Vaccination strategies in school environment: the example of HPV in Brazil

Carla Domingues Coordenação Geral do Programa Nacional de Imunizações Secretaria de Vigilância em Saúde Ministério da Saúde

> National Immunization Program Ministry of Health Brazil







Cervical cancer in Brazil

1 st

3rd

3rd type of most frequent cancer between women (17 to 21 cases: 100,000)

1 st

6th

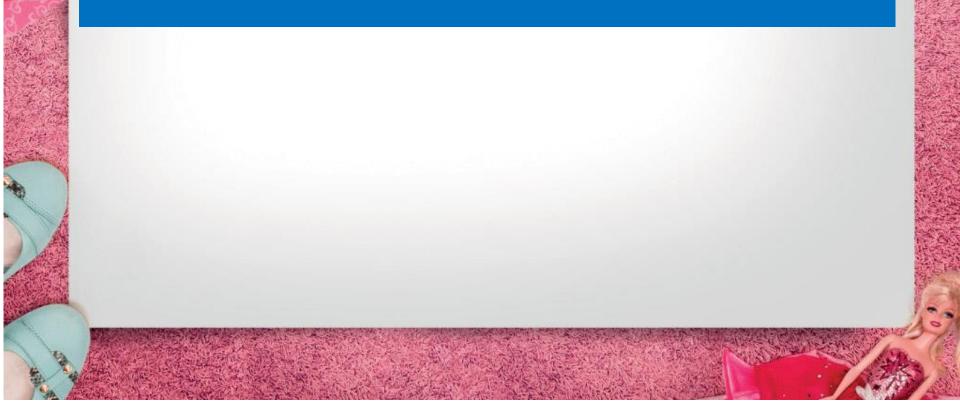
6th

2014/2015 15 thousand new cases *

*Source: National Cancer Institute (INCA)

3rd cause of death in women with cancer 5.000 death /year

How to Prevent?



Prevention

- Sex education
 - Abstinence-centered education
 - Condom use (around 70% of protection)
- Cervical cancer screening

Vaccination!

Introduction of HPV vaccine in the National Immunization Program / MoH of Brazil

- Objectives: to strengthen actions preventing cervical cancer
- Quadrivalent human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine: preventing vaccine subtypes (6, 11, 16 and 18)
 - 98% of efficiency

Target population

Year	Target population				
2014	Female adolescents aged 11 to 13 years old 5,2 millions				
2015	Girls aged 9 to 11 years old 4,9 millions Women living with HIV aged 9 to 26 years old 33.5mil mulheres				
2016	Female adolescents with 9 years old 1,7 millions				

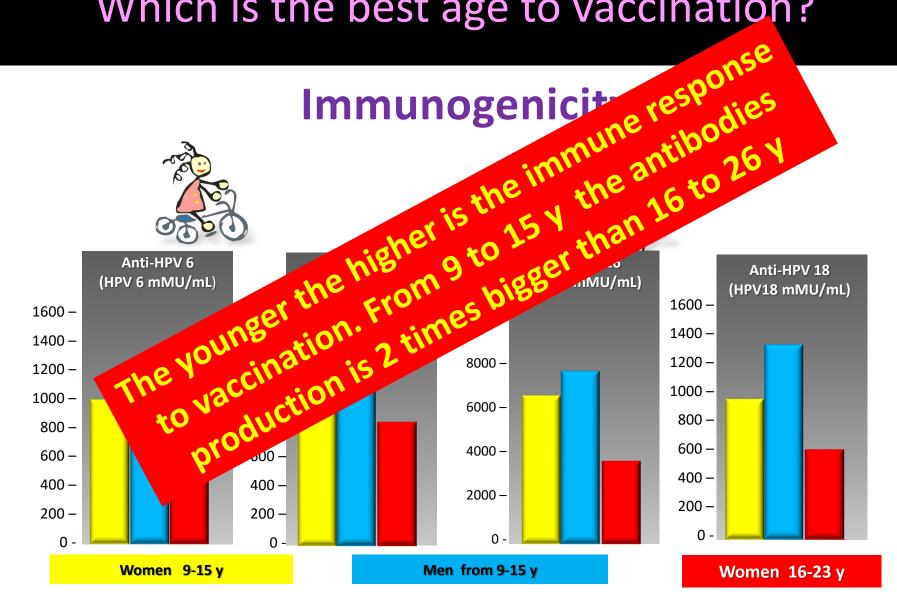
Vaccination strategies Girls aged 9 to 13 years old

