VACCINES CONGRESS 2020: Translating a sub-Saharan African countries' experience in Human papillomavirus vaccination to a single dose regimen - Onesmo Mwegoha - Yonsei University

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Background: Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) is a sexually transmitted virus that is known to cause different types of cancer including cancer of the cervix which is common among women while most of the burden is from SSA countries. However, most of these countries are not yet having HPV vaccination programs while low coverage is seen in some of the few countries which already had the programs.

WHO recommends two doses of HPV vaccine to be effective to prevent girls against the HPV infection but, there are many studies currently being conducted to prove the effectiveness of a single-dose regimen.

Objectives: The aim of this study was to identify the most common lessons learned in the HPV programs in SSA countries and conduct the budget impact analysis of a single dose regimen for HPV vaccination in Tanzania as a way to determine the future cost cut.

Methods:

This was mixed-method study with a qualitative part covers a literature review of both published and unpublished documents, and reports of HPV demonstration programs from SSA countries while the quantitative part involved budget impact analysis by using secondary data.

Results:

22 key lessons were reported in seven specific focus areas which included national policy and planning, service delivery, workforce, linkage with other interventions, monitoring and evaluation, financial support, and sustainability and scale-up. There were similar lessons across eight SSA countries that had finished the HPV demonstration project however, variation of the strength of the lessons was observed.

Financial and economic cost had been showing to increase per annum. Tanzania was estimated that could save about average 5,927,820.57 USD per year from

the year 2015 to 2020 as an economic cost if singledose regimen was to be used.

Conclusion:

SSA countries that are to launch HPV vaccination can take some lessons which had high coverage in vaccination program. Also, although still there is no enough evidence for the single-dose regime of HPV vaccination, SSA countries should be prepared to move to a single dose regimen once evidence is gathered as it would reduce the budgetary burden.

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