 805	6 805	6,5%
12.	śląskie	12 136	12 136	11,5%
13.	świętokrzyskie	3 138	3 138	3,0%
14.	warmińsko-mazurskie	3 949	3 949	3,8%
15.	wielkopolskie	10 309	10 309	9,8%
16.	zachodniopomorskie	4 342	4 342	4,1%
		105 197	105 197	100,0%

Settlement of vaccinations performed



The organizational scheme of the HPV vaccination programme includes:

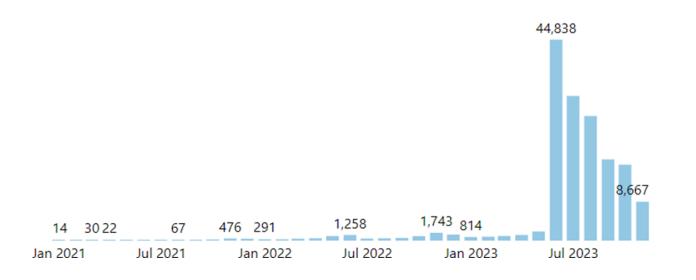
- making an appointment for vaccination via the Central e-Registration website
- making an entry in the electronic Vaccination Card confirming qualification for vaccination and
- vaccination

POPULATION [31.12.2022)			Vaccination Cards [P1]	eVaccination Cards [%]
2010-2011	GIRLS	418233	85193	20,37%
2010 2011	BOYS	440602	49300	11,19%
	SUMMARY:	= 858835	134493	15,66%

Settlement of vaccinations performed



Summary of girls and boys born in 2010-2011 who received preventive vaccination against human papilloma virus under the programme, from June 1st, 2023 to November 15th, 2023, by voivodeships.



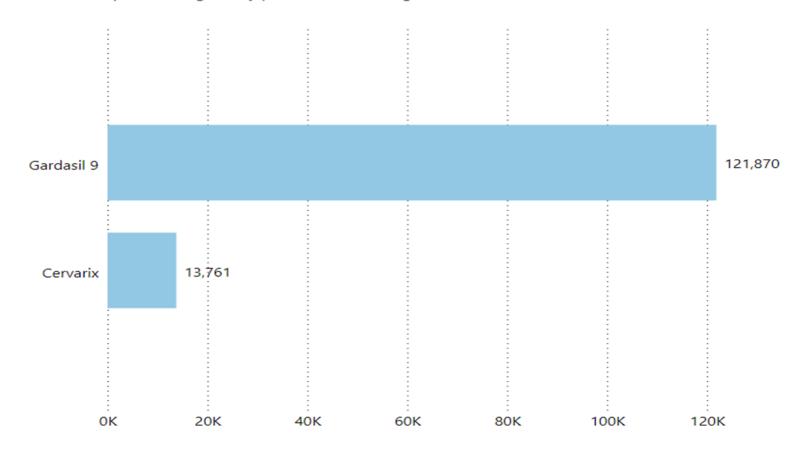
Województwo	Dziewczęta	Chłopcy
Dolnośląskie	7072	4282
Kujawsko-Pomorskie	5891	3480
Lubelskie	4383	2440
Lubuskie	2033	1199
Łódzkie	5646	3055
Małopolskie	8149	4644
Mazowieckie	10412	6033
Opolskie	1878	1218
Podkarpackie	3302	1648
Podlaskie	2167	1203
Pomorskie	5680	3243
Śląskie	10339	5636
Świętkorzyskie	2632	1465
Warmińsko-Mazurskie	3498	2342
Wielkopolskie	9486	5246
Zachodniopomorskie	2625	2166
Suma:	85193	49300

Settlement of vaccinations performed



Vaccinations by product.

Liczba szczepień według nazwy produktu leczniczego



Challenges



- ➤ The HPV vaccine is still considered by the population as a "new" vaccine even though it has been used for over 15 years.
- > There are ongoing parental concerns about the safety.
- > A limited number of vaccination points.
- Frequent cancellations of visits.
- > Availability of two vaccines in the programme.
- Limited age group of the beneficients of the programme.

Challenges and steps forward



- Increasing the vaccination rate by continuation of raising awareness activities.
- Since September 1st, 2023, children aged 9 to 18 years old have been able to purchase the vaccine at a pharmacy with a prescription.
- The Cervarix vaccine is free of charge for them.
- Vaccination is provided in primary health care facilities.

Summary of the number of prescriptions issued for the Cervarix vaccine since September 1st, 2023 for children born in years 2004-2014:

	number of
year of birth	prescriptions
2004	604
2005	2623
2006	5678
2007	5560
2008	6323
2009	7217
2010	2288
2011	1138
2012	1126
2013	853
2014	454



Thank you!

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