Dose	Schedule (months)	Recommended month of vaccination	Strategy	
1 st dose	0	March, 2014	Public and private Health Units and Schools	
2 nd dose	6	September, 2014	Public and private Basic Health Units	
3 rd dose	60	March, 2015	Public and private Basic Health Units	
	Ru	142 VIII NA		
	KZ ZZ	DA		

MIL

Why vaccinate girls aged 9 to 13 years old?

Which is the best age to vaccination?



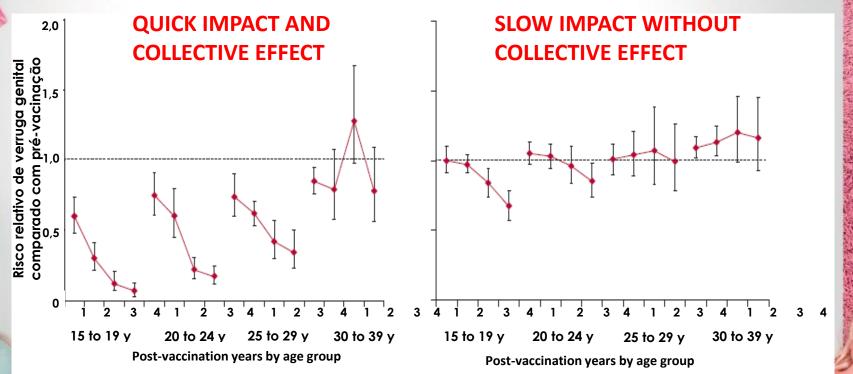
1. Nolan T, Block SL, Reisinger KS, et al. Comparison of the immunogenicity and tolerability of a prophylactic quadrivalent human papillomavirus (types 6, 11, 16, 18) L1 virus-like particle (VLP) vaccine in male and female adolescents and young adult women. Presented at: European Society for Paediatric Infectious Diseases (ESPID). Valencia, Spain; May 18–20, 2005.

Which is the best strategy to vaccination?

- Big success with HPV vaccination in Australia and Scotland
- Vaccination in school environment :
 - overcomes the missed opportunities to vaccinate adolescents in local traditional health units
 - ✓ extends the opportunity of knowledge in the prevention of the disease, since schools discuss this topic, increasing parental consent for vaccination

Why vaccination in school environment?

- High vaccination coverage in the priority group – generates a quick impact on the incidence and collective protective effect for both men and women unvaccinated
- Low vaccination coverage in the priority group – generates a slow impact on the incidence and absence of collective protection for both men and women unvaccinated



1. Drotet M, Béngrd É, Boily MC et al. Population-level impact and herd effects following human papillomavirus vaccination programmes: a systematic review and metaanalysis. Lancet Infect Dis. 2015. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 25744474.

School Health Program - SHP National Immunization Program - NIP

Joint actions

- Annual checking of the immunization status (vaccination card)
- Advance to the vaccination at school



School Health Program - guidance books

SAÚDE NA ESCOLA

SAÚDE N

Adhesion to HPV vaccination at the Federal District, Brazil¹

Main reasons for parents to authorize the HPV vaccination:

- 86,2% believed that the child will be protected against cervical cancer
- 35,5% for not having to pay for the vaccine
- 30% vaccine offered at school
- 26,6% believed that the child will be protected against genital warts
- 29% be a vaccine offered by the National Immunization Program

1. José Domingues Junior, et al. ESCS/DF, 2014. Preliminary document

Adhesion to HPV vaccination at the Federal District, Brazil ¹

- Media that led parents or guardians to have knowledge of the vaccination campaign
 - Schools sent to parents an authorization letter to carry out vaccination - 85%
 - Television 80%

1. José Domingues Junior, et al. ESCS/DF, 2014. Preliminary document

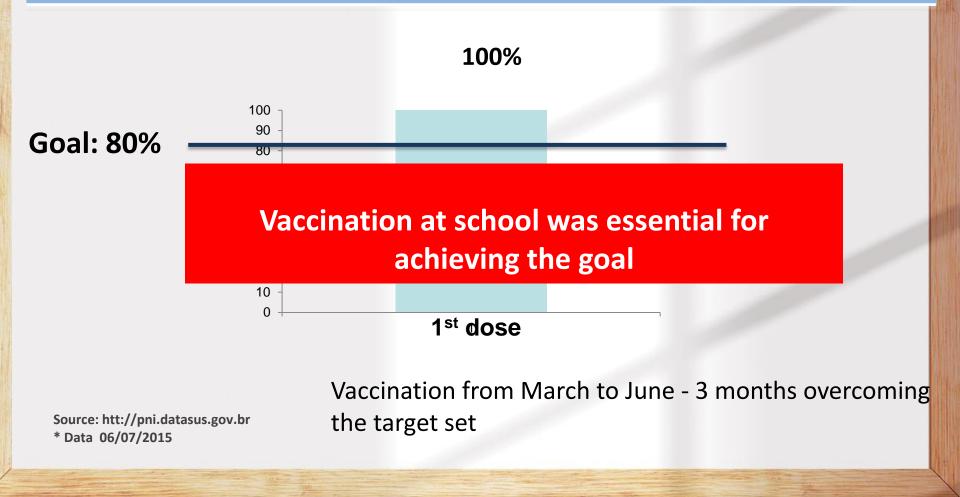
Adhesion to HPV vaccination at the Federal District, Brazil¹

15,5% of parents consulted a health professional to make the decision to vaccinate their daughters

✓ The most cited:

- Doctor 76,3%
- ✓ Nurses 11,3%
- ✓ Nursing attendants 7,5%

Vaccination coverage 1st dose, girls aged 11 to 13 years, Brazil. 2014



2nd vaccination phase

September 1, 2014

Adverse events following immunization (AEFI) - HPV



Bertioga

Município de São Paulo

Bertioga é um municipio do estado de São Paulo, na Região Metropolitana da Baixada Santista, microrregião de Santos. A população em 2010 era de 47.572 habitantes e a área é de 491,2 km², o que resulta numa densidade demográfica de 96,84 hab/km². Wikipédia

Área: 492 km²

• September 3, 2014

- 80 girls with 11 to 13 years of age vaccinated at school Bertioga/SP
 - 13 girls (16,2%) presented:
 - Clinical symptoms: paresis, numbness, temporary legs paralysis (stop walking and with spontaneous recovering) - with normal neurological examinations, normal MRI
 - All hospitalized
 - Good evolution with discharge in good health
 - State of São Paulo AEFI committee Psychiatrist consultant
 - Causality assessment: Immunization anxiety related reaction

Girls stays with paralysed legs after HPV vaccination in São Paulo



Após apresentarem reação à segunda dose da vacina contra o HPV, duas das 11

Anti-vaccine groups

Movimentos antivacina ganham força nas redes sociais

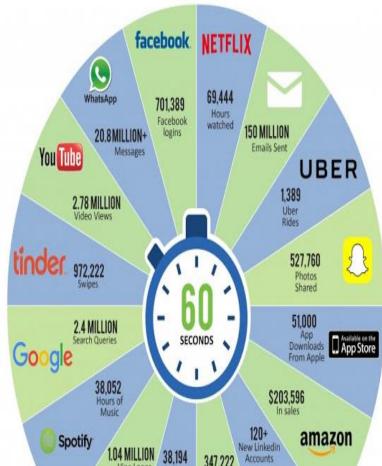
Grupo no Facebook contra vacina do HPV passou de 400 para mais de 3 mil adeptos em dez meses. Médicos apontam atitude como irresponsabilidade

III 3 DEZ 2014 🕓 07h33 atualizado às 07h34

Facebook: from 400 to 3 thousand followers in 10 months. Doctors point HP vaccination as an irresponsible attitude ...

campanha nacional de vacinação contra poliomelite e sarampo, que terminaria em 28 de novembro, não atingiu a meta de 95% do público-alvo - mas há quem não veia isso como um fato

^{® savar} 2016 What happens in an 2016 INTERNET MINUTE?



AEFI - Immunization anxiety related reaction

Syncope: 200 girls faint Colombia – August, 2014



AEFI - Immunization anxiety related reaction

- 1998: Jordan: 160 adolescents vaccinated with dT in one school
 - ✓ One girl fainted on the next day after vaccination
 - ✓ Than other 20 girls, in the same school: with malaise and fainting
 - ✓ 751 adolescents from different schools: hypotension, chills and breathlessness

- 2007: Australia: 720 girls vaccinated with HPV in school
 - ✓ 2 hours after vaccination
 - ✓ 6 girls (3,6%): dizziness, fainting and with difficult to walk

AEFI - Immunization anxiety related reaction

- Immunization anxiety related reaction
 - Needs evaluation and removal of organic causes
 - Usually triggered due to anticipation of intense pain
 - It can occur in all ages due to physical and emotional stress



HPV

Após reações suspeitas, Bertioga adota plano para tranquilizar sobre vacina

futuramente. A decisão foi tomada em encontro realizado na última quinta-feira (18), na Secretaria de

Carolina Iglesias

Com o objetivo de tranquilizar as adolescentes que ainda serão imunizadas contra o HPV, em Bertioga, um resumo do quadro das três jovens que apresentaram possíveis reações à vacina será apresentado, em reunião, pela Vigilância Epidemiológica de Bertioga à Secretaria de Educação e aos delegados de ensino.

Apesar da reação adversa apresentada pelas estudantes, a vacina contra a doença é mantida no Município. Por isso, será solicitado apoio à pasta, para que sejam realizadas palestras nas escolas onde as jovens serão vacinadas,



Na última quarta, uma das jovens voltou a hospital



QUALIDADE REALMENTE COMPROVADA

After suspected AEFI, Bertioga adopts plan to reassure the HPV vaccine safety

SANTOS E REGIÃO 😿

Tweetar 117

10/09/2014 17h47 - Atualizado em 10/09/2014 18h20

Internadas após suspeita de reação à vacina contra o HPV recebem alta

Luana e Mariana apresentaram melhora e puderam ir para casa. Terceira adolescente permanece internada e não possui previsão de alta.







Esgoto entupido e mau cheiro deixam moradora indignada em...

HÀ 9 MINUTOS



Toneladas de caixas de leite caem em rodovia após acidente...

HÀ 2 HORAS

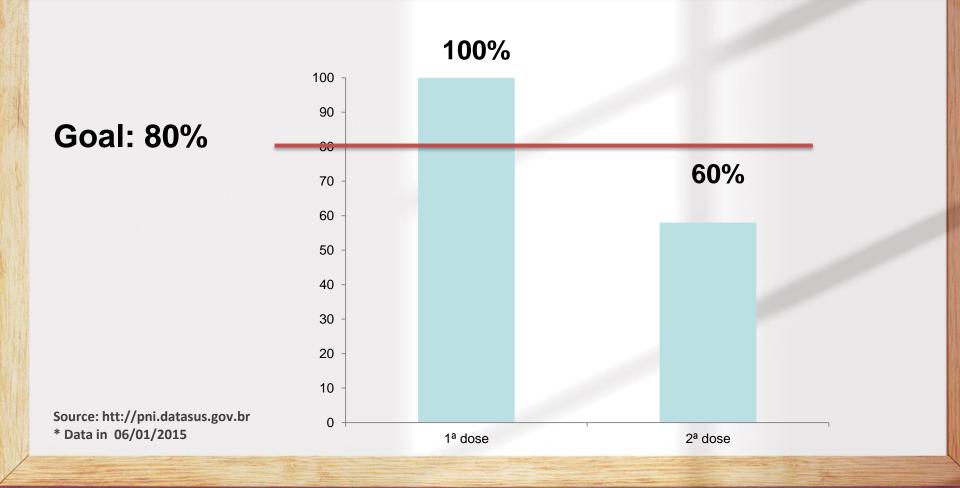


Bonde de Santos receberá novidades durante a temporada de...

Feeling better girls are discharged from hospital

Do G1 Santos

Vaccine coverage 1st and 2nd doses, girls aged 11 to 13 years, Brazil. 2014



Extensive mobilization

Cientific societies

Communication

Communication

ePNI_MS 📑 /ProgramaNacionaldelmunizacoes

Cada menina é de um jeito, mas todas precisam de proteção. (Jacinação) contra o (IQ)

136

Meninas de

11 a 13 anos

deven ser vacinadas.

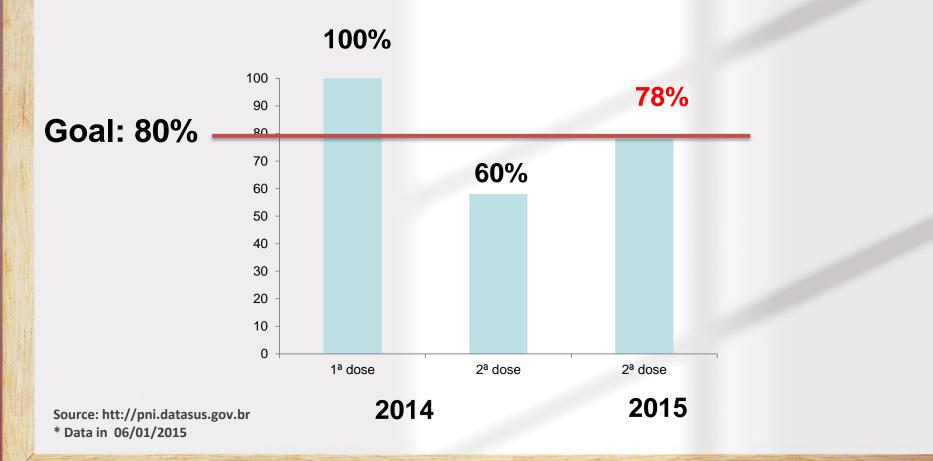
Vacinação para quem precisa de mais proteção. Um direito seu assegurado pelo SUS.

Communication

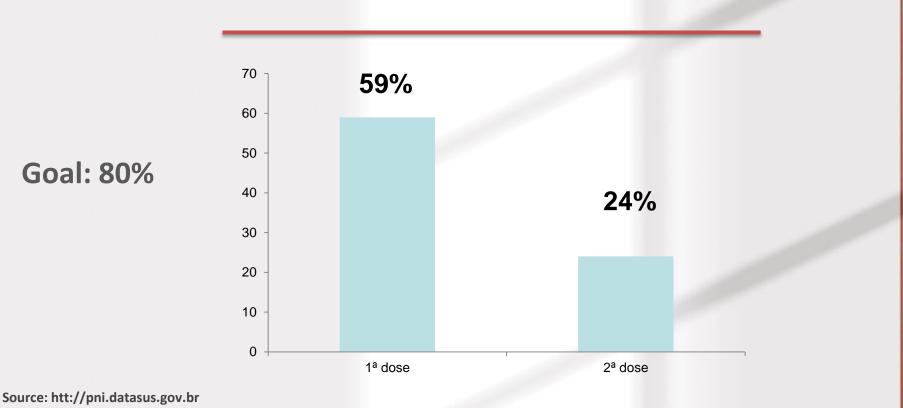




Vaccine coverage 1st and 2nd dose, girls aged 11 to 13 years, Brazil. 2015



Vaccine coverage 1st and 2nd dose, girls aged 9 to 11 years, Brazil. 2015



* Data in 06/01/2015

New Method of following up the cohort of vaccinated girls with the HPV vaccine – 2016*

Ano	Idade (anos)							
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
2016								
Doses	82.166	86.501	77.915	51.419	18.444	7.426	3.134	
População	1.590.611	1.645.204	1.705.705	1.745.525	1.752.494	1.738.274	1.726.191	
Cobertura do ano	5,2	5,3	4,6	2,9	1,1	0,4	0,2	
2015								
Doses	300.787	622.206	737.635	343.225	196.754	87.013	13.950	
População	1.590.611	1.645.204	1.705.705	1.745.525	1.752.494	1.738.274	1.726.191	
Cobertura do ano	18,9	37,8	43,2	19,7	11,2	5,0	0,8	
2014								
Doses	14.301	23.886	589.065	967.862	994.210	256.045	4.068	
População	1.590.611	1.645.204	1.705.705	1.745.525	1.752.494	1.738.274	1.726.191	
Cobertura do ano	0,9	1,5	34,5	55,4	56,7	14,7	0,2	
2013								
Doses	480	90.220	94.871	45.062	44.004	42.270	2.955	
População	1.590.611	1.645.204	1.705.705	1.745.525	1.752.494	1.738.274	1.726.191	
Cobertura do ano	0,0	5,5	5,6	2,6	2,5	2,4	0,2	
2016 acumulado								
Doses acumulada	82.166	387.288	714.422	813.420	1.040.954	1.266.913	1.129.419	
População	1.590.611	1.645.204	1.705.705	1.745.525	1.752.494	1.738.274	1.726.191	
Cobertura do ano	5,2	23,5	41,9	46,6	59,4	72,9	65,4	

* June 2016

Strategy to increase adherence to vaccination in adolescents

Broad dissemination: nationwide of

the benefits of vaccination actions

the importance of vaccination in this age group

maintenance of the partnership with schools and scientific societies

keep on the MoH website with updated scientific information about the importance of vaccines

Expectation for enlargement of HPV vaccination target groups

- Working group
 - to evaluate the need of inclusion of new groups
 to justify new additions from new and updated scientific evidence

National Multivaccination Campaign

Updating the vaccination card

19 – 30, September, 2016

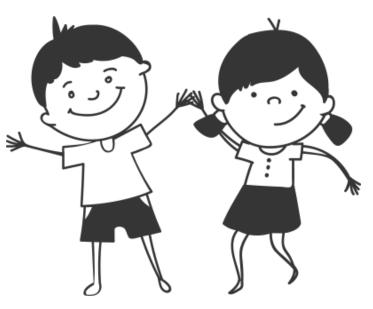




Selective Vaccination

To rescue unvaccinated or to complete vaccination schedules

- Children under 5 years old (0 to 4y 11mo 29 days)
- Children with 9 years old
- Adolescents: 10 to under 15 years old (14 y 11 mo 29 days)



Inclusion of adolescents in different vaccination strategies in the country

Challenges for immunization of adolescents

- rescue the involvement of the education sector, for vaccination in schools
- attention and care of the teams for vaccination technical and operational issues
- misperception about the vaccines safety
- performance of anti-vaccine groups
- > monitoring of adverse events following immunization
- greater involvement of health professionals prescribing the vaccine

"... A immunization program when properly conducted is capable of changing a whole health system ..."

Thank you for your attention!

cgpni@saude.gov.br

